

Gift of  
Harry H. Snell  
in memory of  
Edith (Cook) Snell

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Samuel G. Lincoln,  
Geneva,  
N. Y.

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LANDMARKS

OF

# WAYNE COUNTY

NEW YORK

**Illustrated**

EDITED BY

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OF CLYDE, N. Y.

ASSISTED BY H. P. SMITH AND OTHERS

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## INTRODUCTORY.

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In presenting this historical and biographical record of Wayne county to its readers, the editor and his associates feel that no apology is demanded, either for the motives which first prompted the undertaking or for the accomplished results. While several more or less incomplete works treating upon the history of this locality have been published prior to the inception of this volume, it is true that the field has never been properly occupied. This fact was realized and appreciated by the representative people of the county, most of whom had long entertained the desire that a work worthy of the subject, and comprehensive and reasonably correct, might be published before many of the sources of information should become extinct.

No person unfamiliar with work of this kind can properly appreciate its difficulties. Were it otherwise, and could the many who will turn these pages have followed the long course of the task, their censure would fall very lightly upon the heads of the editor and his helpers. No writer ever has, probably never will, produce such a volume, containing a great mass of material and thousands of names and dates, without numerous errors. For this reason, if for no other, absolute accuracy will not be expected herein. It is believed that all who may read these pages will feel kindly disposed and pass over the occasional errors to the perusal of that which fully meets their expectations.

## INTRODUCTION.

To all who have aided in the preparation of this work (and they are so numerous as to render it impracticable to name them here), the gratitude of editors and publishers is due and hereby expressed. No worthy history of this county could have been written without such aid.

The editor of the work desires to make especial acknowledgment of the assistance rendered him in his part of the work by H. P. Smith and W. Stanley Child, for their intelligent and faithful co-operation; and to the press of the county, county officers, pastors of churches, school officials, and all of the many who have otherwise contributed to the work.

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# Landmarks of Wayne County.

## CHAPTER I.

Original Civil Divisions of New York State—Subsequent Divisions—Physical Characteristics of Wayne County—Fish and Animals of this Locality—Climatic Peculiarities—Effects of the Climate upon Health of the Settlers—Coming of Wayne County Pioneers.

THE original ten counties of what is now the State of New York were created November 1, 1683, and named Albany, Dutchess, Kings, New York, Orange, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Ulster, and Westchester. On the 11th of March, 1772, Montgomery county was erected under the name of "Tryon" (the change in name was made in 1784), and embraced nearly the whole of the central and western part of the State. In 1789 all that part of the State lying west of Phelps & Gorham's pre-emption line (see outline map of the county on a later page), was erected into the county of Ontario, which ultimately gave a part of its territory to Wayne county. Two years later (1791), Herkimer county was taken from Montgomery; in 1794, Onondaga county was set off from Herkimer; in 1799, Cayuga was taken from Onondaga, and in 1804, Seneca county was taken from Cayuga, and ultimately gave a part of its territory to Wayne county. Seneca county was embraced in the military tract, described herein. From the two counties of Ontario and Seneca, Wayne county was erected on the 11th of April, 1823. Most of that part of the county lying east of the pre-emption line was taken from the military tract, and now embraces the towns of Savannah, Galen, Butler, Rose, Wolcott and Huron; and all of the county west of that line, embracing the towns of Lyons, Arcadia, Sodus, Williamson, Marion, Palmyra, Ontario, Walworth and Macedon, was taken from Ontario county. The dates of the formation of the fifteen towns now composing Wayne county were as follows: Palmyra

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and Sodus, January, 1789; Williamson, February 20, 1802; Ontario, March 27, 1807; Wolcott, March 24, 1807; Lyons, March 1, 1811; Galen, February 14, 1812; Macedon, January 29, 1823; Savannah, November 24, 1824; Arcadia, February 15, 1825; Rose, February 5, 1826; Huron, February 25, 1826; Butler, February 26, 1826; Walworth, April 20, 1829. It will be noticed that several of these towns have been erected since the formation of the county.

The law erecting Wayne county states that it should contain the towns of Wolcott and Galen, in Seneca county (from which have been taken four other towns), and Lyons, Sodus, Williamson, Ontario, and Macedon, and all that part of Phelps north of an east and west line from the southwest corner of Galen to the east line of Manchester, from Ontario county; from these six towns, three others have been erected since the county was set off, making the present fifteen. That part of Phelps above described was added to the town of Lyons. The act of organization also gave the new county two members of Assembly, and ordered the first election to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1824, and the two succeeding days. It also made the county a part of the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, and of the Seventh Senatorial District, now in Twenty-eighth Senatorial District. The county received its name in honor of Gen. Anthony Wayne, of the Revolutionary Army. It is bounded on the north by Lake Ontario; east by Cayuga county; south by Seneca and Ontario counties, and west by Monroe county.

The surface of Wayne county is level or slightly rolling, and is generally admirably adapted to agriculture. It has a general slope northward towards the great lake. Proceeding southward from the lake a quite uniform rise continues to what is known as "The Ridge." This is an elevation extending across the county from east to west, following to a certain extent the shore conformation of the lake and continuing on westward through Monroe, Orleans, and Niagara counties. Its height is from 150 to 188 feet. This peculiar elevation, its situation with reference to the lake shore, its constituent soil, have revealed to ardent and persistent students of geology the assurance that in past ages it constituted the southern shore of Lake Ontario, the waters of which have since receded northward.<sup>1</sup> The accompanying outline

<sup>1</sup> Professor Hall, State geologist, says of this ridge: "It bears all the marks of having been the boundary of a large body of water, and of having been produced in



geological map indicates not only the line of the ridge, but also other interesting matters, with the probable location of the once great glacier that is believed to have existed to the northward.



Showing the line of the present lake shore, the original shore line, the former supposed outlet of the lake by the Mohawk River, and the situation of the great northern ice sheet.<sup>1</sup>

On the Wayne county lake shore is by far the largest indentation on the southern shore of the lake—Sodus Bay. It is a safe as well as a beautiful harbor, its projecting headlands, varied shore line and picturesque island commanding unqualified admiration. One traveler of early times described it as "rivalling the Bay of Naples in the purity of its waters and the romantic nature of its scenery." It was visited

the same manner as the elevated beaches bordering the ocean or our larger lakes.

Its seaward side is usually covered with coarse gravel and often with large pebbles, resembling the shingle of the sea beaches. The top is generally of coarse sand and gravel, though sometimes of fine sand, as if blown up by the wind, similar to modern beaches."

<sup>1</sup> From "The Niagara Book," Underhill & Nichols, Buffalo, 1893.

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by the Jesuits and given by them the name "Assorodus," or "silver waters." It was also a noted locality with the Indians, who made it a meeting place for various purposes.

The ridge has an upper surface width of from fifty to two hundred feet, and southward of this the surface of the county is somewhat broken by north and south ridges, with rather abrupt northward headings and sloping of southward, rising in some places to the dignity of hills, but in almost all sections susceptible of tillage. These ridges are composed of clay, sand and gravel, and seem to be deposits from strong currents of water.

The soil of the county generally is derived from drift deposits and composed of a sandy or gravelly loam, with minor intermixture of clay. Along the lake shore it is principally derived from the disintegration of the Medina sand stone, making a reddish, sandy loam. In the valley of Clyde River is a rich soil of gravelly loam and alluvium. There is considerable marsh land in the county, along the Clyde and Seneca Rivers and north of the ridge, the surface of which when drained is covered with a deep and rich vegetable mold, which is very fertile.

The lowest rock in this county is the Medina sandstone, which is so extensively quarried in various localities in Western New York for building and paving purposes. It appears on the lake and in the ravines near to it, occupying a strip about two miles in average width and widest in the western part. This sandstone embraces four species, which are geologically described as the red marl, which decomposes by exposure and is the source of the red clay of this locality; the gray quartzose sandstone, which succeeds the one just mentioned, and is the hardest of the group; the red shale, or sandstone, a red shaly or marly mass, as its title indicates, mottled with spots of greenish gray; and the greenish-gray argillaceous sandstone, similar to the one last named, except in its color. The extent of the Medina group seems quite limited when compared with the remaining rocks of this period. It occurs through Western New York, thinning out to the eastward and is not found beyond Utica. Southward of the Appalachian region it extends through to Pennsylvania and Virginia, attaining in some places a thickness of 1,500 feet. On the Niagara River it is from 350 to 400 feet thick, passes into Canada and has been found as far north as the Straits of Mackinac.

Next above the Medina stone comes the Clinton group of limestone and shales, extending to the foot of the limestone ridge. Then suc-

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~~coasts~~ the Niagara limestone, forming the summit ridge and occupying a strip about three miles in width. This gradually increases in depth to the westward; is thirty to forty feet thick in Wayne county, from seventy to eighty in Rochester, while at Niagara Falls it is more than 160 feet thick. In Pennsylvania its thickness exceeds 1,500 feet. Minerals are found in this stone, but none of great value. South of the limestone in this county is the Onondaga salt group of red and green shales and gypsum, extending to the southern border and occupying nearly one-half of the county. These rocks are mostly covered with thick deposits of drift, and are not extensively exposed except in ravines. Weak salt and sulphur springs are found in various localities in the Medina sandstone and the red shales of the Onondaga salt group.

Wayne county is well watered. Ganargwa, or Mud Creek, enters the southwest corner of the county from Ontario, flows in a general easterly course to Lyons, where it unites with the Canandaigua outlet and forms the Clyde River. This considerable stream received its name from William McNab, a Scotch settler; it continues eastward to the eastern bounds of the county, where it discharges its waters into Seneca River. The Clyde, like all other streams, was once of considerable more volume than it now has and was navigable as far as Lyons and the Ganargwa (Mud Creek), even farther, constituting a highway for the pioneers and a link in the chain of interrupted waterways from Albany westward. Mud Creek and the Clyde receive from the northwest Red Creek, East Red Creek, and Bear Creek, and several small brooks from the south. The streams flowing into Lake Ontario are Bear, Deer, Davis, Salmon, Thomas, Wolcott, and Big and Little Red Creeks. First, Second, and Third creeks flow into Sodus Bay. The only considerable body of water in the county is Crusoe Lake, in the southeast corner.

The climate of Wayne county is more equable and healthful than in many other localities of the same latitude. This was not fully understood in early years, and much of the sickness of those times was attributed to climatic influences. This was undoubtedly an error; the causes of prevailing diseases were more specific and local, such as clearing the lands along streams like Ganargwa Creek, thus lowering the water and leaving decaying vegetation exposed to the sun; the plowing up of new lands, etc. With the termination of these causes, their ill effects also disappeared in large measure. The equable climate of this locality is rightly attributed to the proximity of the great lake, whose

waters it is believed absorb the excessive sun heat of summer and modify the severe cold of winter. The mean temperature here extending over a period of several years has been shown to be a little over forty-eight degrees. No section of the State of New York at the present time has a more varied and at the same time delightful climate than Wayne county.

The prevailing sickness of early years was fever, and it was wide spread and often fatal in all parts of the Genesee country. In an essay prepared by Dr. Ludlow on this subject he said: None were exempt from the intermittent fevers which prevailed (in 1801). Peruvian bark was generally a remedy, but was of rare use. When left to nature, the disease became typhoid, and endangered recovery. All fevers, except fever and ague, were called by the people, "Lake or Genesee fevers."

After tracing the course of these diseases through several years, Dr. Ludlow said that the principal disease up to 1822 was dysentery, which was most fatal to children. While after 1828 fevers became rarely fatal, and that now records of health and longevity are favorable to Wayne county.

Into this region came during the last decade of the preceding century and the early years of the present century, a class of pioneers who were, as a rule, well adapted to the work of founding homes and communities in the wilderness. They were men and women endowed with ambition, firmness of purpose, industrious, and frugal. Such qualifications were necessary to enable them to succeed in their undertaking; and their success was in very many instances dearly bought, as the reader of these pages will learn. Aside from the natural sources of food before mentioned, provisions were scarce and costly. Even the necessary article of salt was almost impossible to obtain, except by a long and tedious journey to Onondaga. As an example of what it cost to secure a little salt, it is related that three men started from the town of Victor (Ontario county), in the fall of 1790 for Palmyra on their way to the salt springs, they and their neighbors being destitute of the article. At Palmyra they took a Schenectady boat and went their toilsome way. A little below the junction of Ganargwa Creek and the outlet, they encountered a stretch of drift wood fifteen rods or more in extent, and had to haul their boat up a steep shore and around the obstruction on rollers, and re-embark below. After days of hard labor they reached the salt works of Asa Danforth at Salina, where they pro-

cured twelve barrels of salt and started homeward. While in Seneca River a snow storm came on and ice formed in the stream. Often the men were forced to get into the freezing water in order to proceed at all. Both boat and salt had to be transported around the driftwood, and at Lyon's landing boat and cargo were left, and later were carried from there to their destination by the aid of six yoke of oxen, wagons and sleds, through the wilderness. This is only an incident, but it clearly indicates what the pioneers often had to undergo to avoid suffering and keep their families in even tolerable comfort.

Those who live in the comfortable homes of Wayne county to-day, and especially those of the younger generation, can scarcely realize the hardships endured by their ancestors, except as they may have heard their stories related, or have read them in the records that have been laboriously gathered and preserved in the few volumes devoted to local history.

The lake shore in Wayne county is generally bold and varies greatly in height; at the mouth of Salmon Creek it is ten feet high, a little lower in Williamston, and at Sodus Point, from eighty to a hundred feet. The Erie Canal is carried along the valley of the Clyde, from both sides of which the surface rises very gradually. Canandaigua, Crooked, Seneca and Cayuga Lakes charge northwardly into the stream which traverses this valley. The stream is known first as Mud Creek, (it has recently taken the more euphonious Indian name of Ganargwa), until joined by the Canandaigua outlet, when it becomes Clyde River, and so continues eastward to Montezuma, where it receives through the Seneca outlet, the waters of Crooked, Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, continues east into Onondaga county, where it joins the outlet of Oneida Lake to form the Oswego River.

The Cayuga (or Montezuma) marshes occupy a part of the town of Savannah, surrounding both sides of Crusoe Island, and extend into the south part of Butler. What is known as Cooper's swamp is situated in the south part of Williamston. There is also a cranberry swamp at the head of Port Bay. These swamps contain deposits of marl, in which are found quantities of fresh-water shells.

There are several sulphur springs about one and a half miles south of Newark. Another is situated on Salmon Creek in Sodus; others near Palmyra, Clyde and Marion Center. The waters of these springs have not been used extensively.

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In the early history of this locality, a large salt spring was discovered in the town of Savannah on the western edge of the Cayuga marshes. Salt was manufactured here in limited quantities in early years. Salt springs were also discovered in the town of Wolcott, where an impure salt was made as early as 1815. A salt spring was found on a small creek emptying into the bay near Sodus Point. Borings were made many years ago for salt about two miles east of Lockpit near the canal, and originally a spring existed at this point. A limited product was manufactured here for a time. In 1832, a company was organized and borings for salt begun near Clyde village. The immediate locality showed no indications of salt, but at a depth of four hundred feet salt water was obtained of good strength, but in limited quantity. No salt is now made in the county.

Iron ore has been discovered in various places. About a mile east of Lockpit bog-iron occurs near the surface. A bed of argillaceous oxide of iron crosses the county from east to west at about two miles from the lake. This ore has been worked in furnaces in the towns of Wolcott, Sodus and Ontario; it has also been ground for paint. Further details of the iron manufacturing industry will be given in the later town histories.

In the towns of Butler, Rose, Sodus, Marion and Walworth the Niagara limestone occurs and has been extensively burned for lime. A slaty limestone is found near Newark, and also in the southern part of Williamston, from which lime has been made. The Niagara limestone before mentioned furnishes in many localities excellent building stone.

Wayne county contains 356,513 acres of land, of which about 275,000 acres are improved.

At the time of the first settlement of this locality by white men, the streams of the county abounded with fish. Salmon ran up Salmon Creek and other streams in great numbers, and they added much to the food supply of the pioneers. The land was covered with a thick forest, principally of hard wood trees, such as oak, hickory, beech, birch and maple, with some soft woods on the low lands. The cutting away of these forests by the pioneers was a task of great magnitude; but it gave them a source of cash income at a time when there was almost no other, through the manufacture of potash from the ashes of the burned logs, and in later years from the timber and fire-wood. The forests were filled with wild animals—deer, bears, wolves, all of which were

numerous, with such smaller animals as the beaver in very early years, the raccoon, hedgehog, squirrels, etc. While the bears and wolves were destructive of domestic animals, they with the numerous deer furnished an ever-ready source of food to the settlers.

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## CHAPTER II.

Indian Occupation of Western New York—Treatment of Indians by White Men—Relation of the Indians to Wayne County—The Jesuits and their Work—Local Operations in the War of the Revolution—Indian Remains.

The first white man who penetrated the wilderness which once covered what is now the State of New York, found its northern and western parts inhabited and dominated by nations of that remarkable race of copper-colored people whom we call Indians—in reality the native Americans. The question whence they originated is shrouded in mystery and so must remain; but we well know whither they are going. Unnumbered ages hence their disappearance from the earth may be enveloped in the deep oblivion that now hides their origin.

The detailed history of this race cannot be followed in this volume, nor is it desirable that it should be; for it is writ upon the glowing pages of the past by many gifted pens. As to the right or wrong of their conquest and rapidly approaching extinction, wise men differ. At the foundation of the question is the fact that in the world's history, civilization must advance at whatever cost to the uncivilized; the ignorant must go down before the educated; the weak before the strong; might, if not always right, will triumph. If the Indians with their undisciplined passions fired by the white man's rum, armed with the guns placed in their hands in exchange for valuable furs at a ten-fold profit, driven from their hunting grounds when no longer a source of gain to the invaders—if they finally retaliated and committed barbarities, the record of which fills the pages of history with horror, what else should have been expected? The fact remains that there is not an instance on record where the natives did not receive the first visit of the white man with hospitality and kindness. We may well, therefore, give a thought to what it was that produced the great change in

the attitude of the Indian towards his Caucasian superior. The former never desired to part with his lands; and the latter stole what he could not buy.<sup>1</sup> The Indians retaliated by murdering the thieves. With Champlain shooting with his terrorizing gunpowder upon the guileless Iroquois in 1609 on the lake that bears his name;<sup>2</sup> with the sanctimonious Jesuits beguiling the natives to secure their allegiance—and their furs—for France; with the sagacious Dutch following Hendrick Hudson up the great river that bears his name, within a year or two after Champlain killed his first Indian a little farther north; and with the English landing on the Atlantic shores a few years later, to hoodwink the natives out of their lands—with all this going on it is scarcely a marvel that the gradually aroused Indians became revengful. The correspondence of that lifelong friend of the Indians, Sir William Johnson, with his superiors, is one long catalogue of remonstrances against the wrongs of every kind to which the natives were subjected.

The Iroquois Indians, as they were first called by the French, known as the Five Nations (subsequently the Six Nations) by the English, were established across the State of New York beginning with the Mohawks on the east, with the Oneidas (with whom the Tuscaroras were subsequently practically amalgamated), the Onondagas, the Cayugas, and the Senecas next, in the order named. What is now Erie county, and contiguous territory on the west and north, was occupied by a nation called by the French the Neuter Nation, from the fact that they endeavored to and generally did, remain at peace with

<sup>1</sup> As late as July, 1755, an Iroquois chief, in addressing Sir William Johnson, said: "Brother—you desire us to unite and live together and draw all our allies near us; but we shall have no land left either for ourselves or them, for your people when they buy a small piece of land of us, by stealing make it large. We desire such things may not be done, and that your people may not be suffered to buy any more of our lands. Sometimes it is sought of two men who are not the proper owners of it. The land which reaches down from Oswego to Schanandowana (Wyoming) we beg may not be settled by Christians. The governor of Pennsylvania bought a whole tract and only paid for half, and we desire that you will let him know that we will not part with the other half, but keep it." This seems a reasonable speech for a savage, regarding what he believed to be his own property; and even an Indian is likely to fight when he is robbed.

<sup>2</sup> The moment they saw me they halted, gazing at me and I at them. I raised my arquebus, and aiming directly at one of the three chiefs, two of them fell to the ground by this shot; one of their companions received a wound of which he died afterwards. I had put four balls in my arquebus. The Iroquois were greatly astonished seeing two men killed so instantaneously.—*From Champlain's Journal.*



the warlike Eries, still farther west, and the Iroquois on the east, until they were all finally subdued by the latter, long before the coming of white men. From that time onward until the natives were conquered by the new comers the Iroquois roamed over a large part of the country, conquering and triumphant, lords of the soil that bore them.

As far as relates to the territory of which this work is to treat, it was shared alike by the Cayugas in its eastern part, and by the Senecas in the western part. "The Cayugas possessed the country between the Onondagas and the Senecas. It was laved on the north by Lake Ontario, and stretched southward about ninety miles. It contained all of the county of Seneca, the easterly half of Wayne, and western parts of Cayuga and Tompkins. Their main stations were on the east and west sides of Cayuga Lake a little south of the outlet. Canoga, their chief town, was on the east side of the lake. Here they had a castle."<sup>1</sup> The Senecas possessed the whole country to the westward indefinitely.

Among these nations of Indians came that remarkable order of French religious enthusiasts to convert them to Catholicism and secure their fealty to the French crown. From 1611 to towards the close of that century, priests of that order came over to Montreal and from there penetrated all sections of what is now Northern and Central New York, enduring almost unparalleled privations and often suffering death in the cause. They were the discoverers of the Onondaga Salt Springs and taught the natives how to boil the water to obtain the coveted article. In some instances they appear to have made religious impressions upon the Indians, but with little permanent results toward civilizing them. With La Salle, in 1669, came two of the Jesuit missionaries, De Casson and De Galinee. The party landed on the 10th of August at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay. Father Chaumonot, who labored among the Onondagas, had been in this region thirteen years earlier. In November, 1668, the Senecas sent to Montreal a request that a mission be established among them. Father Fremin came on promptly and found a pestilence raging among the nation, and called Father Garnier from the Onondagas to his aid. Fremin established himself in what is now Ontario county four miles southeast from Victor, and there founded the Mission of St. Michael. He labored there until 1671, while Garnier founded the Mission of St. James, also in what is now Victor, and remained until 1683.

<sup>1</sup> History of the State of New York, James Macauley, 1829, Vol. II, p. 300.

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It is not known that the Jesuits had a mission or a station in what is now Wayne county. It is extremely probable that they did not. But it is just as probable that their boats often landed on the shores of Sodus Bay, and possibly at other points along the present shore line of the county. With the decline of the French power and its final extinction, the Jesuits were driven from the country, and were succeeded throughout the State by English missionaries, chief among whom was the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, who labored long among the Senecas and Cayugas. But it cannot be said that all the religious labor and sacrifice that has been expended upon the Indians of the country has accomplished much good. The Indian had his religion and his deity, the "Great Spirit," and it has been easier for the white man to exterminate, than to convert him.

As far as relates to the immediate territory of which this work treats, it almost or quite wholly escaped the effects of the wars which at various times during more than one hundred and fifty years, were prosecuted between the French, the English and the Indians. Here the Senecas and the Cayugas trod the deep forest in quest of game, or followed the trails to and from the great lake; but as far as known no conflict occurred in this immediate region. While the Mohawks and other eastern nations of the Iroquois were, as a rule, loyal to the English, or neutral, in the long struggle with France, the power of the French constantly increased for many years among the Senecas; but in spite of this the French never obtained a firm foothold in what is now New York State. The English arms, allied with the greater part of the Iroquois, prevented such a result. With equal facility had France, England, and Spain as well, parceled out vast provinces in the new world. The French established a fortified trading post on the Niagara River in 1683-4, but it was captured for the English under Sir William Johnson in 1759, and surrendered to the United States in 1796, several years after the close of the Revolutionary War. In 1729 a trading post was built on the site of Oswego, under the administration of the colonial government of New York, and five years later it was strengthened into a considerable fortification. The place was captured by the French in 1756, and destroyed. The works were rebuilt in 1758 by the English, and continued in their possession until 1799. Bloody wars continued until the final extinction of French power in 1763. There was strife from the beginning to gain the fealty of the Indians. They were not only extremely useful as fighters for either power, but their friendship

was equally desirable for purposes of trade. (Of course they were regularly swindled by either party towards which they leaned.)

When the Revolutionary War broke out and England was to be taught that there were some small portions of the earth whose people would not submit to practical slavery, the provincials held a council with chiefs of the Six Nations at German Flats (now in Herkimer county) and secured from the Indians a promise that they would remain neutral through that struggle. But through the influence of the Johnsons and other prominent Tories the Iroquois, with the exception of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras, violated their pledge and adhered to the English cause through the war. The barbarities of the Tories and Indians in the Mohawk Valley and elsewhere in this State, are too familiar to need attention here. To punish the Indians, and especially the Senecas, and to capture Fort Niagara, Sullivan's expedition was organized in 1779. Under that general a large force met the enemy near the site of Elmira and defeated them with great loss. Thence northward through the country of the Senecas the victorious Americans marched, destroying villages by the score and all other property belonging to the natives. Although not many of the Senecas were killed after the first battle, they were thoroughly humbled and frightened into submission. Abandoning from that time their villages east of the Genesee River, they settled down near Geneseo, Mount Morris and other points in Western New York.

Indian relics and remains have been found in various parts of Central and Western New York, many of them merely indicating the former presence of the natives, while others of more permanent character, point to a very remote period of antiquity and to the possession of characteristics by their former owners differing in considerable degree from those of the Indians with whom the white men first became familiar. An account of these remains would be out of place in these pages, and the reader is referred to the various works on that and allied subjects which are to be found in every library. As far as relates to the territory of Wayne county, nothing has been found to lead to the belief that it was more than a part of the transient hunting grounds of the Cayugas and the Senecas, or that it was ever the site of a permanent Indian village.

## CHAPTER III.

Early Conditions in Western New York—Sketches of the "Genesee Country" and the Phelps and Gorham Purchase—The Pre-emption Lines—Organization of Companies to Secure Lands in Western New York—A Very Extensive "Mill Yard"—The Morris Reserve—The Military Tract as Related to Wayne County.

As we have before pointed out, the larger part of what is now Wayne county, formerly constituted the northeastern corner of the great county of Ontario; while the larger part of the remainder of the county's territory lay in the northwest corner of the military tract. The territory of the county also formed a small part of that comparatively vast and largely undefined section of the State long popularly known as "The Genesee Country," celebrated alike for its beauty and its fertility. Moreover, that part of the present county west of the new pre-emption line (see outline map) was the northeastern corner of the great Phelps and Gorham purchase. A brief description of these several divisions becomes pertinent to our purpose.

Previous to the Revolution little was known in Eastern New York and New England, of the western part of the State. During the twenty-four years while it was in possession of the English, communication had been kept open between western posts and the east by water via Niagara and Oswego. Through this channel and, possibly, from reports of the missionary, Samuel Kirkland, some slight knowledge of the afterwards famous locality reached eastward.

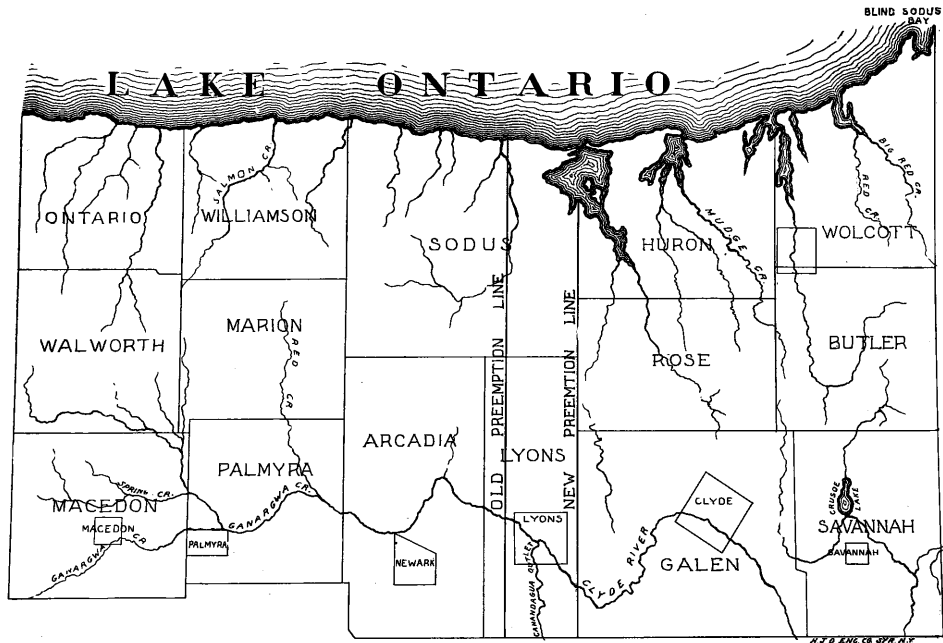
Sullivan's campaign in 1779, directly into the heart of the Genesee country, gave it a wider fame. There were many soldiers and officers in his army who were eagerly watching for a desirable locality in which to settle when their services in the field were ended; and they were quick to discover the attractions of Central New York. "Returning to the firesides of Eastern New York and New England, they relieved the dark picture of retaliatory warfare—the route, the fighting, smouldering cabins, pillage and spoliation—with the lighter shades—descriptions of the lakes and rivers, the rolling uplands and rich val-

leys—the Canaan of the wilderness they had seen.”<sup>1</sup> Less than four years after Sullivan’s expedition; the war closed and the restive and ambitious American spirit began its westward progress.

In the rather reckless division and gathering of the new world by European powers before their claims to it were fully established, the English king granted to the Massachusetts Colony a section of territory larger, probably, than his entire landed possessions, the boundaries of which grant neither he nor the colonists were then able to define. In brief, the territory chartered extended from the southern bounds of the colony to the northern, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean; but what the distance was between the two oceans no one then knew. To further complicate the situation, the king afterwards chartered to New York a section of the same territory previously granted to Massachusetts. When the Revolutionary War ended and it became thereby wholly unimportant to the English monarch what should be the destiny of the country which he had claimed, abused, and lost, the thrifty Massachusetts colonists urged the validity of their rights as against New York; but a compromise was effected by a Board of Commissioners on the 16th of December, 1786, which gave to New York the sovereignty of all the disputed territory within her chartered limits, at the same time giving Massachusetts title in the soil, or the right to buy the soil from the Indians, who were then in actual possession (the pre-emption right), embracing all the territory lying west of a line beginning at a point in the north line of the State of Pennsylvania, eighty-two miles west from the northeast corner of that State, and running due north through Seneca Lake, and on the north to Lake Ontario, excepting a strip one mile wide along Niagara River. Massachusetts was given also the pre-emption right to a tract of 230,400 acres between the Owego and the Chenango Rivers; this was equal to ten townships, each six miles square, and became known as “The Massachusetts Ten Towns.” The north and south line above mentioned was nearly identical with the east lines of Steuben and Ontario counties, and its northern continuation is shown on the outline map herein as “The Old Pre-emption Line.” The following account of the two “pre-emption lines,” shown on the accompanying map, we transcribe from Turner’s Phelps and Gorham’s Purchase:

Of course it was mere conjecture where this pre-emption line would fall as far north as Seneca Lake, and parties were interested to have the line fall west of

<sup>1</sup> Turner.



OUTLINE MAP OF WAYNE COUNTY, SHOWING THE OLD AND THE NEW PRE-EMPTION LINES.

Geneva, leaving that place and a considerable tract of land between the military tract and the Massachusetts lands. Seth Reed and Peter Ryckman, both of whom had been Indian traders, applied to the State of New York for remuneration for services rendered in some previous negotiations, with the eastern portion of the Six Nations, and proposed to take a patent for a tract the boundaries of which should begin at a tree on the bank of Seneca Lake and run along the bank of the lake to the south until they should have 16,000 acres between the lake and the east bounds of the lands ceded to Massachusetts. Their request was acceded to and a patent issued. Thus situated they proposed to Messrs. Phelps and Gorham to join them in running the pre-emption line, each party furnishing a surveyor. The line was run which is known as the old pre-emption line. Messrs. Phelps and Gorham were much disappointed in the result—suspected error or fraud, but made no movement to a resurvey before they had sold to the English association. Their suspicions had at first been excited by an offer from a prominent member of the lessee company for "all the lands they owned east of the line that had been run." They were so well assured of the fact that in their deed to Mr. Morris they specified a tract in a gore between the line then run, and the west bounds of the counties of Montgomery and Tioga, those counties then embracing all of the military tract. Being fully convinced of the inaccuracy of the first survey, Morris, in his sale to the English company, agreed to run it anew. They new survey was performed under the superintendence of Major Hoops, who employed Andrew Ellicott and Augustus Porter to perform the labor. A corps of axe-men were employed, and a vista thirty feet wide opened before the transit instrument until the line had reached the head of Seneca Lake, when night signals were employed to run down and over the lake. So much pains were taken to insure correctness that the survey was never disputed; and thus the "new pre-emption line" was established as the true division line between the lands of the State of New York and those that had been ceded to Massachusetts. . . . The old pre-emption line terminated on Lake Ontario, three miles west of Sodus Bay, and the new line very near the center of the head of the bay. . . . The strip of land between the two lines was called "The Gore." In addition to the patent granted to Reed and Ryckman, the State had presumed the original survey to be correct, and made other grants, and allowed the location of military land warrants upon what had been made disputed territory. As an equivalent to the purchasers of this tract, compensation lands were granted by the State in the present towns of Wolcott and Galen, in Wayne county.

The foregoing interesting description of the two pre-emption lines has taken us a little out of the chronological order of events. Previous to the establishment of the second pre-emption line, a combination, or a syndicate, as it would now be termed, was formed in New York and Canada to obtain control of the Indian lands in this State. Two companies were organized—"The New York and Genesee Land Company," of which John Livingston was manager; and the "Niagara Genesee Company," composed chiefly of Canadians, with Col. John Butler at his head. As the State Constitution forbade

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the sale of Indian lands to individuals, these companies, working in harmony, sought to evade the provision by a lease. So great was the influence of Butler and his friends that in 1787 representatives of the Indians gave the New York and Genesee Company a lease of all their lands (excepting some small reservations) for a period of 999 years. The consideration was \$20,000 and an annual rental of \$2,000. Who can say what would have been the effect of this stupendous deal, if it had been consummated! But when the lessees applied to the Legislature in the following winter for recognition of their lease, it was promptly declared void. The next scheme of these magnanimous promoters of early settlements in the Genesee country was to procure a conveyance by the Indians of all their lands in the State, provided the State would reimburse Livingston and his comrades for all their expenses, and convey to them one-half of all the land! As an example of unblushing business impudence, this proposition stands unrivaled, for by it Livingston, Butler and company would have secured a practically free gift of four or five million acres of the best land in America! The proposition was promptly rejected.

Oliver Phelps was a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and had been a contractor in the Revolutionary Army. He was a man of prominence and ability, and from Major Adam Hoops, who had been one of General Sullivan's aids, learned of the prospective value of the Genesee country. He determined to secure an interest in the lands over which Massachusetts held the right of pre-emption; but before he matured his plans, Nathaniel Gorham had made proposals to the Legislature for the purchase of a portion of the Genesee lands. The two men met and after a conference, Mr. Gorham joined with Mr. Phelps and a few others to consummate the desired purchase. The first proposal was made in 1787 for the purchase of 1,000,000 acres, at one and sixpence currency per acre. The Senate refused to concur in the sale, and the matter was postponed until the session of 1788. Other persons had taken steps to secure tracts, and a compromise was therefore made admitting all such to the association, with Messrs. Phelps and Gorham as representatives. They made proposals for all the lands embraced in the cession to Massachusetts, which were accepted, the consideration being \$1,000,000, payment to be made in a sort of scrip issued by Massachusetts and called "Consolidated Securities," which were worth at the time of the sale about fifty cents on the dollar. As this sale was, of course, made subject to the Indian rights, Phelps arranged with



Livingston to aid him in negotiating with the Six Nations for the release of their lands. This resulted in a council held on Buffalo Creek in July, 1788, which was the most memorable of all the later large gatherings of the Indians. All of the famous chiefs of the Six Nations were present in at least a semblance of their past glory; but with all their native sagacity, they were no match for the shrewd Yankees—the unscrupulous Butler, the thrifty Oliver Phelps, the greedy Livingston, and the rest. Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the noble old man, was also present as an agent for Massachusetts. The council was generally harmonious. The Indians were then ready to sell and not particular about the price; this was a strong influence for harmony. But they insisted that the west line of the territory to be sold should be along the Genesee River, while Phelps desired that it should run several miles farther to the West. After days of discussion the Yankees outwitted the Indians by a request from Phelps that the Indians should let him have enough land west of the river for a mill-seat, or mill yard, so that he might build a mill at the falls (now Rochester) which would benefit the Indians and white men alike. It was a happy thought and silenced the opposition by the natives. They would let him have his mill yard; and in response to an inquiry as to how much land would be required for the purpose, Phelps replied that he thought a strip twelve miles wide and extending from the site of Avon to the mouth of the river would be about right. The Indians finally consented to this, and thus disposed of about 200,000 acres—probably the largest mill-yard the world has ever known! The west bounds of the Phelps and Gorham purchase have been thus described:

Beginning in the northern line of Pennsylvania, due south of the corner or point of land made by the confluence of the Genesee River and the Canaseraga Creek; thence north on said meridian line to the corner or point aforesaid; thence northwardly along the waters of the Genesee River to a point two miles north of Canawagus village; thence running due west twelve miles; thence running northwardly so as to be twelve miles distant from the western bounds of said river, to the shore of Lake Ontario.

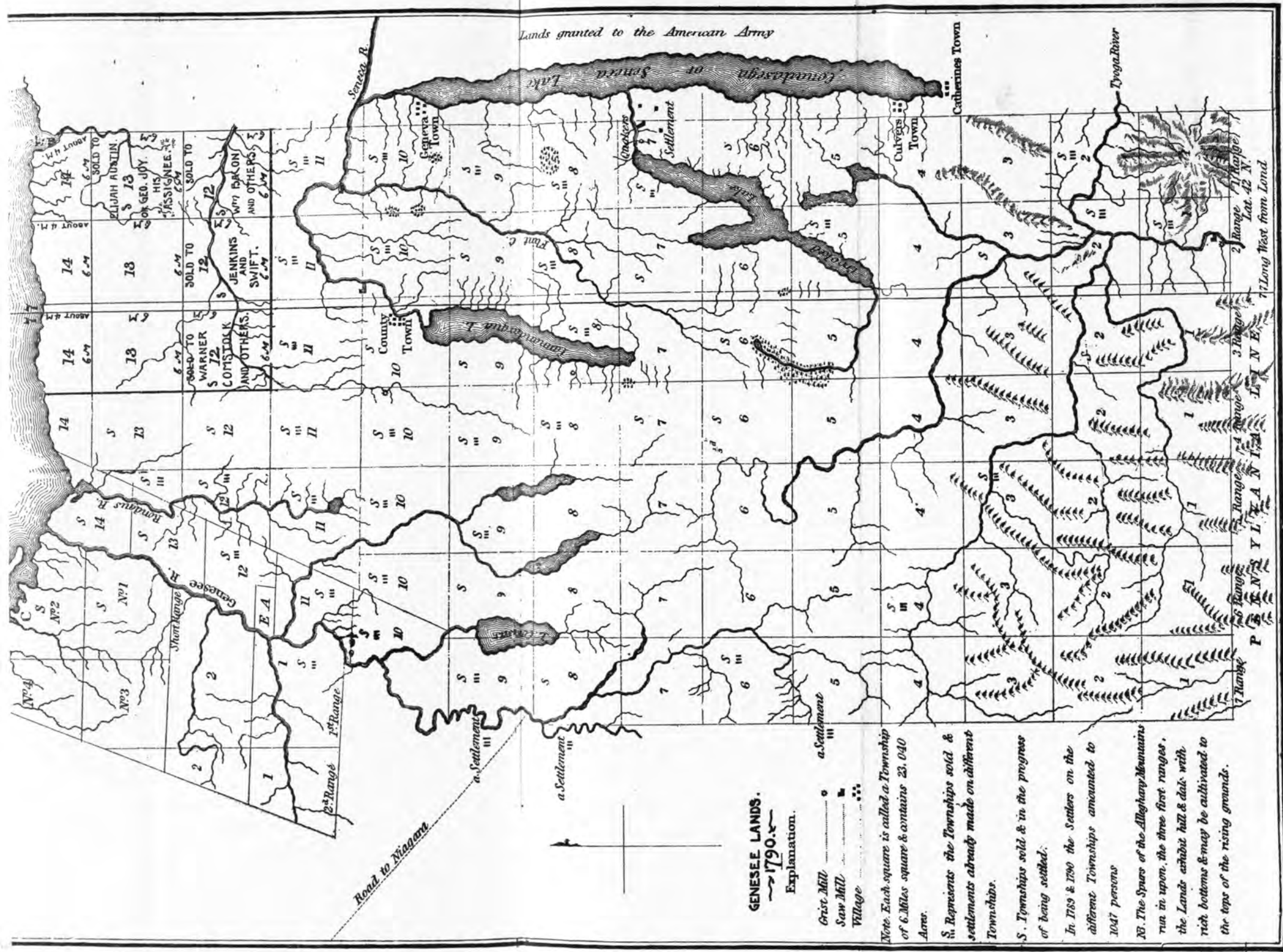
The reader will note the westward deviation in the line to include the "mill-yard." The eastern line of the purchase has been described and the accompanying map shows the whole purchase, with a black line cutting out the northeast corner that ultimately went into the formation of Wayne County. The names of many the purchasers of lots shown on this map are of considerable interest in this connection. The whole tract was surveyed into seven ranges, the lines running

north and south, and these into lots, as indicated on the map. When Mr. Phelps reached home after the purchase was effected he reported to his associates: "You may rely upon it that it is a good country; I have purchased all that the Indians will sell at present; and, perhaps, as much as it would be profitable for us to buy at this time."

The Phelps and Gorham purchase embraced, as estimated, about 2,600,000 acres; and the complaisant Indians left the fixing of the price to be paid them to Butler, Brant, and Elisha Lee, Mr. Kirkland's assistant. It was settled at \$5,000 in hand and \$500 annually forever. This was equal to about half a cent an acre! "The reader need hardly be told that the poor Indians never realized the sum promised by the lessees, except in the form of bribes to some of their chiefs; and in that form but a small portion of it. And yet the lessees, in one form or another, realized a large amount for their illegal 'long lease.'"<sup>1</sup>

The great sale to Phelps and Gorham had the effect of advancing the market price of the "consolidated securities" to such a figure that the association was unable to buy them to carry out their contract with the State. As a consequence about two-thirds of the original purchase was abandoned by Phelps and Gorham and reverted to the State of Massachusetts. It was resold by that State in 1791 to Robert Morris, for thirty thousand pounds New York currency, and a large part of the tract on its western side was subsequently sold to a company of Dutch and became the well known Holland Land Purchase. The remainder constituted the "Morris Reserve." The east line of the Morris purchase commenced on the Pennsylvania line, forty-four and seventy-eight-hundredths miles west of the pre-emption line and ran due north to an elm tree at the forks of the Genesee River and Canaseraga Creek; thence northerly along the Genesee River to a point two miles north of Cannawagus village; thence due west twelve miles, and thence north twenty-four degrees east to Lake Ontario. The line forming the boundary between the Morris Reserve and the tract sold to the Holland Land Company began on the Pennsylvania line twelve miles west of the west line of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase, and thence ran due north to near the center of Stafford, Genesee County; thence due west 2.07875 miles, and thence due north to Lake Ontario; this last named line became and is known as the Transit Line, and crosses the county of Orleans on the western line of the east tier of towns.

<sup>1</sup> Turner.



# GENESEE LANDS. 1790.

Explanation.

- Grist Mill
- Saw Mill
- Village
- a Settlement
- a Settlement
- a Settlement

Note. Each square is called a Township of 36 Miles square & contains 36,000 Acres.

S. Represents the Townships sold & settlements already made on different Townships.

S. Townships sold & in the progress of being settled.

In 1789 & 1790 the Settlers on the different Townships amounted to 1047 persons

18. The Spurs of the Alleghany Mountains run in upon the three first ranges, the Lands exhibit hill & dale with rich bottoms & may be cultivated to the tops of the rising grounds.

1st Range  
2nd Range  
3rd Range  
4th Range  
5th Range  
6th Range  
7th Range  
8th Range  
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97th Range  
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99th Range  
100th Range



## WAYNE COUNTY.

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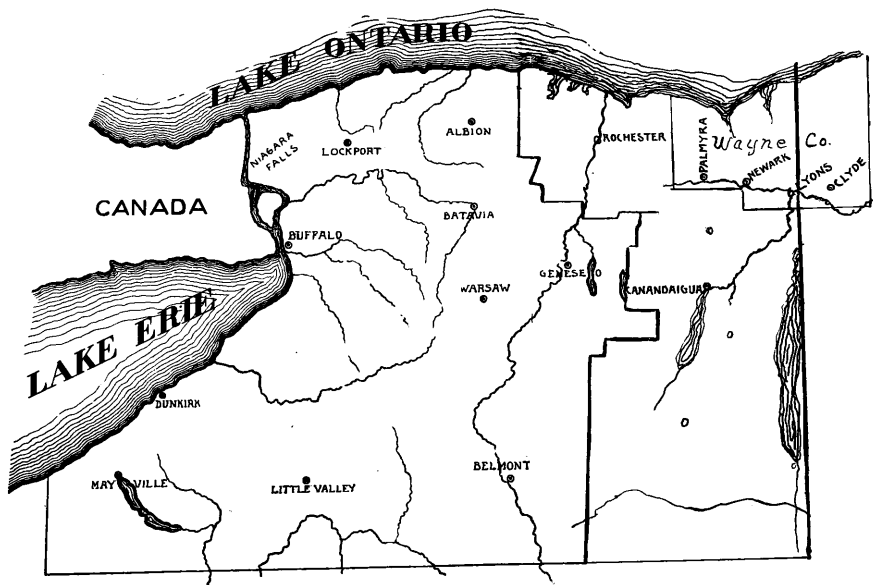
The Morris Reserve was sold out in several large tracts. A tract containing 87,000 acres, lying just west of the Phelps and Gorham "Mill-Yard" was sold to Le Roy, Bayard and McEvers, and is known as the "Triangle," in the western part of Monroe county. Immediately west of this, in Orleans county, is the "Connecticut Tract" of 100,000 acres, which was purchased by the State of Connecticut and Sir William Pulteney, and divided between them. The Cragie tract of 50,000 acres joins the Connecticut tract on the south, and immediately east of this is the "40,000 acre tract." Still other tracts were sold off from other parts of the original purchase; but in none of them are we directly interested in treating of Wayne County.

The title which Mr. Morris acquired from Massachusetts was merely the right of pre-emption. The soil was still the property of the Seneca Indians, and it does not appear that Mr. Morris attempted after his purchase to obtain the extinguishment of the Indian title. If he did, he failed; for the Indian title was not wholly extinguished until 1797. In that year a council was held at "Big Tree" on the Genesee River, near the site of Geneseo, and a treaty was made under which the Indians sold to Morris all their remaining lands in New York west of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, excepting the following reservations: Two square miles at Canawagus, near Avon; two square miles at Big Tree; two square miles at Little Beard's Town; two square miles at Squakie Hill; the Gardeau Reservation on the Genesee River, containing four square miles; the Canadea Reservation, extending eight miles along the Genesee River and two miles wide; a reservation at Cattaraugus Creek and Lake Erie; another on the south side of Cattaraugus Creek; forty-two square miles on the Allegany River, and two hundred square miles to be laid out partly at Buffalo and partly at Tonawanda Creek. At various times since then these reservations have been sold to the State of New York, except a few insignificant tracts.

A short sketch of the military tract, a part of which went into the formation of Wayne county, will close these brief notes of the early territorial divisions in which readers of this work will be interested.

On the 16th of September, 1776, while war measures were under consideration in Congress, the following resolutions were adopted:

That eighty-eight battalions be enlisted as soon as possible, to serve during the present war; and that each State furnish their respective quotas in the following proportions, viz: [The quota of New York was four battalions; those of other States may be omitted here.]



OUTLINES SHOWING SUBSTANTIALLY THE GENESEE COUNTRY; ONTARIO COUNTY EXTENDING FURTHER EAST; AND THE PARTS OF WAYNE COUNTY TAKEN FROM ONTARIO AND SENECA COUNTIES.

## WAYNE COUNTY.

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That twenty dollars be given as a bounty to each non-commissioned officer and private soldier who shall enlist to serve during the present war, unless sooner discharged by Congress.

That Congress make provisions for granting lands in the following proportions to the officers and soldiers, who shall so engage in the service, and continue therein until the close of the war, or until discharged by Congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as shall be slain by the enemy.

Such lands to be provided by the United States; and whatever expenses shall be necessary to produce such lands, the said expenses shall be borne by the States in the same proportion as the other expenses of the war, viz.: to a colonel, 500 acres; to a lieutenant-colonel, 450 acres; to a major, 400 acres; to a captain, 300 acres; to a lieutenant, 200 acres; to an ensign, 150 acres; to each non-commissioned officer and soldier, 100 acres.

By an act of 12th of August, 1780, Congress also made provision for land bounties for major-generals, 1,100 acres, and brigadier-generals, 850 acres.

When the war closed, in 1783, the New York Legislature undertook the discharge of this obligation, and also granted gratuities in lands on its own account. This was accomplished by a resolution granting lands in addition to the before-mentioned bounties, in the following proportions: To a major-general, 5,500 acres; to a brigadier-general, 4,250 acres; to a colonel, 2,500 acres; to a lieutenant-colonel, 2,250 acres; to a major, 2,000 acres; to a captain and regimental surgeon, each 1,200 acres; to each chaplain, 2,000 acres; to every subaltern and surgeon's mate, 1,000 acres; to every non-commissioned officer and private, 500 acres.

Another resolution contains the following provisions:

That the lands so to be granted as bounty from the United States, and as gratuity from the State, shall be laid out in townships of six miles square; that each township shall be divided into 156 lots of 150 acres each, two lots whereof shall be reserved for the use of a minister of the gospel, and two lots for the use of a school or schools; that each person above described shall be entitled to as many such lots as his bounty and gratuity will admit of; that one-half the lots each person shall be entitled to shall be improved at the rate of five acres for each one hundred acres, within five years after the grant, if the grantee shall retain the possession of such lots; and that the said bounty and gratuity lands be located in the district of this State reserved for the use of the troops by an act entitled, "An act to prevent grants or locations of the lands therein mentioned, passed the 25th day of July, 1782."<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> These lands are bounded on the east by the country of the Oneidas; north by Lake Ontario; on the west by a line drawn from the mouth of Great Sodus Bay, through the most westerly inclination of the Seneca Lake; and on the south by a line

## LANDMARKS OF

On the 20th of March, 1781, the State Legislature passed an act which further provided for the raising of troops to complete the "line" of this State in the United States service, and for two regiments to be raised on bounties of lands, for the further defence of the frontiers of the State. The land granted by these last mentioned acts was known as "bounty" land, and those granted under the previous action of the State government were known as "gratuity" lands.

The original acts granting these lands were afterward modified and amended until finally it was ordered by an act passed February 28, 1789, "that the commissioners of the land office shall be, and they are hereby authorized to direct the surveyor-general to lay out as many townships in tracts of land set apart for such purpose, as will contain land sufficient to satisfy the claims of all such persons who are or shall be entitled to grants of land by certain concurrent resolutions, which townships shall respectively contain 60,000 acres of land, and be laid out as nearly in squares as local circumstances will permit, and be numbered from one progressively to the last inclusive; and the commissioners of the land office shall likewise designate every township by such names as they shall deem proper."

The same act ordered the surveyor-general to make a map of these townships, dividing each into one hundred lots of six hundred acres each, and number them from one upwards. The same act ordered:

All persons to whom land shall be granted by virtue of this act, and who are entitled thereto by any act or resolution of Congress, shall make an assignment of his, or her, proportion and claim of bounty or gratuity lands under any act or acts of Congress, to the surveyor-general, for the use of the people of this State. It was also provided that for all lands thus assigned, an equal number of acres should be given by the State, and so far as possible in one patent, "provided the same does not exceed one-quarter of the quantity of a township."

These grants were to be settled within seven years, or the lands would revert to the State. A tax was laid upon fifty acres in one corner of each six hundred acre lot, of forty-eight shillings, as compensation for the survey, which tax was to be paid in two years, or the lot would revert to the State and be sold at public auction. The proceeds

drawn through the most southerly inclination of the Seneca lake, embracing to the country of the Oneidas 1,800,000 acres. It comprises, generally speaking, the counties of Onondaga, Cortland, Cayuga, Tompkins, and Seneca, and the east half, or nearly so, of the county of Wayne, and that part of Oswego county west of the Oswego River."—*Macaulay's History of New York, 1829.*

of the sale were to be devoted to the payment of the expenses of the survey and sale, and any surplus funds to be expended "in laying out and making roads in the said tract."

By an act of February 28, 1789, six lots in each township were reserved, "one for promoting the gospel and a public school or schools, one other for promoting literature in this State, and the remaining four lots to satisfy the surplus share of commissioned officers not corresponding with the division of six hundred acres, and to compensate such persons as may by chance draw any lot or lots, the greater part of which may be covered with water."

It was provided also, "that whenever it appeared that persons applying for bounty or gratuity land, had received from Congress the bounty promised by that body, or in case they failed to relinquish their claims to such land, then the commissioners were to reserve for the use of the people of the State, one hundred acres in each lot to which such persons were entitled; designating particularly in which part of said lot such reserved part was located." This action gave rise to the term, "State's hundred," so frequently heard in connection with the military tract.

At a meeting of the land commissioners held at the secretary's office in New York city, on Saturday, July 3, 1790, there were present, "his excellency, George Clinton, esq., treasurer; Peter T. Curtenius, esq., auditor."

The secretary laid before the board maps of twenty-five townships, made by the surveyor-general, Simeon De Witt. These townships were named as follows and numbered from one upward in the order given: Lysander, Hannibal, Cato, Brutus, Camillus, Cicero, Manlius, Aurelius, Marcellus, Pompey, Romulus, Scipio, Sempronius, Tully, Fabius, Ovid, Milton, Locke, Homer, Solon, Hector, Ulysses, Dryden, Virgil, and Cincinnatus. To these were afterwards added the town of Junius (Seneca county), to compensate those who drew lots subsequently found to belong to the "Boston ten towns."

From Junius was taken Wolcott, in 1807; and Galen in 1812. Wolcott then included the present towns of Huron, Rose and Butler, and Galen included the present town of Savannah. Galen was also added to the military tract, to supply lands to those who belonged in the hospital department of the army. This gave substantially what are now the six eastern towns of Wayne county, to the military tract. The



town of Sterling, Cayuga county, was added to the tract to satisfy all other unsettled claims.

On January 1, 1791, the commissioners began to determine claims and ballot for individual shares. Ninety-four persons drew lots in each of the townships, and the reservations before alluded to were made. The adjustment of these individual claims was a source of almost infinite perplexity to the commissioners, as well as to the real owners. On account of the many frauds committed respecting the land titles, an act was passed in 1794, requiring all deeds and conveyances executed prior to that time to be deposited with the county clerk of Albany county, and such as were not so deposited were to be considered fraudulent. But the trouble did not end here, and the courts overflowed with business relating to the claims. Soldiers coming in to take possession of their lots often found them occupied by pugnacious squatters, and discouraging and costly litigation followed. Finally the inhabitants of the tract became so wearied and exasperated with continued contentions that, in 1797, they united in a petition to the Legislature for a law under which the whole matter could be equitably adjusted. An act was accordingly passed appointing Robert Yates, James Kent, and Vincent Mathews a Board of Commissioners, with power to settle all disputes respecting the land titles. After laborious investigation the vexatious differences were all adjusted with reasonable satisfaction to all concerned.

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#### CHAPTER IV.

Early Conditions in the "Genesee County"—Efforts of Great Britain to Retain the Territory—Fears of Indian Invasion—Lack of Means of Communication with the East—Charles Williams and his Work—Colony on the Genesee River—Quaker Settlement at Jerusalem—Settlement at Canandaigua—List of Settlers West of Pre-emption Line—Opening of Roads—A Journey Westward from Albany—Privations of Pioneers.

Before proceeding to separately consider the pioneer settlement of what is now Wayne county, a brief chapter may be profitably devoted to early conditions in the great Genesee country as a whole.

The treaty of peace made at the close of the Revolutionary War did not by any means end the difficulties and anxieties of the pioneers in

Western New York. The English king and his chief councillors could scarcely realize, and were reluctant to admit, they were whipped by a few weak colonists, and deprived of a prospectively vast and rich territory. Their only solace lay in the confident hope that our efforts to establish a free government would fail, in which contingency they believed they might retain the allegiance of the Indians and renew the struggle. When this prospect began to fade away, they turned their attention and hopes in another direction. By continuing their alliance with the Six Nations and the Western Indians, with the latter of whom the Americans were still fighting, the English would endeavor to retain all of Canada that had been under French dominion, with Western New York and the lake and Mississippi country. To carry out this design England, through various flimsy pretexts, disregarded the plain terms of the peace treaty, withheld the posts on Lake Ontario and at other points and steadily followed a policy of commercial outrage and annoyance, influenced the Indians against us in our negotiation with them, and in many other ways exhibited a spirit of revenge and irritation. Lord Dorchester, governor-general of Canada; his deputy-general, Simcoe; Sir John Johnson, the notorious tory; Col. John Butler, then living at Niagara and occupying a position of great influence with the Senecas, all united in efforts to breed and continue hostility. Valuable presents of goods and arms were made to the Indians to win their favor and incite them against the settlers. "There was a long period of dismay and alarm, in which the new settlers of the Genesee country deeply and painfully participated; every movement in the west was regarded with anxiety; and the Senecas in their midst were watched with jealousy and distrust. . . . The hindrances to peace negotiations with the Indians were vastly augmented by British interference. Not content with encouraging the Indians to hold out, and actually supplying them with the means for carrying on the war, on one occasion they refused to let a peace embassy proceed by water via Oswego and Niagara; and on another occasion, with a military police, prevented commissioners of the United States from proceeding to their destination—a treaty ground."<sup>1</sup>

These shameful acts on the part of the British were opposed by Colonel Pickering, Samuel Kirkland, and particularly by Gen. Israel Chapin, who had been a brigadier-general in the Revolutionary War

<sup>1</sup> Turner's Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, p. 295.

and was afterward appointed agent among the Six Nations. He was fully qualified for the difficult office and took up his residence in Canandaigua. The season of 1794 opened amid gloomy prospects. Negotiations with the western Indians had failed, and their atrocities on the borders continued, while war with England was considered not improbable, and her agents continued their iniquitous work. General Chapin did all in his power to quiet apprehension and keep the settlers from fleeing from their homes. Throughout all the country west of Utica, danger was feared. A boat load of stores belonging to Sir John Johnson, which he was attempting to take from Albany to Canada, was waylaid at Three River Point, in Onondaga county, and captured; this was in retaliation for British annoyance of lake commerce at Oswego and in hatred of Johnson. The lawless act led to threats of an invasion of Onondaga by a force which would land at Oswego, and rumors that Johnson and Brant were organizing for that purpose.

But the time at last came when the settlers in Western New York could pursue their peaceful avocations without fear. General Chapin made arrangements for a council with the Indians to be held at Canandaigua on the 8th of September, 1794; but it was far into October before the Indians could be gathered, their final assembling being stimulated by the victory of Wayne in the West. By this time, also, all anticipations of war with England were quelled. In speaking of the treaty made at this council, General Chapin said:

Since the Indians were first invited to it, the British have endeavored, if possible, to prevent their attendance, and have used every endeavor to persuade them to join the hostile Indians, till at last they found the Indians would not generally join in the war; the governor told them in the council at Fort Erie that they might attend the treaty, and if anything was given them by the Americans to take it.

A successful treaty was concluded and mutual pledges of peace and friendship made which led to enduring quietude.

The great purchase made by Robert Morris in 1791 has been mentioned. Morris was the celebrated financier of the Revolution, his personal credit alone being sufficient to carry Washington and his army through the period of danger and distress. He was also the owner of immense tracts of land, for the sale of which he had numerous agents in Europe. His agent in London was William Temple Franklin, a grandson of Benjamin Franklin, to whom he wrote after he had made his purchase, that "Ebenezer Allan, the oldest settler in the country, had assured him that hemp grows like young willows, it is so rampant

and strong, and that he has raised forty bushels of the finest wheat he ever saw, and so of other articles in like abundance." In another letter he assured his agent that he had the most flattering reports concerning his lands in the Genesee country. At just about the time that Mr. Morris had become thoroughly convinced of the fertility and beauty of his great purchase, he received word from Franklin that he had sold it to an "Association" consisting of Sir William Pultney, John Hornby, and Patrick Colquhoun. Sir William Pultney was a London capitalist and occupied a high position as a citizen and a statesman; the other two were also men of character and wealth. The price paid for what was supposed to be about 1,100,000 acres, but was in reality, almost 1,200,000 acres, was £35,000. The sale included, of course, the territory of Wayne county west of the pre-emption line.

As bearing upon what has been stated in respect to apprehensions of danger from the Indians and British the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Morris to Mr. Colquhoun, soon after the sale to the association, is given. He said:

These worthy but timid people had grown afraid since the Indian war at the westward had become so general as it is, to let their sons go out even to the townships they have bought, lest the Six Nations should become parties, and attack the Genesee settlements. Now as there is not the least danger of this happening, the Six Nations having already decided for peace, yet these timid people will await their own time. I will, however, announce to them that I can supply them with the lands they wanted, and as I think the Indian war will be of short duration, there is little doubt but they will buy when it is over."

The London association who purchased of Mr. Morris took immediate steps towards sale and settlement on their lands. In this work Mr. Colquhoun seems to have been the most conspicuous of the three. As their active agent they secured Charles Williamson, a native Scot; who had held a captain's commission in the British army at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, but the ship in which he sailed for this country was captured and he was taken to Boston and held a prisoner until the close of the war. He returned to England with a valuable store of information relating to this country, and when the attention of European capitalists began to be drawn in this direction, he very naturally became associated with them. After his appointment as agent by the association he sailed for America with his family and two intelligent Scotchmen, John Johnstone and Charles Cameron, who came as his assistants. From the day of his arrival in this country Charles Williamson became a most important factor in the settlement

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of the Genesee country. He learned from various sources of the great beauty, fertility, and value of the lands placed in his hands, and began energetically and intelligently to push forward the work expected of him by his employers. "Want of communication," he wrote to the association, "is the great draw back on back settlements distant from the rivers that run into the Atlantic. Remove this difficulty and there can be no doubt that the gentlemen of the association will reap an advantage fifty times their outlay; and come to their purpose many years sooner. Nothing will draw the attention of the people of America more readily than the idea of their settling under the protection of an association who will take every means to render their farms convenient and profitable."

In the winter of 1701-2, leaving his party in Northumberland, Pa., he made a hurried trip through the Genesee country. Of this trip he wrote Mr Colquhoun that he passed through an uninhabited wilderness more than one hundred miles before reaching Geneva, "which consisted of a few straggling huts." "There is not a road within one hundred miles of the Genesee country," said he, "that will admit of any sort of conveyance, otherwise than on horseback, or on a sled, when the ground is covered with snow." "The price of land has, in a few instances, exceeded two shillings per acre; some few farms of first rate quality have been sold on a credit for four shillings per acre."

After full consideration of the subject of opening communications between the east and the Genesee country, Mr. Williamson determined that the proper outlet for the country was southward to the Susquehanna River. He accordingly took steps to construct a road from what is now Williamsport, Pa., to the mouth of the Canaseraga Creek on the Genesee River, a distance of about 150 miles. Before the road could be opened, a ship load of goods reached Baltimore consigned to Williamson by Mr. Colquhoun. The heaviest of the cargo was sold off in Baltimore, and the lighter portion sent westward via Albany. Before the close of 1792, Mr. Williamson had determined to make his first settlement at the termination of his road on the Genesee River; in pursuance of this plan he laid out a village there and called it Williamsburg; he built a long row of structures, plowed some land and prepared for the reception of a proposed German colony. Here were settled a large colony who came over through the immediate influence of one Berezy, who gained the confidence of Mr. Colquhoun. While they proved useful to Mr. Williamson in building his road, before men-

tioned, they proved an undesirable acquisition in every other way. They remained in Pennsylvania until the spring of 1793, when they removed to Williamsburg. Each family had a house, fifty acres of land, tools, stock, and provisions appropriated to its use; but they developed into an idle and more or less dissolute colony, with Berezy at their head. Mr. Williamson finally determined to rid his country of their presence, and in his efforts to accomplish this result, provoked a riot and had to call on the authorities of Ontario county to aid him and his friends. The Germans were at last scattered, many of them ultimately settling in Canada. Other attempts to colonize Europeans were scarcely more successful.

Previous to and during the course of the events we have briefly chronicled, a colony of Quakers, or "Friends," under the leadership of a woman, a native of Rhode Island, whose correct name was Jemima Wilkinson, had settled in 1787-88 in what is now Yates county, about a mile south of the site of Dresden village. The original party consisted of twenty-five members, who had sent delegates ahead to search for an eligible location. Their first land purchase was on "The Gore," previous to the establishment to the new pre-emption line, and comprised a tract of 14,000 acres lying in the east part of the present town of Milo, and a part of Starkey, in Yates county. Soon afterward their delegates purchased what is now the town of Jerusalem, in that county. It was through the agency of these settlers that the first grist mill was built in Western New York; it was situated two and a half miles from Penn Yan, and turned out flour in the year 1789. The woman "Jemima," as she was known, exercised a powerful influence over her followers in all their affairs, public and private. The community, while apparently thriving and successful for a time, showed evidences of decline before many years. They had settled there in quest of seclusion from the world and its wickedness; but their selection of lands was too wise to enable them to long hold a monopoly over the region; and they soon found themselves in a thickly settled neighborhood. Jemima died in 1819, and was succeeded by Rachel Malin; but their teachings were long ago forgotten, though their descendants are still numerous in that section of the State.

In 1793 operations towards settlement began at Bath and rapidly progressed under Mr. Williamson's energetic direction.<sup>1</sup> Mills were

<sup>1</sup> In 1799 an advertisement of the "Bath Theater" appeared in the Bath Gazette; the plays announced were "The Mock Doctor, or The Dumb Lady Cured." "A

built there and immigration from Pennsylvania and Maryland became active.<sup>1</sup> In the following year (1794) improvements were begun at Geneva, a feature of which was the building of the Geneva Hotel, which was finished in December and soon gained a widespread fame. It had no competitor for some time between there and Utica.

Canandaigua, also, was a point of importance in the early settlement of the Genesee country and the great county of Ontario—mother of Wayne and many other counties. After Mr. Phelps had decided on the foot of Canandaigua Lake as a desirable and central point for the founding of a village, he took measures to open primitive roads over which to reach the site. Operations were begun at Geneva and a passage way opened to the foot of Canandaigua Lake, following substantially the old Indian trail. Joseph Smith was the first settler west of Seneca Lake and located at Canandaigua in the spring of 1789. He built a block house and opened a tavern. In May of that year Gen. Israel Chapin arrived at the outlet and built his log house. With him and interested in surveys and land sales were eight or ten others, and they were soon followed by a Mr. Walker, agent of Phelps and Gorham. The settlement progressed rapidly, much of its growth and the tolerably peaceful relations with the Indians being due for a number of years to General Chapin. In 1790 the heads of families on township 10, range 3, were as follows: Nathaniel Gorham, jr., Nathaniel Sanborn, John Fellows, James D. Fish, Joseph Smith, Israel Chapin, John Clark, Martin Dudley, Phineas Bates, Caleb Walker, Judah Colt, Abner Barlow, Daniel Brainard, Seth Holcomb, James Brocklebank, Lemuel Castle, Benjamin Wells, John Freeman. To these were added quite a

Peep into the Seraglio." The prices of admission were: "Pit six shillings; Gallery three shillings." The Bath Races were also advertised.

<sup>1</sup> The proprietors of the Pultney estate indulged in visions of boundless wealth to result from the settlement of their lands. They supposed that the natural avenue to market from the rich Genesee country was down the Susquehanna, and that a city might be founded upon some of the headwaters of that stream which would command the entire trade of the West. After a survey of the region, the present site of Bath was selected as the location of the future city. Every inducement was held out to lure settlers; and for several years the markets of Bath proved a mine of wealth to the few who raised more grain than enough for their own use. Williamson erected a theater within a few years after the first settlement, in anticipation of the future metropolitan character of the place. A race course was also established, which for many years attracted sportsmen from all parts of the country. The golden visions of civic grandeur were never realized.—*French's Gazetteer*, p. 622.

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number of settlers during 1790-1. The place was made the county seat in 1793, and in the same year a court house, jail and clerk's office were built; and here the first courts were held, as described further on in these pages.

To conclude this necessarily brief description of the early settlement at various points in the old county of Ontario, before turning our attention to the immediate locality in which our readers will be more deeply interested, it will be desirable to reproduce from the census report of 1790 a list of all the heads of families who had settled west of the old pre-emption line, as follows; the list is given by townships and ranges as shown in the abbreviated headings:

No. 9, 7th R.	No. 11, 2 R.	David Benton
William Wadsworth	— Sweet	Samuel Wheaton
Phineas Bates	Ezra Phelps	— Rice
Daniel Ross	No. 10, 3d R.	
Henry Brown	Nathaniel Gorham, jr.	No. 10, 3d R.
Enoch Noble	Nathaniel Sanborn	John Fellows
Nicholas Rosecrantz	No. 11, 5th R.	Joseph Smith
David Robb	Jonathan Ball	James D. Fisk
Nahum Fairbanks	William Moores	Israel Chapin
No. 1, 2d R.	No. 13, 5th R.	John Clark
Eleazer Lindley	John Lusk	Martin Dudley
— Daniels	Chauncey Hyde	Phineas Bates
Samuel Lindley	Timothy Allen	Caleb Walker
John Seely	Jacob Walker	Judah Colt
Ezekiel Mumford	No. 10, 6th R.	Abner Barlow
Eleazer Lindley, jr.	John Minor	Daniel Brainard
No. 2, 2d R.	Asel Burchard	Seth Holcomb
Arthur Erwine	Abner Miles	James Brocklebank
Henry Culp	— Davison	Lemuel Castle
William Anchor	No. 11, 6th R.	Benjamin Wells
Martin Young	John Ganson	John Freeman
Peter Gardner	Philemon Winship	No. 11, 3d R.
Nos. 3 & 4, 5th & 6th R's.	Abel Wilsey	Abraham Lapham
James Headley	Elijah Morgan	Isaac Hathaway
William Baker	Solomon Hovey	Nathan Harrington
Jedediah Stevens	John Morgan	John McCumber
Uriah Stephens	William Webber	Joshua Harrington
Uriah Stephens, jr.	William Markham	Elijah Smith
John Stephens	Abraham Devans	John Paine
Richard Crosby	No. 7, 7th R.	Jacob Smith
Solomon Bennett	— Niel	John Russell
Andrew Bennett	No. 9, 1st R.	Nathan Comstock
John Jameson	James Latta	Israel Weed



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Reuben Allen	William Hall	Thomas Cleland
No. 12, 3d R.	Arnold Potter	Silas Nye
Webb Harwood	No. 10, 2d R.	Josiah Giminson
David White	— Sweet	Alexander Dunn
Darius Comstock	No. 9, 4th R.	David Davis
Jerome Smith	James Goodwin	No. 10, 2d R.
No. 8, 4th R.	William Goodwin	Daniel Gates
Gamaliel Wilder	Nathaniel Fisher	Thomas Warren
Ephraim Wilder	No. 10, 4th R.	Israel Chapin
Aaron Rice	Ephraim Rew	— Platt
Aaron Spencer	Lot Rew	— Day
No. 9, 1st R.	Matthew Hubble	West of Genesee River
David Smith	John Barnes	Gilbert R. Berry
Phineas Pierce	Oliver Chapin	Darling Havens
Esther Forsyth	Nathaniel Norton	David Bailey
Thomas Smith	John Adams	William Rice
Harry Smith	Michael Rodgers	Gershom Smith
Thomas Barden	Allen Sage	Hill Carney
No. 10, 1st R.	No. 11, 4th R.	Morgan Desha
Seth Reed	Seymour Boughton	William Desha
Thaddeus Oaks	Jared Boughton	Horatio Jones
Jonathan Whitney	Zebulon Norton	William Ewing
Solomon Warner	Elijah Taylor	Nathan Fowler
Jonathan Oaks	No. 9, 5th R.	Jeremiah Gregory
Joseph Kilbourne	Gideon Pitts	Nicholas Philips
John Whitcomb	No. 10, 5th R.	Jacob Philips
Phineas Stevens	Peregrine Gardner	Caleb Forsyth
Benjamin Tuttle	Amos Hall	Nathan Chapman
No. 11, 1st R.	Benjamin Gardner	Nicholas Miller
John D. Robinson	Peck Sears	Asa Utley
Pierce Granger	Samuel Miller	Peter Shaeffer
No. 8, 2d R.	John Alger	Ebenezer Allen
Francis Briggs	Sylvanus Thayer	Christopher Dugan
Michael Pierce	No. 12, 5th R.	Zephaniah Hough
Benjamin Tibbits	Jared Stone	Edward Harp
Henry Lovell	Simon Stone	Joseph Skinner
John Walford	Israel Farr	

In order to give the reader a clearer idea of the distribution of these families by towns, and to aid him in locating those who had settled in what is now Wayne county, we reprint the following list, also from the census of 1790:

Painted Post.....	10	50	Phelps.....	2	11
Milo.....	11	65	Middlesex.....	7	38
Benton.....	3	25	Hopewell.....	6	14
Seneca, including Geneva.....	18	115	East Farmington.....	2	4

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West Farmington.....	12	55	Brighton.....	4	20
Canandaigua.....	8	106	Lima.....	4	23
West Palmyra.....	4	14	Rush.....	9	56
South Bristol.....	4	20	Henrietta.....	1	8
North Bristol.....	4	13	Sparta.....	1	5
East Bloomfield.....	10	65	Geneseo.....	8	34
West Bloomfield.....	7	26	Wayne.....	1	9
Indian Lands (Leicesfer).....	4	17	Erwin.....	11	59
Victor.....	4	20	Canisteo.....	10	50
Richmond.....	1	2	Avon.....	10	66
Mendon.....	2	10	Caledonia.....	10	44
Pittsford.....	8	28			
Total.....				205	1081

Most of the pioneers of Ontario county and the military tract who came in prior to the beginning of the present century, and who did not come from southward, as before mentioned, took the water route from Albany, by way of the Mohawk River, Wood Creek, Oneida Lake, Oswego River, and the Clyde. In 1791 what was called the "Geneva road" was built, extending from Whitestown to Geneva, and thence on to Canandaigua. It was for much of the distance merely a cleared track through the forest; but bad as it was it was influential in promoting the western settlements. Here is what Charles Williamson wrote to England regarding it:

To improve our communication with the coast seemed to be all that was necessary to render the country equal to any part of America for comfort and convenience; in many things, particularly the climate, we had much the advantage. To remedy this inconvenience as to roads, the Legislature of the State had, by an act passed in the Sessions of 1797, taken the road from Fort Schuyler to Geneva under their patronage. A lottery had been granted for the opening and improving of certain great roads; among these this road was included. The inhabitants made a voluntary offer of their services, to aid the State commissioner, and subscribed 4,000 days work, which they performed with fidelity and cheerfulness. By this generous and uncommon exertion, and by some other contributions, the State commissioner was enabled to complete this road of near one hundred miles, opening it sixty-four feet wide, and paving with logs and gravel the moist parts of the low country. Hence the road from Fort Schuyler on the Mohawk River, to Genesee, from being in the month of June, 1797, little better than an Indian path, was so far improved that a stage started from Fort Schuyler on the 30th of September, and arrived at the hotel in Geneva, in the afternoon of the third day, with four passengers.

Settlements along this road were rapidly increased after its opening. This highway was greatly improved within a few years, particularly in 1794, when a commission was appointed to open "The Great Genesee"

Road " six rods wide from old Fort Schuyler to the Cayuga Ferry; and again in 1796-7, when a considerable sum was expended in improving the road. In the year 1800, what was called "The Seneca Road Company" was chartered for the improvement of the highway from Utica to Canandaigua. The capital stock of the company was \$11,000, and Jedediah Sanger, Charles Williamson, Benjamin Walker, and Israel Chapin were appointed commissioners. In 1798 the first State roads were laid out from Conewagas, on the Genesee River, to the mouth of Buffalo Creek, and to Lewiston, on Niagara River. Other early roads more directly connected with the settlement of Wayne county will be described in the next chapter.

This chapter may be properly closed with a quotation from a descriptive letter on the Genesee country written in 1792, as follows:

On the 12th of February, 1792, I left Albany on my route to the Genesee country; but the country was thought so remote and so very little known, that I could not prevail on the owner of the sled I had engaged to go further than Whitestown, a new settlement on the head of the Mohawk River, one hundred miles west of Albany. The road, as far as Whitestown, had been made passable for wagons, but from that to the Genesee River it was little better than an Indian path, just sufficiently opened to allow a sled to pass, and the most impassable streams bridged. At Whitestown I was obliged to change my sled; the Albany driver would proceed no further. He found that the next 150 miles we were not only obliged to take provision for ourselves and our horses, but also blankets as a substitute for beds. After leaving Whitestown we found only a few straggling huts scattered along the the path at the distance of ten to twenty miles, and they affording nothing but the convenience of fire and a kind of shelter from the snow. On the evening of the third day's journey from Whitestown we were very agreeably surprised to find ourselves on the east side of Seneca Lake, which we found perfectly open and free from ice as in the month of June; and what added to our surprise and admiration, was to see a boat and canoe plying on the lake. This, after having passed from New York over 360 miles of country completely frozen, was a sight pleasing and interesting.

We then crossed the outlet of the lake, and arrived at the settlement of Geneva, consisting of a few families, who had been drawn thither from the convenience of the situation and the beauty of the adjoining country. From Geneva to Canadarqua the road is only the Indian path, a little improved the first five miles over gentleswellings of land, interspersed with bottoms seemingly rich; the remainder of the road to Canadarqua, the county town, sixteen miles, was, the greatest part of the distance, through a rich, heavy-timbered land. On this road there were only two families settled. Canadarqua, the county town, consisted of only two small frame houses and a few huts, surrounded with thick woods. The few inhabitants received me with much hospitality. I found there abundance of excellent venison. From Canadarqua to the Genesee River, twenty-six miles, it is almost totally uninhabited, only four families residing on the road. The country is beautifully diversified with hill and dale, and, in many places, we found openings of two and three hundred

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acres, free from all timber and even bushes, which, on our examining, proved to be of a rich, deep soil. It seemed that, by only enclosing with one of these openings a proportionable quantity of timbered land, an enclosure might be made similar to the parks of England.

At the Genesee River I found a small Indian store and tavern; the river was not then frozen over, but was low enough to be forded. As yet there are no settlements of any consequence in the Genesee country. That established by a society of Friends, on the west side of the Seneca Lake, is the most considerable; it consists of about forty families. But the number of Indians in the adjoining country, when compared with the few inhabitants who ventured to winter in the country, is so great, that I found them under serious apprehensions for their safety. Even in this state of nature, the county of Ontario shows every sign of future respectability.

In subsequent letters descriptive of the county in 1796, four years later, the same writer pictures the country under somewhat different conditions. Various settlements, he said, "had begun to assume an appearance of respectability never before instanced in so new a country." It is probably true that not in the history of the country has a wilderness country been so rapidly peopled and improved as the old county of Ontario. "Much pains had been taken," continued the writer, "to induce the different settlers at an early period to build mills, and every encouragement was given them." A newspaper had been established at Bath. The town of Canadarqua (Canandaigua), had assumed the appearance of a handsome village. The town of Geneva in that year had received a great addition by the laying out of a street on the summit of a rising ground, along the west bank of the lake; at the present day one of the handsomest village streets to be found anywhere. A sloop was on the stocks to run between Geneva and Catharine's Town, at the head of the lake. A printing office was established in Geneva, and several new settlements had been begun. The Mud Creek region in which we are especially interested, received the writer's attention also. Speaking of new mills, he said that one was built on the outlet of Canadarqua Lake near its junction with Mud Creek (Lyons), both of which are very considerable streams, and "run through a great extent of country already well settled." "In the settlement of Mud Creek alone, there were for sale, last fall, not less than 10,000 bushels of wheat, of an excellent quality."

The settlers on the Genesee River were then receiving their salt from the Onondaga works, and their stores from Albany. "Mr. Granger," he continues, "last winter built a schooner of forty tons which was launched early in April; before the middle of May she made a trip to Niagara, with two hundred barrels of provisions, and there

were then laying on the beach two hundred barrels more, ready to be put on board on her return." As to the character of the people who were settling in this section the writer said: "The rapid progress of this new country, in every comfort and convenience, has not only caused the emigration of vast numbers of substantial farmers, but also of men of liberal education, who find here a society not inferior to that in the oldest country settlements in America. The schools are far from being indifferent, and even the foundations of public libraries are already laid." After describing the climate and soil of the country in favorable terms, the writer continues: "The settlements already formed on the principal navigations, and whose inhabitants are used to business, and respectably connected, find, at an early period, the most advantageous markets for their surplus produce. To Canada, beef, salt, pork, flour, and whisky, are already sent to a great amount." "The success of every individual who has emigrated to the Genesee country, has stamped a greater value on the lands than was ever known in any place so recently settled, and so distant from the old settled country."

As to the facilities for reaching this section near the close of the century, the writer said: "The most convenient route for Europeans to come to the Genesee country will be to land at New York; they will with much ease reach Albany by water, and from thence they can either hire wagons or take navigation by the canals (the canal of the Inland Lock Navigation Company), or the Mohawk river, to Geneva. Unless the water be in good order, I should certainly prefer the land journey. A wagon, with two oxen and two horses will go twenty miles per day with a load of 30 cwt."

It is unnecessary to continue these extracts further, and we need only add that the writer of that early day, now almost a century ago, could as a rule find no terms too complimentary in describing the region of which Wayne county now forms a part. It was, indeed, a settlers' paradise, and to-day will compare favorably with any other section of the country.

## CHAPTER V.

Beginning of Settlement in the Territory of Wayne County—Early Map of Western New York—Map of the "Genesee Lands"—Localities First Settled in Wayne County—Beginning at East Palmyra—Importance of Ganargwa Creek—First Improvement at Sodus Bay—Improvement of Highways—Settlements in Various Localities—The Threatened Canadian Invasion—Final Establishment of Peaceful Conditions—Estimate of Williamson's Policy.

From the foregoing pages the reader should have gained a general knowledge of the progress of settlement in the Genesee country down to near the beginning of the present century (aside from that portion now embraced in Wayne county), and the bright prospects offered by this favored region to further immigration. We may, therefore, now turn our attention to the story of the first settlements in what is Wayne county, which carries us back to a few years earlier date than the period under consideration in the final pages of the preceding chapter.

It is not surprising that the pioneers of our county settled where they did—on or near the banks of the Ganargwa. It was a picturesque stream, winding its devious way through the thick forest; its waters teemed with fish; there were available mill sites along its course; the land along its valley was fertile and easily tillable; and, moreover, its generally sluggish stream was a highway on which the pioneer could bring to his wilderness home his household goods far more easily than by any other method.

It must be remembered that the first road opened (1796) westward from Whitestown, near Utica, came on to Geneva, and that the Cayuga bridge was built in 1800, making that route the one selected for nine-tenths of the westward travel. This highway left the territory of Wayne county in a measure isolated and added to the importance of the water way that was followed by many of the pioneers of this county—up the Hudson or to Albany from New England points; thence to Schenectady by land; up the Mohawk to the site of Rome; a short portage to Wood Creek; down Oneida Lake to the Oswego River; thence to the Seneca River, up the Clyde, and from the "Forks"

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cabin on high ground near the site of the first lock west of Palmyra. He was accompanied by Noah Porter, Jonathan Warner and Bennet Bates, all single men. Mr. Turner collected the following names of settlers who came in during 1790, 1791, and 1792, giving them in the order of their arrival as nearly as possible: Lemuel Spear, David Jackways, James Galloway, Jonathan Millet, the Mattisons, Gideon Durfee the elder, and his sons, Gideon, Edward, Job, Pardon, Stephen, and Lemuel; Isaac Springer, William, James and Thomas Rogers, John Russell, Nathan Harris, David Wilcox, Joel Foster, Abraham Foster, Elias Reeves, Luther Sanford; and in addition to these there came to what is now Macedon, but then in Palmyra, Messrs. Reid, Delano, Packard Barney, Broan, Adam Kingman, Hill, Lapham, Benjamin and Philip Woods.

What became East Palmyra was settled in 1791 by a company which took the name of the Long Island Company, through their agents, Joel Foster, Elias Reeves, and Luke Foster. The company sailed from Long Island in April, 1792. The located on or near Ganargwa<sup>1</sup> Creek. The details of this settlement, and all others in this town will be found in the later history of the town of Palmyra.

Soon after Mr. Williamson had perfected his title to the "Gore"<sup>2</sup> his

<sup>1</sup> Mud Creek until recently. The old name was blended with the recollection of stagnant waters, bogs, chills and fevers. When its whole aspect had been changed by the hand of improvement, and it became even picturesque and beautiful in its meanderings through cultivated fields, and a rural scenery seldom equaled, the dwellers in its valley were enabled, with the help of Lewis Morgan, esq., of Rochester, to come at its ancient Seneca name, which they adopted.—*Turner's Phelps and Gorham's Purchase*, foot note, p. 263.

<sup>2</sup> Before the State had acknowledged the correctness of the new pre-emption line, patents had been issued covering nearly the whole of "The Gore." Mr. Williamson having purchased through the agency of Johnstone, all the patents, had so fortified the claim of his principals, that he had ventured upon exercising ownership; though title was yet an open question. In March, 1795, while a bill was pending in the Legislature, providing for running a third line, by the surveyor-general, and if the one run by Mr. Ellicott should prove correct, to give the associates other lands in lieu of those that had been patented upon the gore; Philip Schuyler introduced amendments, which prevailed, making it discretionary with the surveyor-general, allowing him to waive the running of a new line, if he satisfied himself that Mr. Ellicott's line was correct; and leave it to the commissioners of the land office to arrange matters between the holders of the patents and the associates, or, Mr. Williamson, holding, as he did, by purchase, most of the patents, to perfect the title to "The Gore," nearly 84,000 acres. As an equivalent for what he had paid in the purchase of patents, the commissioners of the land office conveyed to him about the same quantity of land embraced in the patents, off from the military tract, in what is now Wolcott and Galen.—*Turner's Phelps and Gorham's Purchase*, p. 261-62.

attention was drawn to the conditions surrounding the region at the junction of Ganargwa Creek and the Canandaigua outlet. He saw the natural beauty and desirability of the locality and determined to improve it. The two streams at this point reminded him of the Rhone and the Saone, which, with a certain similarity in the landscape, led him to give the place the name of Lyons. In May, 1789, a small colony, made up of the families of Nicholas Stansell, William Stansell, and a brother-in-law, John Featherly, had reached that point by the water route already described and built log huts half a mile south of the site of Lyons village. William Stansell had been here as one of Sullivan's expedition. The Stansells and Featherly were the pioneers of that region. Joining with the pioneers of Phelps they opened a road to that neighborhood and in the direction of the mill at Waterloo (now in Seneca county). A little corn and potatoes was raised by them in 1789, which were the first crops raised in the county. They suffered severe hardships for a time, and a son of one of the first Stansell families told Mr. Turner that they once got out of corn and bought some of the Onondaga Indians; for days they were without provisions, only such as could be obtained from the forest, the streams, and their cows. Mr. Williamson made Charles Cameron his agent at Lyons and began operations there in the summer of 1794. The first framed house in that region was built for Mr. Cameron, with a barn. Nearly 1,000 acres of land was reserved and afterwards sold to Judge Tower. Before the close of 1796, Henry Tower, then agent for Mr. Williamson, built what was long known as Tower's mills at "Alloway," as the place was then called.

Meanwhile Williamson had also selected Sodus Bay as a point for establishing what he hoped would prove a great commercial center. His hopes were based largely upon the belief that the waterway already described, with Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River would be the future paths of transportation for all this region. In the spring of 1794 he had roads cut out from Palmyra to Phelpsstown. His presence at Sodus Bay with a corps of surveyors, road makers, and other aids, convinced the settlers that they were to witness the planting of a village that would some day be a city. Williamson preceded the improvements by a written announcement of his plans. These contemplated the survey of "a town between Salmon Creek and Great Sodus Bay, and a spacious street, with a large square in the center, between the falls of Salmon Creek and the anchorage in the bay, and mills are to be



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built at the falls on Salmon Creek." To this somewhat inspiring declaration he added: "As the harbor of Great Sodus is acknowledged to be the finest on Lake Ontario, this town, in the convenience of the mills and extensive fisheries, will command advantages unknown to the country, independent of the navigation of the Great Lake and the St. Lawrence." There is a vein of similar enthusiasm running through all of Williamson's operations, and it must be said that many of the plans of himself and the association were more or less visionary. This is not to be wondered at, when we consider the wholly undeveloped condition of the country, and the primitive modes of travel and transportation.

The new town was to be surveyed by Joseph Colt. The in-lots contained a quarter of an acre, and the out-lots ten acres. The in-lots were offered for one hundred dollars, and the out-lots for four dollars per acre; the farming lands in that region at one dollar and fifty cents an acre. Thomas Little and a Mr. Moffat were made the local agents. A hotel was built at a cost of over \$5,000, and opened by Moses and Jabez Sill. Mills were built at the falls on Salmon Creek, a pleasure boat placed on the bay, and other minor improvements made. In making roads, surveys, and erecting buildings, etc., more than \$20,000 were expended in the first two years. It was a characteristic of Mr. Williamson to be liberal in the use of money and sanguine of the results; but as we have before intimated, there was much to justify his enthusiasm regarding this particular locality.

While Williamson and others named were thus actively engaged in promoting the early settlements of Wayne county, this energetic agent was no less industrious in other parts of the purchase. He was conspicuous in the measures adopted for opening the old road from Fort Schuyler to Geneva, and in 1798 joined with Ellicott in making the "Niagara road," from the Genesee River westward (the new "State road" on the map of 1809). He was also active in the building of the roads from Lyons to Palmyra; from "Hopeton to Townsend's;" from "Seneca Falls to Lyons mills;" and other early highways. He was elected to the Legislature from Ontario county in 1796, and in that body for three years devoted his great energy to the advancement of the interests of Western New York.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> About the time of the projection of the State road west from Rome, Mr. Williamson was riding upon Long Island, in company with De Witt Clinton, who, remarking upon the smoothness of the road, said to Mr. W.: "If you had such roads to your

It was fortunate for the rapid settlement of this region that Mr. Williamson was backed by men with ample means. They could, and did, sell their lands with little or no cash payments, and advanced large sums for improvements, as we have noted. So liberal had been the expenditures that as late as 1800 the entire enterprise seemed a doubtful one as to ultimate profits. Mr. Williamson's first engagement with the London Associates was for seven years, though he remained considerably longer. Those who came with him from Scotland, were Charles Cameron, who has been mentioned, as assisting Mr. Williamson in many of his early undertakings. He was the local agent at Lyons and probably shipped from there the first produce sent to an eastern market from the Genesee country. He was afterwards a merchant at Canandaigua; John Johnstone, also an employee of Williamson; Henry Tower, an agent in the building of the mills at "Allo-way"—Lyons, and afterwards purchased them and lived there many years; Hugh McCarthy, settled in Sparta. Besides these there were James Tower and Andrew Smith. When Sir William Pulteney and Governor Hornby made a division of their lands, John Johnstone became agent for the Hornby estate, and thus continued until 1806. Mr. Williamson died in London in 1808.

Besides the settlements at the three points named—Palmyra, Lyons, and Sodus—the pioneers who came into the county prior to the year 1800 located chiefly along the Ganargwa. Even in this favorite locality there was as late as 1819, according to Mr. Turner, a space of several miles where farm improvements were insignificant and log houses predominated. Some of the earliest settlers along the creek, besides the Long Island colony, were Thomas Goldsmith, Philip Lusk, Jacob Lusk, Isaac Lusk, John Tibbits, Oliver Sanford, Luther Sanford, Oliver Clark, James Parshall, Thomas Cornell, James Galloway, Humphrey Sherman, Reuben Starks. John Spoor settled early where "Lockpitt" was founded, and was succeeded there by Nicholas Stansell. The Lusks settled where Newark has grown up. Other settlers in old Palmyra were: Thaddeus Taft, Joshua Bridge, Weaver Osborne, Cyrus Foster, Jeremiah Smith, Caleb McCumber, Israel Parshall, Joseph

country I would make you a visit." "It can be done with proper exertions." Mr. Clinton promised him his co-operation, and afterwards assisted in procuring the incorporation of the Seneca Turnpike Company, in which the State road was merged. Mr. Clinton's first visit to this region was in 1810.—*Foot Note, Turner's Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, p. 272.*

Shoemaker, Oliver Booth, Ahaz Aldrich, Samuel Millet, John Sherman, Silas Hart, Thomas Glover, Joseph Tinkum, James Galloway and William Starks. What is now the town of Walworth was first settled in 1799, by the families of Andrew, John, Samuel and Daniel Miller; a younger brother of these named Alexander, also came in at that time, and two years later, in 1801, Stephen and Daniel Douglass moved into the town.

In what is now the town of Williamson, and near the village of the same name, were located a little prior to 1794 the families of Timothy Smith and Henry Lovell; the latter was one of the first Board of Assessors of the town.

Macedon was settled in 1789 and 1790 by Webb Harwood, Ebenezer Reed, Israel Delano, Darius Comstock and Paul Reed. Settlement in Huron began in 1796, when Col. Peregrine Fitzhugh and William Helms came in.

Other towns as at present constituted were first settled a little later; but it is not our purpose to continue details of pioneer arrivals at this point in the narrative, as they will all be described in the subsequent town histories. An early road was opened along the lake shore, following generally the Indian trail, from Pultneyville to Irondequoit; this preceded the Ridge road. Many of the settlers in the northern part of the county located along this road.

The condition of the pioneers of Wayne county was not in all respects a happy one, notwithstanding that they were greatly favored in others. During the first five or six years there was ever present the harassing fear of Indian attacks, to which we have alluded in a preceding chapter. This was not wholly dissipated until the successful conclusion of the Pickering treaty in the fall of 1794 at Canandaigua. This, with Wayne's victory in the West, brought substantial peace. A brief reference, however, should be made to an attempted invasion of the Genesee country from Canada, which was projected even while the arrangements for the Pickering conference were in progress. Governor Simcoe was in power at that time in Canada, and evinced a contemptible jealousy and hatred of the people who were so rapidly coming into Western New York. It is said that he threatened to send Mr. Williamson to England in irons if he ever ventured into Canada. In August, 1794, Simcoe sent a representative to Williamson with a protest against his work in establishing the settlement at Sodus Bay, pending the complete execution of the treaty terminating the Revolutionary War.

Williamson was absent at Bath and the messenger left his errand with Mr. Moffat, with notice that he would return in ten days for a reply. Williamson arranged to go at once to Sodus and meet Simcoe's messenger. It developed that Mr. Williamson had known the messenger in England and their interview was friendly; at the same time the messenger was directed to inform Governor Simcoe that no attention would be paid to his message and that Mr. Williamson would proceed, as he had before, with his work at settlement; that if interfered with, the invaders would be met with forcible resistance. It should be explained that after the declaration of peace following the Revolution, Great Britain complained that those parts of the treaty which required that those States in which British subjects were prevented by law from recovering debts due to them prior to the Revolution, had been repealed (as by the treaty they ought to have been), and also that British property had been confiscated since the period limited in the treaty for such confiscations, and no compensation had been allowed to those who had suffered thereby. On the other hand, the Americans complained that after the cessation of hostilities, negroes and other property were carried away by the British soldiers, contrary to stipulations in the preliminary peace treaty. The British retained possession of posts on our borders until the settlement of all these matters in 1796.

All the settlements in the Genesee country soon learned of the threatened invasion; and at the same time it was noticed that the conduct of the Indians seemed to favor such a movement. Harmar and St. Clair had been defeated in the West, and Wayne's success was yet problematical. It was well known that the British were aiding and abetting the Indians against Wayne, and many of the Senecas had armed and gone to join the forces in the West. Should Wayne be defeated, as all the settlers thought extremely probable, what would be more likely than that the Senecas and their allies would return flushed with victory to lay waste the new country? With these things in view, it is not surprising that the landing of the messenger from Simcoe and his little party created widespread dismay.

Immediately after the departure of Simcoe's messenger, Mr. Williamson and his coadjutors took immediate steps to prepare for possible trouble and to assure the settlers of protection. He sent a post rider to both Albany and Philadelphia, with messages explaining the whole situation. In one of the letters he said:

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It is pretty well ascertained that for some time past, quantities of military stores and ammunition have been forwarded to Oswego. This makes me think it not improbable that Lieutenant Sheafe (he was Simcoe's messenger) will take a forcible possession of Sodus on his return. I shall, however, without relaxing, go on with my business there, until drove off by a superior force. It is needless for me to trouble you with any comments on this unparalleled piece of insolence, and gross insult to the government of the United States.<sup>1</sup>

While Mr. Williamson was thus exerting himself to support his position in his settlement and to provide for adequate protection by the government, affairs were reaching a climax in another direction. "Mad Anthony Wayne" was on the war-path and four days after Simcoe had sent his message to Mr. Williamson, met the Indians in the West and crushed them. The importance of this victory, both to the settlers in the Genesee country and to the country at large, was great. It gave security and hope to the harassed settlers and permanently ended the long succession of Indian treaties that had been more or less fruitless. The Senecas returned to their homes humbled and subdued,

<sup>1</sup> It is worth while to gain a new knowledge of Simcoe's operations during the year in question (1794), as detailed in another letter from Mr. Williamson to Sir William Pulteney, in which he wrote as follows: "I shall make no further comment on this business, than to observe, that anything short of actual hostilities, it completes the unequalled insolent conduct of Mr. Simcoe toward this government. Mr. Simcoe's personal treatment of myself and you, I treat with the scorn it deserves, but I beg leave to give you a sketch of his political conduct. On his first arrival in this country, by deep-laid schemes he has prevented every possibility of an accommodation between the country and the hostile Indians, and this summer, by his intrigues, he has drawn several tribes of friendly Indians from the territory of the United States to the British side of the lines, and left nothing undone to induce the Six Nations, our neighbors, to take up the hatchet the moment he gives the word. You must be acquainted with his marching a body of armed troops, and erecting a fort at the rapids of the Miami seventy miles within the territory of the United States, but this being an extensive wilderness, seemed of less importance. Not content with this, he has now interfered with our settlements, in a manner so unlike the dignity of a great nation that it must astonish you. If it is the intention of the British ministry, by low and underhanded schemes, to keep alive a harassing war against helpless women and children, or by murders on the frontier, to add to the list of the murders already committed by the influence of their servants here, and to treat this government with the most unwarrantable insolence and contempt, I allow that Mr. Simcoe is a most industrious and faithful servant the British government ever had. But if it is their intention to cultivate a friendly intercourse with this country, it never can take place while such is the conduct of their governor here. . . . If these transactions are in consequence of orders from Great Britain, and their views are hostile, there is nothing further to be said.



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and entertaining ideas of Wayne born in the consternation and awe that fell upon them when they saw the warriors fall like leaves before his onslaught.

Prior to the visit of Lieutenant Sheaffe to Mr. Williamson with Simcoe's message, and on the 3d of July, the War Department had been specifically informed of the exposed condition of the settlers in the Genesee country. The acts of the British to which we have alluded were made the subject of a letter from General Washington to John Jay, then minister in London, in which he wrote as follows:

Of this irregular and high-handed proceeding of Mr. Simcoe, which is no longer masked, I would rather hear what the ministry of Great Britain will say. This may be considered as the most open and daring act of the British agents in America, though it is not the most hostile and cruel; for there does not remain a doubt in the mind of any well informed person in this country, not shut against conviction, that all the difficulties we encounter with the Indians, their hostilities, the murders of helpless women and children, along our frontiers, result from the conduct of agents of Great Britain in this country.

In the same letter Washington predicted that it would be impossible to keep this country on peaceful terms with England long, unless the various posts were surrendered to us.

Congratulations upon Wayne's victory and the resultant peace were general, and nothing more was heard of invasions from Canada.

There were other hardships which the early settlers were forced to endure, but they were mostly men of stability, perseverance and energy. Buying his land on easy terms at a low price, and inspired with the vigor of young manhood, the pioneer thought the road to independence would not be a long nor a very hard one; but many were grievously disappointed. The meager crops raised on the small clearing were needed for home consumption; or, if there was a small surplus, it was difficult to dispose of it. The roads to a market were often impassable for teams; interest accumulated, and what was worse than all else, sickness was very prevalent in many localities, and good medical attendance almost impossible to obtain. Fever and ague was especially afflicting and disheartening. This intermittent disease gave the settlers their "sick days" and their "well days," and they could work

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Coventry, who lived near Geneva in 1792-4 said that those seasons were very sickly in proportion to the population, in all the Genesee country. "I remember," said he, "when in Geneva there was but a single individual who could leave her bed. In 1795 no rain fell in June or July; water in the lakes was lowered; every inlet

only on the latter. These troubles, with the others we have described, would doubtless have driven many away from their homes, had it not been for the liberal, energetic and protective policy adopted by Mr. Williamson.

This chapter may be closed with an original article, showing clearly the policy of Mr. Williamson, and its effects on settlements, which was printed in the Commercial Agricultural Journal, in London, England, in August, 1799. It was as follows:

This immense undertaking is under the direction and in the name of Captain Williamson, formerly a British officer, but is generally supposed in America to be a joint concern between him and Sir William Patence, of London; in England Patence is believed to be the proprietor and Williamson his agent. The land in the Genesee country, or that part of it which belongs to the State of Massachusetts, was sold to a Mr. Phelps for five pence per acre; by him in 1790, to Mr. Morris, at one shilling per acre, being estimated at a million of acres, on condition that the money was to be returned provided Captain Williamson, who was to view the lands, should not find them answerable to the description. He was pleased with them, and, on survey, found the tract to contain one hundred and twenty thousand acres more than the estimate, the whole of which was conveyed to him. This district is bounded on one side by Lake Ontario, and on the other by the River Genesee. Williamson also bought some other land of Mr. Morris, so that he is now proprietor of more than a million and a half acres. After surveying the whole, he resolved to found at once several large establishments rather than one capital colony. He therefore fixed on the most eligible place for building towns, as central spots for his whole system. These were Bath, on the Conhockton, Williamsburg, on the Genesee; Geneva, at the foot of Lake Seneca; and Great Sodus, on Lake Ontario. The whole territory he divided into squares of six miles. Each of these squares he forms into a district. Sure of finding settlers and purchasers when he had established a good communication between his new tract and Philadelphia, and as the old road was by way of New York and Albany, Williamson opened a road which has shortened the distance three hundred miles. He has also continued his roads from Bath to Geneva, to Canandaigua, and to Great Sodus, and several roads of communication. He has already erected ten mills—three corn and seven sawing—has built a great many houses, and has begun to clear land. He put himself to the heavy expense of transporting eighty families from Germany to his settlements; but owing to a bad choice made by his agent at Hamburg, they did little, and after a short time set off for Canada. He succeeded better in the next set, who were mostly Irish. They put the roads into condition, and gave such a difference to the whole that the lands which he sold at one dollar an acre was soon worth three and he disposed of eight hundred thousand acres in this way so as to pay the first purchase, the whole expense incurred, and has made a profit of fifty pounds. The rapid increase of property is owing to the money first advanced, but the great advantage is Williamson's constant

became a seat of putrefaction. . . . In the Autumn of 1796 along an extent of four miles of a thinly-inhabited road, 24 deaths took place from dysentery."



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residence on the settlement, which enables him to conclude any contract or to remove any difficulty which may stand in the way; besides, his land is free from all dispute or question of occupancy, and all his settlement is properly ascertained and marked out. There has been a gradual rise in values, and a proviso is always inserted in the deed of sale to those who purchase a large quantity, that a certain number of acres shall be cleared, and a certain number of families settled, within eighteen months. Those who buy from five hundred to one thousand acres are only obliged to settle one family. These clauses are highly useful, as they draw an increase of population and prevent the purchase of lands for speculation only.

Captain Williamson, however, never acts up to the rigor of his claim where any known obstacles impede the execution. The terms of payment are to discharge half the purchase in three years, and the remainder in six, which enables the industrious to pay from the produce of the land. The poorer families he supplies with an ox, a cow, or even a home. To all the settlements he establishes, he takes care to secure a constant supply of provisions for the settlers, or supplies them from his own store. When five or six settlers build together, he always builds a house at his own expense, which soon sells at an advanced price. Every year he visits each settlement, which tends to diffuse a spirit of industry and promote the sale of lands, and he employs every other means he can suggest to be useful to the inhabitants. He keeps stores of medicines, encourages races and amusements, and keeps a set of beautiful stallions. He has nearly finished his great undertaking, and proposes to take a voyage to England to purchase the best horses, cattle, sheep, implements of agriculture, etc. Captain Williamson has not only the merit of having formed, and that in a judicious manner, this fine settlement, but he has the happiness to live universally respected, honored and beloved. Bath is the chief settlement, and it is to be the chief town of the county of the same name. At the town he is building a school, which is to be endowed with some hundred acres of land. The salary of the master, Williamson means to pay until the instruction of the children shall be sufficient for his support. He has built a session house and a prison, and one good inn, which he has sold for a good profit, and is now building another which is to contain a ball-room. He has also constructed a bridge, which opens a free and easy communication with the other side of the river. He keeps in his own hands some small farms in the vicinity of Bath, which are under the care of a Scotchman, and which appear to be better plowed and managed than most in America. In all the settlements he reserves one estate for himself, the stock on which is remarkably good. These he disposes of occasionally to his friends, on some handsome offers. To the settlements already mentioned he is now adding two others, one at the mouth of the Genesee the other at Braddock, thirty miles farther inland. Great Sodus, on the coast of this district, promises to afford a safe and convenient place for ships, from the depth of water, and it may be easily fortified. The climate here is much more temperate than in Pennsylvania. The winter seldom lasts more than four months, and the cattle even in that season, graze in the forest without inconvenience. These settlements are, however, rather unhealthy, which Captain Williamson ascribes to nothing but the natural effects of the climate on new settlers, and is confined to a few fits of fever with which strangers are seized the first or second year of their arrival. The inhabitants all agree, however, that the climate is unfavorable, and the marshes and pieces of

stagnant water are thickly spread over the country; but these will be drained as the population increases. On the whole, it promises to be one of the most considerable settlements in America.

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## CHAPTER VI.

Circumstances of the Pioneers—Current Prices of Produce—Inconvenience of Distant Markets—Gradual Improvement of Roads—Old Stage Lines—Erection of Early Mills—Outbreak of the War 1812—Effects of the Conflict in Wayne County—Military Operations at Sodus Bay—Account of a Skirmish—Descent Upon Pultneyville—General Improvements Following the Close of the War.

With the establishment of peaceful relations with the Indians and the British, the further opening of roads, and the rapid influx of settlers during the first ten years of the present century, came an era of comparative prosperity to the pioneers of Wayne county.<sup>1</sup> Hardships and privation were, of course, still common to all. The area of cleared land was yet small, and difficult of tillage; prices of crops were low and markets far distant; and sickness, which seems to prevail in all new settlements, was still general in many localities. A partial idea of what the community had to contend with in some respects may be gained from the following list of prices of 1801: Wheat, seventy-five cents; corn, three shillings; rye, fifty cents; hay, six to twelve dollars per ton; butter and cheese, eleven to sixteen cents a pound; salt pork, eight to ten dollars per cwt.; whisky, fifty to seventy-five cents per gallon; salt, five dollars per barrel; sheep, two to four dollars per head; milch cows, sixteen to twenty-five dollars a head; horse, 100 to 125 dollars per span; working oxen, fifty to eighty dollars per yoke; laborers, wages, ten to fifteen dollars a month, with board. A home-made suit of clothes sold for four to five dollars.

In 1805 a settler on the Purchase began building a frame house, and wanted a small quantity of glass and nails. They were not to be easily obtained. He started with an ox team and sled, and fifty bushels of

<sup>1</sup> The reader will have noticed that we often use the name of Wayne county in describing events that occurred long before the county was organized. In doing so, reference is made only to the territory afterwards embraced in the county. We adopt this course to avoid useless repetition and explanation.

wheat, for Utica, more than a hundred miles distant, where he sold the grain for \$1.68 per bushel to Watts Sherman, the early merchant of that place, bought the wrought nails for eighteen cents per pound, and two boxes of glass for \$7.50. The bill of goods was made out by B. Gibson, the subsequent prominent banker of Canandaigua. Stephen Durfee left a record that wheat in the few first years of settlement sold often at thirty-seven and a half cents, and on one occasion at twenty-five cents a bushel. In the fall of 1804 a hundred bushels of wheat were taken on a wagon from this locality to Albany, with the help of four yoke of oxen—two hundred and thirty miles. The wheat was bought in Bloomfield for five shillings currency per bushel; it sold in Albany for seventeen and one-fourth shillings. This was a good profit; but it was a long distance to haul, and over very poor roads. In fact, it was seen clearly enough that the conditions of transportation from one point to another governed prices of crops and merchandise, and that the great need of the new country was better roads. As the highways were improved, and the quantity of grain, and particularly of wheat, grown in the county and vicinity greatly increased, many hardy men engaged in teaming and the roads eastward presented a busy scene. The so-called "Pennsylvania wagons" were numerous, drawn by six horses, and carrying immense loads. This business was very prosperous until about the time of the opening of the canal. In the latter part of this period wheat was sometimes carried to Albany at two shillings and sixpence per bushel. Large quantities of grain went into the distilleries and were turned into whisky, which found a ready sale. Small distilleries were very numerous, though few were large, and many of them were built of logs. Their operation constituted a large part of the business enterprise of the first quarter of the present century, and whisky drinking was as common as water drinking. The sale of ashes and the manufacture of crude potash was of great importance to the pioneers. The ashes cost nothing but the transportation, for their production was incumbent upon the clearing of land, and as late as 1815 their sale was a principal source of obtaining groceries and occasionally a little money.

Stages were running regularly over the great turnpike from Utica to Canandaigua at the beginning of the century. The long bridge at Cayuga was finished in 1800, and many branch roads were laid out and somewhat improved before 1815. Ganargwa Creek was made a public highway in 1799, with many other streams of this section. In 1800 a

good road was made twelve miles westward from the Genesee River at the site of Avon; and at the road called the "new State road" between Lewiston and Rochester, on the accompanying map of 1809, was begun about the same time. But the roads westward from the county were of little importance to the settlers, as far as improving their markets was concerned. In 1804 a road was made through Galen and Palmyra, and onward to the Genesee River. There was only one mail between Canandaigua and Rochester in 1812, and that was carried on horseback, and, as related, part of the time by a woman. As late as 1813 the ridge road between Rochester and Lewiston was almost impassable in many places, and \$5,000 were appropriated by the Legislature for cutting out the path and bridging the streams. For a considerable period, it was thought that land transportation from Wayne county eastward would never, or at least not in many years, compete with the water route. It was this belief that led to the building of Durham boats at Palmyra and elsewhere at a very early date.

The érection of the first grist mills in the county created another avenue for disposing of a part of the wheat crops, and at the same time supplied one of the greatest necessities of the pioneers. A mill was built at Lyons in 1806, and one at Palmyra still earlier. Augustus Porter built and operated several mills in different localities in this section, and in 1812 advertised that he would pay one dollar a bushel for wheat at any of his mills. Within a year later it was worth eleven shillings. The multiplication of early stores for barter enabled the farmers who were raising crops prior to the war of 1812, to exchange them for household goods, bringing long-missed comforts to their homes, but generally at high prices. School-houses sprang up in the wilderness, as they always have done in the track of the American pioneer, and simultaneously churches were organized at various points. The Presbyterian church at Palmyra came into existence in 1797, and was followed by the Baptist in 1800. In the latter year, also, the Presbyterian church at Lyons was organized. All of these subjects will be further treated in the subsequent histories of the several towns of the county. At the close of the first decade of this century the population of Wayne had reached only 1,410. The entire population of what is now Monroe county, east of the river; Wayne, excepting the eastern towns, and Ontario, Yates and Livingston, was: Males, 21,835; females, 19,681; slaves, 211; total, 42,026.

## WAYNE COUNTY.

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A number of the pioneers brought slaves into the country with them at an early day and held them in bondage for considerable periods. In what is now the town of Huron, Thomas Helms, who settled about the year 1800, brought about seventy slaves from Maryland and settled at Port Glasgow, on Big Sodus Bay. There is no doubt but he expected to establish the institution permanently. He is reported as a brutal character who cruelly treated the slaves, by whose labor about a hundred acres around the bay were cleared up. Upon the death of Helms the hated institution soon expired in that region, but under what conditions we have not learned.

Col. Peregrine Fitzhugh, who was also from Maryland, brought his slaves with him to Sodus Point. The colonel had been a Revolutionary soldier, and lived in Geneva three years before settling at the Point. His family, including the slaves, numbered forty persons. These slaves were freed within a few years after their arrival, and with others, formed a little colony on the "out-lots" at "the city."

An act of the Legislature passed April 5, 1810, provided that all persons who emigrated hither from Virginia and Maryland in the preceding ten years, "who held in their own right slaves, which they brought with them from the said States, be and they are hereby authorized to hire out said slaves to any citizen of this State for a term not exceeding seven years." At the end of this term the slaves so hired out were to be free.

The peaceful and hopeful conditions which we have briefly pictured as existing in Wayne county down to about 1812, were now to be rudely dispelled by the culmination of the persistent injustice of Great Britain in her assertion of the right to search neutral vessels for deserters from the royal navy, under which claim hundreds of Americans had been taken from American vessels under the pretense that they were suspected of desertion, and compelled to serve under a flag which they especially detested. On the 20th of June, 1812, President Madison, by authority of Congress, declared war against the mother country. Wayne county constituted a part of the frontier, and, as such, her inhabitants appreciated their exposed situation and were correspondingly agitated at their immediate prospects. Opposite Buffalo was Fort Erie with a small garrison. At the mouth of Niagara River was Fort George, an insignificant work, and a little above the falls was Fort Chippewa, also a small stockade. The war began in the West and on the ocean, but we are concerned only with the operations of Northern New York,

## LANDMARKS OF

which did not commence till considerably later. A general order of the War Department, issued April 21, 1812, organized the detached militia of the State into two divisions and eight brigades. Of one of these brigades William Wadsworth, of Ontario county, was made commander. The capture of two trading vessels at Ogdensburg in the spring of 1812 began hostilities in Northern New York. On a Sabbath morning late in July, a conflict took place at Sackett's Harbor, between five British vessels, and the Oneida, an American vessel under command of Lieut. Melancthon Woolsey, with a few guns on shore. The British vessels were defeated in a humiliating manner and driven off. The command of Lake Ontario now seemed more than ever important. Gen. Henry Deaborn was made commander-in-chief of the Northern Department. The battle at Queenston in October followed, in which the Americans were finally defeated, losing in one day in killed, wounded and prisoners, about 1,100 men. But this disaster was avenged by several memorable and successful battles on the ocean. An unsuccessful attack was made upon Ogdensburg in September; and early in November, Commodore Isaac Chauncey appeared on Lake Ontario with a little squadron of American schooners. With these he blockaded a British squadron in Kingston harbor, disabled the Royal George, destroyed one armed schooner, captured three merchant vessels, and took several prisoners. He then returned to Sackett's Harbor. On the 21st of November (1812), a heavy bombardment was made by the British upon old Fort Niagara, which led to preparations for the invasion of Canada by General Smythe, in command at Buffalo; but his loudly proclaimed intention ended in nothing but words. Meanwhile there were active operations in the West. September 10, 1813, Commodore Perry won his memorable victory on Lake Erie and sent his immortal message to his superior, General Harrison: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." On the 22d of February, 1813, Ogdensburg was sacked and partially burned. In April, the fortified position at York, Canada, was captured by the Americans, who, flushed with victory, sailed in considerable force from Sackett's Harbor to attack Fort George. This work was captured, and Forts Erie and Chippewa were abandoned, leaving the Canadian frontier in possession of the Americans. On the 29th of May a large force attacked the post at Sackett's Harbor, which was abandoned by the Americans, and an immense quantity of stores was lost. The other principal events of 1813 were an attack by the British on Schlosser on the night of July 4,

and an unsuccessful attack by the British on the post of Black Rock, whence they were driven back by the Americans under Gen. Peter B. Porter. In August there was activity on Lake Champlain, and Plattsburg was seized, plundered and partly burned by a British land and water force. In October a large force sailed from Sackett's Harbor, destined to Montreal, but after severe hardships and considerable fighting in the freezing weather, the expedition as planned was given up and the flotilla went into winter quarters at French Mills on the Salmon River. Still more distressing events were to occur before the campaign closed. Early in December General McClure abandoned Fort George as untenable, and crossed over to Fort Niagara; before leaving the Canada shore he burned the little village of Newark. Fierce retaliation quickly followed. The enraged British captured Fort Niagara and massacred a part of the garrison; sacked and burned Buffalo and Black Rock and drove the poor inhabitants far through the winter snows. Meanwhile the naval operations of 1813 were important and resulted generally in success to the American cause.

The British began vigorous operations with the opening of the campaign of 1814, the events of which can only be briefly alluded to here. Both parties to the conflict had been preparing during the winter to gain the mastery of Lake Ontario. Sir James Yeo appeared on the lake; left Kingston harbor when the ice went out, in command of a large squadron and about 3,000 men. Proceeding to Oswego he captured that post on the 5th of May. They abandoned their purpose of penetrating up the Oswego River and withdrew on the 7th, carrying away several prisoners. In June General Brown marched from Sackett's Harbor and on the 1st of July was near the site of burned Buffalo. Opposite him on the Canadian side was the principal military force under command of Lieutenant-General Drummond. Brown was under orders to invade Canada. His force consisted of two brigades of infantry, one of them commanded by Gen. Winfield Scott, and some artillery. This force crossed the river early in the morning of July 3, appeared before the fort, and at 6 o'clock the little garrison surrendered. At the same time General Riall, a brave British officer in command under Drummond, was marching towards Fort Erie, when he heard of its investment and capture. He resolved to attack the invaders, and was soon joined by reinforcements from York. General Scott was sent with his brigade to meet this force, accompanied by Towson's artillery. Scott moved on the morning of July 4, pushed on toward Chippewa,

and drove in an advanced detachment of British. There he was joined by Brown's whole force, and on the morning of the 5th the two contending armies were only two miles apart. A fiercely-fought and sanguinary battle followed in which 604 British and 355 Americans were killed and wounded. It was a crushing defeat for the enemy in that section. Prompt advantage was taken of this situation and the memorable and successful battle of Lundy's Lane was fought and won on the 24th, in which General Scott gained undying fame; the immediate fruits of the victory, however, were not important. From the 7th to the 14th of August the British besieged Fort Erie, but the Americans successfully resisted the operations. The British force continued to invest the works, and on September 17 the Americans made a brilliant sortie from the fort and captured the advanced works of the enemy, who were driven back to Chippewa with a loss of 1,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. These several victories, with the triumph of the American arms at Plattsburg, caused great joy throughout the country.

In October, General Izard came to the Niagara frontier with 5,000 troops and took command, his rank being higher than General Brown's. The entire force now numbered about 8,000 men. Before they could attack Drummond, he withdrew to Fort George. Early in November General Izard caused Fort Erie to be blown up and he then crossed the river and went into winter quarters at Buffalo and Black Rock. During most of this campaign Commodore Chauncey had been blockaded at Sackett's Harbor. He suffered from sickness, but after his partial recovery went out on a cruise and blockaded Kingston Harbor. During the occurrence of these events in Northern New York, important operations of the war were conducted in other parts of the country, the course of which need not be followed here; they are found described on the pages of general history in numerous works. The bloody battle of New Orleans, fought on the 8th of January, 1815, was the last engagement of the war, and a treaty of peace had been signed between the two countries on the 24th of December, 1814, which was ratified by the British government on the 28th of December, and by the United States on the 17th of February, 1815.

At the time of the breaking out of the war, Sodus Point had not ceased to be regarded as a place of great importance. Its exceptionally fine harbor and its situation on the line of east and west lake navigation, seemed to assure it a future of consequence as a lake port. Its



retention in the hands of the Americans was hence considered imperative. Some military stores were placed there early in the struggle and in 1813 a military force was established to guard the locality and particularly to protect the property of the government. A company of which Enoch Morse was captain, Noble Granger, lieutenant, and Milton Granger, orderly sergeant, was posted at the Point, which had been threatened by the fleet of British vessels. On the 12th of June, the fleet having retired, the local militia started for their homes. On the same day, the British fleet returned in force of some ninety vessels, and threatened a landing. To avert the impending invasion, a horseman rode rapidly away towards South Sodus, shouting to the inhabitants to turn out to meet the foe. A logging bee was in progress at South Sodus, and those engaged hurriedly left for the Point, some of the men not waiting to go to their homes. From Sodus village, too, where about forty men had just returned from a "raising," they all hurried off to the threatened locality. The following carefully prepared account of the ensuing events was prepared in 1877 for the Everts & Ensign history of the county, and is worthy of transcription:

The space of cleared land was limited to a small area, and a dense growth of trees and brush came across the public square. This was almost impassable, save by one road north to the present lighthouse, thence west along the lake bank, bearing south and intersecting the present road. A foot path from near the site of the Methodist Church led off southwest. Part of the stores had been taken from the warehouse and lay concealed in a ravine between what is now West and Ontario streets. During the early evening, Elder Seba Norton was the leader, but Col. Elias Hill, of Lyons, arriving, he took command. The night was dark and a slight rain was falling, when it was agreed to form in the skirt of the bushes and advance upon a reconnoissance. If the enemy was met a volley was to be fired, and then "each for himself." On the high ground a little south of the present (1877) Johnson house, they heard the enemy advancing and displaying a few lights. Amasa Johnson shot down one light and drew the British random fire. A volley from the militia and then followed a British retreat of marvellous celerity. The enemy re-embarked, having captured two men, a Mr. Britton and Harry Skinner, whom they set on shore the next day. Nathaniel Merrill and Major Farr each thought the other the enemy. The major got entangled in fallen timber and brush and could not extricate himself until daylight. George Palmer passed Elder Norton, who had been at Monmouth and Saratoga, and the veteran refused to run. Chester Eldridge from the bushes shouted, "I am killed; I am killed." Examination showed that a bullet had cut a gash in his throat which bled profusely. One Knight was wounded, and a Mr. Terry was so badly injured as to die from the effects of a shot. Next day the enemy threw a few cannon shot, landed a small force, and took away the contents of the storehouse. The British evidently feared the presence of a heavy force, and dared not venture from the landing. Mr. Warner was mortally wounded by the British soldiers. All the buildings

save one were burned. The tavern of Nathaniel Merrill, the store of Mr. Wickham, with its contents, his dwelling, the Fitzhugh house, the house of William Edus, a warehouse, and perhaps others, were destroyed. The building saved was a part of the Mansion House, then recently erected by Barakins & Hoylarts. In this house Mr. Warner was placed and there he died. It is said that the British placed a pitcher of water near him, and that the officers twice extinguished a fire kindled by the men to destroy the building. Following is a list of those at the Sodus skirmish: Elder Seba Norton, George Palmer, Byram Green, Timothy Axtell, Freeman Axtell, Knight, Terry, and Warner, Lyman Dunning, Elias Hull, Alanson M. Knapp, Amasa Johnson, Nathaniel Morrill, Major Farr, Isaac Lemmon, Robert Carothers, John Hawley, Joseph Ellis, Alanson Corey, Galusha Harrington, Chester Eldridge, Ammi Ellsworth, Isaac Davis, Payne, Pollock, Benjamin Blanchard, Robert A. Pad-dock, Britton, Jenks Pullen, Daniel Norton, John Holcomb, Thomas Johnson, Lyman Seymour, Harry Skinner, Daniel Arms, and Alexander Knapp.

Among other citizens of Sodus, who took part in the general service were George Palmer, Daniel Norton, Alexander Morrow, Dr. Gibbs, Byram Green, and others.

This is not the record of a great battle, but it must be remembered that there were not probably 2,000 persons in the county at that time, which would indicate about 200 heads of families. It is well known that most of these took part in the war in some capacity and for longer or shorter periods. At any rate, Wayne is one of the few counties of interior and Western New York that was hallowed by the blood of the enemy in the last war with the mother country.<sup>1</sup>

One of the companies of the early militia was in existence at Lyons as early as 1808, having been recruited in the vicinity. It was commanded in the year named by Capt. William Paton, Lieut. Peter Perrine, Ensign James Beard, and Orderly Sergeant William Duncan. When the war began a large share of this company entered the service and went to the Niagara frontier. At that time the officers were: Captain, Elias Hull; lieutenant, David Perrine; ensign, William C. Guest. The following account of the part taken by this company in the action at Sodus Point is taken from the files of the Lyons Republican:

At an early day Sodus Point was regarded as destined to become a place of commercial importance. Here was safe and commodious anchorage for vessels, and here was an outlet for the produce of a large section of country. Long lines of wagons

<sup>1</sup> In these humble annals, let it be recorded as an act of justice, withheld by partial historians of the war, that citizen soldiers who had faltered under inefficient leaders, won laurels, vindicated this branch of national defense, when better leaders and better auspices prevailed.—*Turner's Phelps and Gorham's Purchase*, p. 579.

were often to be seen passing northward through Lyons, from Phelps, Geneva, and other places, loaded with flour, pork and potatoes—in those days the principal articles of export. The declaration of war, in 1812, was received with serious alarm by the people living along our northern borders. This was increased by tidings of the surrender of Detroit and our northern army under General Hull, and we were illy prepared to meet the incursions of our hostile neighbors. There was a small fleet on Lake Ontario, but it was altogether inadequate to protect the coast. Volunteers were therefore called to defend our county. Age and youth vied with each other in filling the ranks, and soon a very formidable army appeared at Sodus Point. These were organized and placed under command of General Swift. Hastily gathered under strong excitement, hardship soon cooled their ardor and a desire to return home prevailed. The general gave orders for a dismissal. Preliminaries were soon settled and the men freed from the restraint and the monotony of camp life.

A large quantity of government property lay concealed in the woods some distance from the Point. The company under Capt. Elias Hull was detailed to guard these stores. The captain had been some time in service without opportunity of distinguishing himself, and conceived the time had arrived. He therefore ordered a night march down to the Point, and gave command to his men, if they met the foe, to give him one volley, and then fall back in good order behind the barrels and await the enemy's advance. Captain Hull was cautious as he was ambitious. Arrived in one of the small hollows near the Point, he halted, drew the command up in line, and sent two men, Pease and Gibbs, forward to reconnoitre. They had just reached the top of the hill when they met two platoons of British regulars marching up the opposite side. The scouts fired and gave the alarm. Captain Hull shouted, "Fire," and a wild, harmless volley whistled through the trees; then, "Retreat," and the captain rapidly led the way to the rear, and took shelter under a large hemlock log, where he passed the night. The British moved quickly to the top of the hill, returned the fire, and, advancing on the double-quick, caught sight of the long line of barrels, which assumed the apparent character of a battery. They halted, then beat a hasty retreat, and burnt the mills on their return to the bay. The command to halt not being given several of the company were seen in Lyons early next morning and "lived to fight another day."

At a town meeting held in 1814 in Sodus, the following resolutions were adopted. They indicate the general feeling of all this region along the frontier:

*Resolved*, That we deem it inexpedient to send delegates to the convention to be held at Canandaigua the 15th of September. This town being most exposed to the enemy, it is deemed best to provide ourselves for the defense of the frontier.

*Resolved*, That we make immediate preparation for defense.

*Resolved*, That William M. Loomis, William Wickham, John Fellows, Thomas Wafer, and Ashur Doolittle be a committee for the town of Sodus.

*Resolved*, That a notice signed by a majority of the Committee of Safety, giving notice of the approach of the enemy, be sufficient to justify said office.

*Resolved*, That said committee offer a subscription to the good people of Sodus for funds to defend said town, and that such subscription be demanded only in case of the enemy obtaining command of Lake Ontario.

This was patriotic action and shows that the people appreciated their exposed situation and were prepared to defend their homes.

A descent of the British upon Pultneyville was a part of the campaign by the British in June, 1814. Commodore Yeo was then cruising along the lake coast with his squadron, and landed a considerable force at this point. Gen. John Swift was in command of the small force of militia at that time, and sent out a flag of truce to the commander of the fleet. Under this a stipulation was made by which the invaders were allowed to take all the public property in the place, and requiring that private property and the persons of inhabitants should be respected. The government stores had been largely removed previous to this time. The British boats landed and a quantity of flour from the storehouse was taken on board, the militia remaining meanwhile stationed some distance to the rear. It was the understanding of the militia that the British would confine their operations to the warehouse and its yard; and when two or three of them came outside they were fired upon by the militia and a British officer was wounded. A signal to the fleet caused it to open fire upon the place, while the soldiers who had landed proceeded to the tavern and captured Richard White and Russell Cole, and thence to the storehouse and took Prescott Fairbanks. Cole escaped before he could be put in a boat; the others were taken to Montreal. Fairbanks was soon afterward released and White was exchanged later. It is believed that the fleet was thereupon called to other points, fortunately for Pulteneyville, and the party who had landed hurried to their boats and rowed away. Two of the British were killed and two wounded in the little skirmish.

There are no accessible records showing in full the names or numbers of those Wayne settlers who shared in the war of 1812; but we may safely assume that nearly all able-bodied men did so. Micajah Harding, of the town of Marion, who raised a company of sharpshooters and went to the front, left a statement that the draft took nearly all the men in that town; that there were more soldiers than families. Asa Swift, who attained the military position of brevet-general, and who was the first male child born in the town of Palmyra, was in the battle of Queenston, and led a party against Fort George. He was wounded there, taken prisoner, and died shortly afterwards. He was buried on the 12th of July, 1814. William Rogers, of Williamson, served through the war, was made a major, and afterwards kept a tavern until 1816. Col. Ambrose Salisbury, who settled at East Palmyra after the war,

was conspicuous in that conflict. He volunteered when the first call was made for volunteers; but his services were not then needed. Again a few months later he marched to the Niagara frontier as orderly sergeant of Capt. Selma Stanley's company in the 31st Regiment. At the expiration of his term of six months, he returned home; and in June, 1813, went out again as substitute for his uncle, in a company from Geneva. In later years he held the post of ensign in the militia and gradually rose to colonel in 1834. Gilbert Howell, of Lyons, was in the army and was at one period an aid to General Swift. Daniel Patterson, of Wolcott, was drafted and served at New York harbor. Ephraim Green, of Macedon, was a captain in the service. Turner says: "Most of the immediate recruits for frontier defences were drawn from the local militia of Western New York; men who left the plow in the furrow, the new fallow unfenced, their recently cultivated fields ripe for the scythe and the sickle, the axe and the maul, the rude mill, manufactory or workshop, to go out and contend with a powerful foe." The same writer testifies that "never at any period, in any exigency, did men more cheerfully or promptly take up arms, and from citizens become soldiers, than did most of the able-bodied men of all this region, on the breaking out of the war of 1812."

The effects of the war on the inhabitants of Wayne county were momentous. In the first place, it almost stopped immigration. People who dwelt in the better protected Eastern States and portions of this State, were not disposed to jeopardize their lives and property on the frontier. A few adventurous families, who had already made arrangements to remove westward, persisted in their purpose and on some occasions met refugees, both soldiers and civilians, fleeing from the frontier. While many of the settlers had left their homes on account of sickness, privation and hardship prior to the breaking out of the war, the number was augmented by the event, though many who left, returned after the close of the conflict.

The high prices that prevailed for whatever could be sold by the the settlers during the war and the active markets created through its influence, were some compensation for the hardships and anxieties of the people. None of the settlements had increased and in many localities the opposite was true, while improvement in all material respects almost ceased. All of Western New York was left in a deplorable condition by the war; and many sections showed its devastating effects much more than Wayne county. But after the establishment of peace

the country responded quickly to better conditions, and the year 1815 was devoted to recovery from the paralyzing effects of the conflict. Those who had fled from their homes and those who had entered the service, returned; the high prices of the necessities of life dropped rapidly, and all the avocations of peace were taken up with renewed energy.

Improvement in public roads and bridges; building of churches and schools; clearing the lands and the tillage of those already cleared; establishment of mills and places for trade progressed with encouraging speed, only to receive a severe check by the memorable cold season of 1816-17. The summer of 1816 has probably never been equaled for cold, severe frosts occurring as late as June and destroying crops every where. Fields had the appearance in many places of having been burned over, so complete was the destruction of all vegetation. The hopes and dependence of the settlers were dissipated. The wheat harvest was light and protracted till later than usual, and many families actually suffered for food. The price of wheat rose to from \$2 to \$3 per bushel, and the lightness of the crop kept up the price even after the harvest. Some settlers paid the Indians on the Genesee River \$2 a bushel for corn that they had kept over from 1815. In some of the newer settlements wheat and corn were shelled out while "in the milk" and boiled and eaten instead of bread, while others subsisted largely on milk and the roots and herbs of forest and field.

The following season was an especially fruitful one and the condition of the people would have changed suddenly from destitution to comparative luxury, had there been ready markets for surplus produce. As it was the relief was wide-spread and gratefully appreciated. Such was the condition of the people in Wayne county and adjacent territory, when the first whisperings began to be heard of the possibility of there being constructed a great water way from Lake Erie to the sea, which should pass through the very heart of this great fertile region, and enable the farmers and manufacturers and the merchants to place their products and their wares upon immense boats to be easily wafted to the best markets of the country. The history of that great enterprise is left for another chapter.

## CHAPTER VII.

Further Improvement in Means of Transportation—Discussion of the "Grand Canal"—Investigation and Surveys—Progress and Completion of the Great Work—Its Effect Upon Wayne County—Other Public Improvements—The First Railroad—The Railroads of Wayne County—Brief History of Mormonism—Inception of Spiritualism.

The reader of the foregoing chapters cannot have failed to perceive the supreme importance to the inhabitants of Wayne county of better means of transportation and communication between their homes and the eastern markets, and the consequent deep interest manifested by them in the preliminary discussions, surveys, etc., which finally culminated in the construction of the Erie Canal. Not that they were for several years convinced of the practicability of the future accomplishment of the great work, for they were not. It is the destiny of all daring innovations and new and important projects, to call out the sneers and ridicule and opposition of the pessimists; and the Erie Canal was no exception to this universal experience. Outside of a few practical engineers and men who had gained a knowledge of the feasibility and existence of similar waterways in other countries, the masses of the people were unbelievers and scoffers, and even the well-informed long doubted the success of the various measures necessary to the completion of the project.

The inhabitants of Wayne county, as well as those in other districts along the line of the proposed canal, continued their efforts in opening and improving highways, and clung persistently to the settled belief that over them, or by way of Lake Ontario, the transportation of their surplus products and their incoming merchandise must continue indefinitely. In this connection a legislative act of April 15, 1816, named commissioners to lay out a road from "the bridge at the Canandaigua outlet to Great Sodus Bay, where vessels that navigate Lake Ontario can conveniently come." Another act of the same month and year, designated commissioners to open a road "from the bridge crossing the Genesee River opposite the village of Rochester on the most direct

and eligible route to the Four Corners, on the Ridge road, in the town of Murray " (then in Genesee county). Prior to the enactment of these laws, and on March 31, 1815, the Legislature had incorporated the Montezuma Turnpike and Bridge Company, which was authorized to build a road from Throopville to the village of Montezuma, and " from the west side of the marsh lying along the border of the Seneca River opposite said village of Montezuma to the village of Palmyra." This company was afterwards authorized to extend their road eastward to Camillus in Onondaga county.

On the 14th of March, 1817, the Oswego Falls and Sodus Bay Turnpike Company was incorporated, its purpose being to construct a road from "the west side of the Oswego River, near the termination of the road from Utica," to Port Glasgow, "on the eastern shore of Sodus Bay."

Again, in April, 1819 (in which month and year the village of Palmyra was incorporated), the Sodus Bay Bridge Company was incorporated, to build a bridge "over Great Sodus Bay at or near the route of the Niagara Ridge or State Road, in the town of Wolcott." On the 22d of March, 1822, commissioners were named by the Legislature to lay out a road "from Adams' Mills, in the town of Wolcott, and from Cooper's Mills, in the town of Sterling, to the bridge over the Seneca River in the town of Conquest," and thence "to the State Prison in Auburn." A year later, April 3, 1823, commissioners were appointed to lay out a road from near Oswego Falls to Hannibal, and thence through Sterling to Wolcott Cemetery " (to connect) "with one of the present roads leading to the bridge at the head of Sodus Bay."

The reader will clearly observe the general trend of these several improvements; they were a part of the general struggle to obtain better means of communication with the East, a struggle that was to largely cease after the opening of the Erie Canal.

It is not necessary in these pages to enter into a lengthy and detailed account of the inception and progress of the canal. Every intelligent reader has been made familiar with it through one or more of the very numerous publications in which its history is found. The subject of water communication from the Hudson River westward was discussed some years prior to the beginning of the present century, and in 1792 the Western Inland and Lock Navigation Company was organized, and within the next few years completed the canal around the rapids at Little Falls and improved the channels of the Mohawk and Wood



Creek, greatly facilitating navigation from the Hudson to Oneida Lake and conferring vast benefit on the State at large.

The claim is made that Gouverneur Morris suggested the construction of a canal westward to Lake Erie to Simeon De Witt, then surveyor-general, as early as 1803, and that De Witt, like most others at that time, considered the scheme wildly visionary.<sup>1</sup> Morris talked with James Geddes, a practical engineer of Onondaga county, about the project, and he believed the scheme a feasible one, and began correspondence with other engineers on the subject, thus awakening general interest. In 1805 Jesse Hawley, a native of Connecticut, was buying wheat in the Genesee Valley, transporting it to a mill at Seneca Falls, and thence carrying the flour to the Albany market. However he may have become impressed with the desirability of a canal, he wrote a series of newspaper articles in favor of the undertaking, which created considerable favorable influence. The subject finally became a political issue and was taken in hand by Hon. Josuha Forman, of Syracuse, who was elected to the Assembly on the "canal ticket." Mr. Forman from that time on until the canal was an accomplished fact was its enthusiastic advocate, and to him as much as to any other person is due the credit for the great work. He secured a small appropriation of \$600 and Mr. Geddes received authority to make a preliminary survey. As between the two proposed routes, the one by way of Lake Ontario and the other direct to Lake Erie, Mr. Geddes reported in favor of the latter. This took the line directly along or across the southern part of Wayne county, and we quote as follows regarding the local features of the project:

Mr. Geddes suggested that there might "be found some place in the Ridge that bounds the Tonawanda Valley on the north, as low as the level of Lake Erie, where a canal may be led across and conducted onward without increasing the lockage by rising to the Tonawanda Swamp." The latter difficulty was involved in the route.

<sup>1</sup> There is a tradition that Governor Colden as early as 1724 expressed the hope that sometime the western part of this State might be penetrated by boats independent of Lake Ontario. In his memoir on the fur trade, written in the year just named, certainly occurs the following passage: "There is a river which comes from the country of the Sinnekes and falls into the Onondaga River, by which we have an easy carriage into that country without going near the Cataracqui (Ontario) Lake. The head of this river goes near to Lake Erie and probably may give a very near passage into that lake, much more advantageous than the way the French are obliged to take by the way of the great falls of Niagara." It seems possible that the old governor had a faint vision of clear water communication to Lake Erie.

that had been contemplated by Joseph Ellicott. He supposed the summit on that line would not be more than twenty feet above Lake Erie, and that upon it a sufficient supply of water might be obtained from Oak Orchard Creek and other streams. In this he was mistaken; the summit was found to be seventy-five feet above Lake Erie, and to be supplied with no adequate feeder.

It is entirely probable that the canal could never have been a success through Western New York, except for the discovery through the great genius of Mr. Geddes, that it could follow the course finally adopted, permitting a continuous flow eastward from Lake Erie.

Commissioners were appointed at the legislative session of 1810 to thoroughly explore the proposed routes of water communication across the State, which they did and reported on the 2d of March, 1811. They recommended the route favored by Mr. Geddes. The estimated cost of the work was \$5,000,000. The Legislature approved this report by continuing the commission and voting \$15,000 for further operations. Attempts to obtain congressional aid for the undertaking failed, and in the following year the Legislature authorized the commissioners to borrow \$5,000,000 on the State credit, for the construction of the canal. The oncoming of the war with Great Britain put a stop to the undertaking; but in 1815, it was revived and public meetings were held in various parts of the State, where enthusiastic speakers advocated the speedy completion of the work. The Legislature of 1816 appointed a new canal commission, and in the next year Governor Clinton prepared an act authorizing the beginning of the work. The canal was divided into three sections, eastern, middle and western, Mr. Geddes being made chief engineer of the western section. Up to the year 1820 nothing but the survey had been accomplished on this division, aside from the adoption of the route advised by Mr. Geddes. In 1820 he was succeeded by David Thomas, who in that year made an examination of the course adopted from Rochester to Pendleton and made some modification east of Oak Orchard Creek in Orleans county. A more important change was made in reference to the point of passing the mountain ridge in Niagara county, and which determined the site of the city of Lockport. The whole western part of the canal was put under contract in 1821. The work was pushed energetically and during the autumn of 1825 the canal was navigable as far west on the western section as Holley (Orleans county), and during the following season reached the foot of the ridge at Lockport. The great rock-cutting at the latter place was the last piece of work finished between

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Buffalo and Albany. William C. Bouck, afterwards governor of the State, was the commissioner in charge of the construction of the western portion of the canal. On the 29th of September, 1825, he wrote from Lockport to Stephen Van Rensselaer, another commissioner, as follows:

Sir: The unfinished parts of the Erie Canal will be completed and in a condition to admit the passage of boats on Wednesday, the 26th day of October next. It would have been gratifying to have accomplished this result as early as the first of September, but embarrassments which I could not control delayed it.

On this grand event, so auspicious to the character and wealth of the citizens of New York, permits me to congratulate you.

By extra exertion the final filling was finished on the 25th of October, and in the forenoon or the next day a flotilla of five boats left Buffalo, laden with the highest State officers and other prominent men. Cannon had been stationed a few miles apart along the whole line of the canal, to be discharged in order as fast as they were reached by the boats. A few boats had started westward from Lockport about the time of the sailing of the flotilla from Buffalo, and met the latter in Tonawanda Creek, whence all sailed on eastward.<sup>1</sup> Enthusiastic crowds of people, among them, we may be sure, many who had ridiculed and opposed the undertaking, met the fleet at the various villages—Newark (what there was of it), Palmyra, Lyons, and Clyde—in a general celebration of the event.<sup>2</sup>

The Erie canal was at first 36½ miles long, and its original cost was \$7,143,780.86. Under an act of Legislature of May, 1835, the canal was enlarged from a width of forty feet at top and twenty-eight at bottom, to seventy feet at top and fifty-two and one-half at bottom, and so much straightened as to reduce its length to 350 and 1-2 miles. The cost of the enlargement was more than \$30,000,000.

<sup>1</sup>It was considered an impossibility to make the Erie Canal. People said it might be possible to make water run up hill, but canal boats never. Some said they would be willing to die, having lived long enough, when boats in a canal should float through their farms; but afterwards when they saw the boats passing by, they wanted to live more than ever, to see what would be done next.—*Reminiscences of George E. Mix.*

<sup>2</sup>At the prominent points from Rochester to Albany, where the fleet was to pass by daylight, celebrations had been arranged: there were processions, congratulatory addresses, firing of cannon, music and other demonstrations of popular enthusiasm; even when small villages were passed in the night, crowds were assembled, and some form of greeting tendered. "It was," said one of the western committee men, "like a continuous or protracted Fourth of July celebration."

This great waterway was quite generally known in early years as "the grand canal;" and its wonderful influence upon the material conditions in Wayne county and Western New York generally, it was "grand" indeed. Those who had from the first ridiculed the project, were now either silent or converted into enthusiastic eulogists, as they saw the laden freight boats and the well-patronized packets silently and rapidly (as compared with other existing means of travel) floating eastward and westward along the turbid tide. Wayne county lands, even to the lake shore, appreciated in value; farmers were encouraged to new energy and to extend their planting and sowing; money became more plenty, and freights fell from \$100 per ton to Albany, to ten dollars; a new era of prosperity began. Villages along the canal line that already had an insignificant existence, took on new life and growth, while others sprang into being around the warehouses and docks that were built especially to accommodate the active traffic. Clyde, Lyons, Newark and Palmyra, with other points of shipment in the county, promptly felt the influence of the canal (while Newark may be said to owe its existence to the same influence).

The first boat on this division of the canal left the basin on the east side of the Genesee River at Rochester, loaded with flour for Little Falls, on the 29th of October, 1822. The first cargo of wheat from Ohio reached Rochester in 1831, the vanguard of the great current of western grains that have since gradually grown into active, if not ruinous, competition with those of New York State. When navigation opened in 1823, 10,000 barrels of flour were shipped eastward from Rochester in the first ten days after the opening.

Among those who were early engaged in the canal trade in this county were Joel and Levi Thayer, of Palmyra, who built a number of freight boats. The two men were twins, and on that account one of their boats was named "The Twin Brothers." Davenport, Barnes & Co. were extensive produce and commission men at Jessup's Basin, and were succeeded by S. L. Thompson & Co. Aaron Griswold built a boat near King's Bridge in 1822, which plied between that point and Lyons and was the first boat to run into the town. Mr. Griswold, in association with Stephen Ferguson, built two boats in 1826, near Lock Berlin, one of the settlements that was born of the canal. Griswold was an early merchant at that place. Seymour Scovell was an early merchant of Palmyra; became a canal contractor and built the boat "Myron Holley," one of the early crafts on the canal. Esbon and Ran-

som Blackmar were merchants and extensive shippers by canal in Newark, a village that was practically created by the great waterway. There were occasions during the most active period of canal business, previous to the opening of railroads, when fifty or more teams were in waiting to unload produce at the warehouses and docks in Newark. The active market for grain and kindred products thus established, led to the building of quite a number of flouring and grist mills in Lyons and elsewhere within the county. In March, 1827, the Palmyra Manufacturing Company was incorporated, with \$30,000 capital, to produce flour, etc., by George Palmer, Joel McCollum, and Thomas Rogers, 2d; and in the same spring the Pultneyville Steam Mill Company was incorporated by Daniel Grandin, Joseph Granger, Andrew Cornwall, Russell Whipple, Roswell Nichols, Jeremiah B. Selly, and Philander B. Royce. The capital stock was \$15,000 and the purpose to grind grain.

Every phase of this condition of prosperity was shared, either directly or indirectly, by all the towns of Wayne county, and the influence thereof is felt to the present day.

Following soon upon the opening of the canal, and on April 14, 1827, the Legislature incorporated the Canal Turnpike Company, to build "a good and sufficient road along the north bank of the canal from Lyons, through Clyde, to intercept the Montezuma turnpike on the Cayuga marsh." The capital of the company was \$20,000. In April of the following year (1828), commissioners were named in an act of the Legislature to lay out a road between Palmyra and Manchester in Ontario county. Other similar improvements followed in later years.

The immediate and unequivocal success of the Erie Canal inaugurated what may be termed a period of "canal fever" throughout the State of New York and to a less extent in several other States. During the ten years succeeding the opening of the Erie, the various Legislatures were besieged with petitions and bills for the incorporation of canal companies, as they were a little later in the interest of railroads. The first of the canal schemes having a direct bearing on Wayne county was the Sodus Canal Company, incorporated March 19, 1829, with capital stock of \$200,000. This company was authorized to construct a canal from the Canandaigua outlet, or Seneca River, "where the Erie Canal crosses said streams, near Montezuma, to such convenient place on Great Sodus Bay as is accessible to vessels navigating Lake Ontario." This canal was to be finished in ten years,

and was designed to open a large waterway from Lake Ontario to the head of Cayuga Lake, at Ithaca, with a possibility of future connection with the Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay. It was a most attractive scheme! In Tompkins county, and especially at Ithaca, it commanded widespread attention, as that place was belived to be the one that would be most benefited by it. Eloquent speakers advocated the project and inspired visions of future commercial greatness for the little village at the head of the lake, as well as for the less important trade centers of Wayne county. An old painting of Ithaca and the lake in that vicinity, made just after the canal was projected, shows the water thickly studded with vessels, many of them apparently large sea-going ships. A little work was done on the canal at Sodus Bay, after subscriptions to the stock had begun, and later the State Legislature was asked to aid the undertaking. This request was refused and the project began to languish. Capitalists did not support it as had been expected, and in 1861, after repeated amendments and extensions, the charter expired by limitation. In 1862 a new act was passed providing that if the general government would supply money to finish the canal, it should have perpetual right of transit through its waters for government vessels, free of toll. But Uncle Sam declined the speculation and the Great Sodus Canal, like very many other similar projects, died from lack of nutrition. It is probable that this canal scheme was in some measure due to lingering influence of the early hopes we have before alluded to, of a southern water outlet for the products of the Genesee country.

The only other canal company in which Wayne county felt a direct interest was called the Ontario Canal Company, which had its inception at a public meeting held in Canandaigua August 24, 1820. There the plan was discussed of building a lateral canal from Canandaigua Lake to "the Grand Canal." A committee was appointed consisting of John C. Spencer, James D. Bemis (long a conspicuous newspaper publisher of Canandaigua), Asa Stanley, Dudley Marvin, and William H. Adams, to locate a route for the canal. Their report was made December 21, 1820, to the effect that the proposed waterway would be nineteen and one-half miles long; that its northern terminus should be at the Erie Canal three and one-half miles west of Palmyra village; that the descent from the lake to Ganargwa Creek was 225 feet, requiring twenty-three locks in the canal; that the gross cost would be not more than \$60,000. The proposed capital of the company was \$100,-



Phineas Sexton

000. A committee of fifteen persons was then appointed to petition the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and the desired act was passed March 31, 1821. Stock subscription books were opened May 23, by Commissioners Nathaniel Gorham, Zachariah Seymour, Asa Stanley, P. P. Bates, and William H. Adams. Subscriptions were liberal at the first, and ultimately reached about \$50,000, when the following persons were elected directors of the company: Evan Johns, H. B. Gibson, Israel Chapin, Asa Stanley, John C. Spencer, Mark H. Sibley, Robert Pomeroy, and H. M. Mead. At this stage for some reason the project was abandoned. It is propable that the extensive shipping facilities supplied by the Erie Canal led to the conclusion that the lateral canal would not prove a paying investment.

The next event of importance in chronological order, with which we are interested, was the erection of Wayne county on the 11th of April, 1823. (For act of Legislature creating the county see Session Laws, 1823). The new county, with Ontario, Seneca and Yates, was made to constitute the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, and with Cayuga, Onondaga, Ontario, Seneca and Yates, constitute the Seventh Senatorial District. By subsequent enactments changes were made in these districts as follows: By act of June 29, 1832, Wayne and Seneca counties became the Twenty-fifth Congressional District; by act of September 6, 1842, the same counties were made the Twenty-seventh District; act of July 19, 1851, Cayuga and Wayne were made the Twenty-fifth District; act of April 23, 1862, Wayne, Cayuga and Seneca were made the Twenty-fourth District. In 1836 Cortland county was added to those above named as constituting the Seventh Senatorial District. (Lists of the various officials of the county will be given in their proper place on a later page).

Closely following the formation of the county the various courts were established, as described in a later chapter; civil officers were elected, and all the machinery of county government was soon working harmoniously. A kind of local enthusiasm pervaded the inhabitants of the county, as would naturally follow their separation from the larger and more widely-diffused population of Ontario county, and various public improvements were inaugurated to closely precede the oncoming of the first railroad—and Mormonism.

A legislative act of February 15, 1825, divided the town of Lyons and erected Arcadia; and on April 18, of the same year, the town of Williamson was divided and the town of Winchester (now Marion)



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erected. February 25, 1826, the towns of Butler and Rose were erected from Wolcott; and April 20, 1829, Walworth was erected from Ontario.

An attempt, which was not very successful, was made under legislative sanction of April, 1825, to drain Crusoe Lake, in the town of Savannah. Andrew Chapin, David Arne, jr., and Merritt Candee were appointed commissioners to direct the work, which was to consist of cutting ditches to the channel of "the stream which runs to Lake Ontario through the town of Wolcott, on which the furnaces in Wolcott are situated."

On the 20th of April, 1825, William Patrick, John G. Gillespie, and Paul Reeves were named by the Legislature as commissioners to lay out a road from Lyons to the Ridge road "near the dwelling of P. Reeves, in the western part of Williamson;" and in April, 1826, a road was authorized from Main street in Canandaigua to Palmyra, the commissioners being Nathan Barlow, of Canandaigua; Stimson Harvey, of Farmington; and Thomas Rogers, of Palmyra.

Meanwhile evidences of prosperity were visible in all directions. The several villages of the county were growing, though their relative status and prospects were soon to be changed by the railroads; schools and churches multiplied in number and improved in character and influence; banks were established; additional newspapers were founded, and other institutions indicating healthful growth came into being. What was called the Palmyra High School was incorporated in March, 1829, by James White, Ovid Lord, Henry Jessup, and others. It was a stock organization with capital of \$12,000. This school absorbed the house and lot of district number one. The Wayne County Bank, at Palmyra, was chartered April 30, 1829, and the Bank of Lyons was incorporated May 14, 1836. Miller's Bank was established in Clyde in 1837. These financial institutions, as well as the people at large, and particularly tradesmen, were destined to suffer considerably from the financial stringency and succeeding revulsion which swept over the country in 1836-8; but Wayne county was, as it is at present, largely agricultural, and hence felt the effects of the stringency less severely than many other localities.

The first railroad in the State of New York was built between Albany and Schenectady by the Mohawk and Hudson River Railroad Company, and was finished in 1831: its length was sixteen miles. The cars were at first drawn by horses, but soon after the completion of the road a steam locomotive was brought from England and the first steam rail-

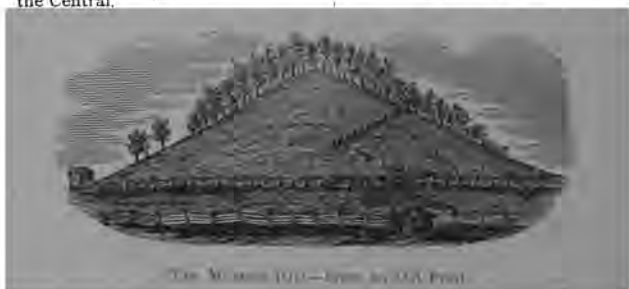
road passenger train in America was run over the road. In spite of the very many objectionable features of this pioneer railroad and its equipment, it was clear to sagacious men that a rival of the canal was at hand. The Auburn and Rochester Railroad was chartered in 1836, but the construction was not commenced until 1838. The first time table for this road was made public September 8, 1840, and trains were run on the 10th over a part of the line. The work of construction was energetically continued and on July 5, 1841, an excursion train passed over the road between Rochester and Seneca Falls. In November, of that year trains were running between Rochester and Albany.

As yet no railroad passed through Wayne county; but the immediate success of the existing lines led to the early agitation of the subject of building many others. As early as 1836 a meeting was held in Lyons to consider the project of constructing a road that should extend eastward from Rochester and pass through Palmyra, Lyons, Clyde, etc., to Syracuse. While it was several years before further steps were taken in this direction, it was a foregone conclusion that sooner or later the rich territory now traversed by the direct road, as it is termed, between Rochester and Syracuse would be favored with railroad communication. A company was finally organized under the corporate name of the Rochester and Syracuse Direct Railroad Company and the road was rapidly pushed to completion. This company with the Auburn and Syracuse, and the Auburn and Rochester companies were consolidated in 1850 as the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company. The first regular passenger train passed over the road on May 30, 1853. The improvement was welcomed in general rejoicing in the several villages of Wayne county and elsewhere. An act of Legislature passed April 2, 1853, authorized the consolidation of several companies then existing, as follows: Albany and Schenectady, Syracuse and Utica direct, Schenectady and Troy, Utica and Schenectady, Mohawk Valley, Syracuse and Utica, Rochester and Syracuse, Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Rochester, and Buffalo and Lockport. This consolidated company took the name of the New York Central Railroad Company, which in later years absorbed various other lines and added "Hudson River" to its title. The consolidation described went into effect on the 17th of May, 1853. The combined capital of the company was \$23,085,600. This road was laid with a double track in 1849 and with two additional tracks during the seventies. It was the first railroad in the world having four tracks and is in other respects one of the most extensive and best managed railroad in the United States.

The Sodus Point and Southern Railroad was projected during the fall of 1851, by a company bearing that title, and was to run directly through Wayne county in a general northern and southern direction, from Newark to Sodus Bay. A general survey was made, the right of way was secured without much difficulty and the work of construction was begun. The company became embarrassed for funds and work was suspended in 1854, leaving a long line of grading, which was afterwards utilized and is now a part of the road.

The Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, as it was originally termed, traverses the northern tier of towns of Wayne county and has been of great utility. Its termini are Oswego and Lewiston. The company for its construction was organized in Oswego March 17, 1868, and Gerrit Smith was elected president; Oliver P. Scoville, vice-president; and Abraham P. Grant, treasurer. De Witt Parshall, of Lyons, was a member of the first board of directors. Work was begun at Red Creek August 23, 1871, amid the firing of cannon and the cheers of a multitude of people. The road was finished in 1876. It finally passed under control of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, and with the other lines operated by that company, was absorbed by the great New York Central and Hudson River system.

The New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad was completed from New York to Buffalo and opened on January 1, 1884; but about two years later it was leased by the New York Central. It never especially affected Wayne county, running as it does, nearly parallel with the Central.



Most readers of this work, it may be presumed, are familiar with the general history of Mormonism; but from the fact that its originator

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lived within the limits of what is now Wayne county, and that his early operations were conducted in or near Palmyra village, it seems proper that it shall receive brief mention in these pages, for future reference, if for no other reason. It will also preserve for reference by future generations, facts regarding the beginning of what became a stupendous religious movement, which might otherwise be lost. For this purpose we can do no better than condense from the writing of the late O. Turner in his history of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase (1851):

"Joseph Smith, the father of the prophet, Joseph Smith, jr., was from the Merrimack River, N. H. He first settled in or near Palmyra village, but as early as 1819 was the occupant of some new land on 'Stafford street,' in the town of Manchester near the line of Palmyra. 'Mormon Hill' is near the plank road about half way between the villages of Palmyra and Manchester. The elder Smith had been a Universalist, and subsequently a Methodist; was a good deal of a smatterer in scriptural knowledge; but the seed of revelation was sown on weak ground; he was a great babbler, credulous, not especially industrious, a money-digger, prone to the marvellous; and withal a little given to difficulties with neighbors and petty law suits. Not a very propitious account of the father of a prophet—the founder of a state; but there was 'a woman in the case.' Mrs. Smith was a woman of strong, uncultivated intellect; artful and cunning; imbued with an illy-regulated religious enthusiasm. The incipient hints, the first givings-out that a prophet was to spring from her humble household, came from her; and when matters were maturing for denouement, she gave out that such and such ones—always fixing upon those who had both money and credulity—were to be the instruments in some great work of revelation. The old man was rather her faithful co-worker, or executive exponent. Their son, Alva, was originally intended or designated by fireside consultations and solemn and mysterious outdoor hints, as the forthcoming prophet. The mother and father said he was the chosen one; but Alva, however spiritual he might have been, had a carnal appetite; eat too many green turnips, sickened and died. Thus the world lost a prophet and Mormonism a leader; the designs impiously and wickedly attributed to providence, defeated; and all in consequence of a surfeit of raw turnips. Who will talk of the cackling geese of Rome, or any other small and innocent causes of mighty events, after this? The mantle of the prophet which Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith and one Oliver Cowdery had wove of themselves—every thread of it—fell upon the next eldest son, Joseph Smith, jr.

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"A most unpromising recipient of such a trust was this same Joseph Smith, jr., afterwards, 'Joe Smith.' He was lounging, idle (not to say vicious); and possessed of less than ordinary intellect. The author's own recollections of him are distinct ones. He used to come into the village of Palmyra with little jags of wood from his backwoods home; sometimes patronizing a village grocery too freely; sometimes find an odd job to do about the store of Seymour Scovell; and once a week he would stroll into the office of the old Palmyra Register for his father's paper. How impious, in us young 'dare-devils' to once and a while blacken the face of the then meddler, inquisitive lounge—but afterwards prophet, with the old-fashioned ink balls when he used to put himself in the way of the old-fashioned Ramage press! The editor of the Cultivator at Albany—esteemed as he may justly consider himself for his subsequent enterprise and usefulness, may think of it with contrition and repentance, that he once helped to thus disfigure the face of a prophet, and remotely the founder of a state.

"But Joseph had a little ambition; and some very laudable aspirations; the mother's intellect occasionally shone out in him feebly, especially when he used to help us solve some portentous question of moral or political ethics in our juvenile debating club, which we moved down to the old red school-house on Durfee street, to get rid of the annoyance of critics that used to drop in on us in the village; and subsequently, after catching a spark of Methodism in the camp meeting, away down in the woods on the Vienna road, he was a very passable exhorter in evening meetings.

"Legends of hidden treasure had long designated Mormon Hill as the depository. Old Joseph had dug there, and young Joseph had not only heard his father and mother relate the marvellous tales of buried wealth, but had accompanied his father in the midnight delvings and incantations of the spirits that guarded it.

"If a buried revelation was to be exhumed, how natural it was that the Smith family, with their credulity, and their assumed presentiment that a prophet was to come from their household, should be connected with it; and that Mormon Hill was the place where it would be found.

"It is believed by those who are best acquainted with the Smith family, and most conversant with the old Gold Bible movement, that there is no foundation for the statement that their original manuscript was written by a Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio. A supplement to the Gold Bible, 'The Book of Commandments,' in all probability was written by

Rigdon, and he may have been aided by Spaulding's manuscripts; but the book itself is, without doubt, a production of the Smith family, aided by Oliver Cowdery, who was a school teacher on Stafford street, an intimate of the Smith family, and identified with the whole matter. The production, as all will conclude who have read it, or even given it a cursory review, is not that of an educated man or woman. The bungling attempt to counterfeit the style of the Scriptures; the intermixture of modern phraseology; the ignorance of chronology and geography; its utter crudeness and baldness, as a whole, stamp its character, and clearly exhibit its vulgar origin. It is a strange medley of scripture, romance and bad composition.

"The primitive designs of Mrs. Smith, her husband, Joe and Cowdery, was money making; blended with which, perhaps, was a desire for notoriety, to be obtained by a cheat and a fraud. The idea of being the founders of a new sect was an after-thought, in which they were aided by others.

"The projectors of the humbug, being destitute of means for carrying out their plans, a victim was selected to obviate that difficulty. Martin Harris was a farmer of Palmyra, the owner of a good farm, and an honest, worthy citizen; but especially given to religious enthusiasm, new creeds, the more extravagant the better; a monomaniac, in fact. Joseph Smith, upon whom the mantle of prophecy had fallen after the sad fate of Alvah, began to make demonstrations. He informed Harris of the great discovery, and that it had been revealed to him that he (Harris) was a chosen instrument to aid in a great work of surprising the world with a new revelation. They had hit upon the right man. He mortgaged his fine farm to pay for printing the book, assumed a grave, mysterious, and unearthly deportment, and made here and there among his acquaintances solemn enunciations of the great event that was transpiring. His version of the discovery, as communicated to him by the prophet Joseph himself, is well remembered by several respectable citizens of Palmyra, to whom he made early disclosures. It was in substance as follows:

"The prophet Joseph, was directed by an angel where to find, by excavation, at the place afterwards called Mormon Hill, the gold plates; and was compelled by the angel, much against his will, to be the interpreter of the sacred record they contained, and publish it to the world. That the plates contained a record of the ancient inhabitants of this country, 'engraved by Mormon the son of Nephi.' That on the

top of the box containing the plates, 'a pair of large spectacles were found, the stones or glass set in which were opaque to all but the prophet;' that 'these belonged to Mormon, the engraver of the plates, and without them the plates could not be read.' Harris assumed that himself and Cowdery were the chosen amanuenses, and that the prophet Joseph, curtained from the world and them, with his spectacles, read from the gold plates what they committed to paper. Harris exhibited to an informant of the author the manuscript of the title page. On it were drawn rudely and bunglingly, concentric circles, between, above and below which were clear characters, with little resemblance to letters. Apparently a miserable imitation of hieroglyphics the writer may have somewhere seen. To guard against profane curiosity, the prophet had given out that no one but himself, not even his chosen co-operators, must be permitted to see them, on pain of instant death. Harris had never seen the plates, but the glowing accounts of their massive richness excited other than spiritual hopes, and he upon one occasion got a village silversmith to help him estimate their value; taking as a basis, the prophet's account of their dimensions. It was a blending of the spiritual and utilitarian, that threw a shadow of doubt on Martin's sincerity. This, and some anticipations he indulged in, as to the profits that would arise from the sale of the Gold Bible, made it then, as it is now, a mooted question, whether he was altogether a dupe.

"The wife of Harris was a rank infidel and heretic, touching the whole thing; and decidedly opposed to her husband's participation in it. With sacrilegious hands she seized over a hundred of the manuscript pages of the New Revelation and burned or secreted them. It was agreed by the Smith family, Cowdery and Harris, not to transcribe these again, but to let so much of the New Revelation drop out, as the 'evil spirit would get up a story that the second translation did not agree with the first.' A very ingenious method, surely, of guarding against the possibility that Mrs. Harris had preserved the manuscript with which they might be confronted should they attempt an imitation of their own miserable patchwork. The prophet did not get his lesson well upon the start, or the household of imposters were in the fault. After he had told his story, in his absence, the rest of the family made a new version of it to one of their neighbors. They showed him such a pebble as may any day be picked up on the shore of Lake Ontario—the common hornblende—carefully wrapped in cotton and kept in a mysterious box. They said it was by looking at this stone, in a hat,

the light excluded, that Joseph discovered the plates. This it will be observed, differs materially from Joseph's story of the angel. It was the stone the Smiths had used in money digging and in some pretended discoveries of stolen property.

"Long before the Gold Bible demonstration, the Smith family had with some sinister object in view, whispered another fraud in the ears of the credulous. They pretended that in digging for money, at Mormon Hill, they came across 'a chest, three feet by two in size, covered with a dark-colored stone. In the center of the stone was a white spot about the size of a sixpence. Enlarging, the spot increased to the size of a 24-pound shot, and then exploded with a terrible noise. The chest vanished and all was utter darkness.'

"It may be safely presumed that in no other instance have prophets and the chosen and designated of angels been quite as calculating and worldly as were those of Stafford street, Mormon Hill and Palmyra. The only business contract—veritable instrument in writing, that was ever executed by spiritual agents, has been preserved, and should be among the archives of the new State of Utah. It is signed by the Prophet Joseph himself and witnessed by Oliver Cowdery, and secures to Martin Harris one-half of the proceeds of the sale of the Gold Bible until he was fully reimbursed in the sum of \$2,500, the cost of printing.

"The after-thought that has been alluded to: the enlarging of original intentions—was at the suggestion of Sidney Rigdon, of Ohio, who made his appearance and blended himself with the poorly-devised scheme of imposture about the time the book was issued from the press. He unworthily bore the title of a Baptist elder, but had by some previous freak, if the author is rightly informed, forfeited his standing with that respectable denomination. Designing, ambitious, and dishonest, under the semblance of sanctity and assumed spirituality, he was just the man for the uses of the Smith household and their half-dupe and half-designing abettors; and they were just the fit instruments he desired. He became at once the Hamlet, or more appropriately perhaps, the maw-worm of the play.

"Under the auspices of Rigdon a new sect, the Mormons, was projected, prophecies fell thick and fast from the lips of Joseph; old Mrs. Smith assumed all the airs of a mother of a prophet; that particular family of Smiths were singled out and became exalted above all their legion of namesakes. The bald, clumsy cheat found here and there an enthusiast, a monomaniac, or a knave, in and around its primitive



locality, to help it upon its start; and soon, like another scheme of imposture (that had a little dignity and plausibility in it), it had its hegira or flight to Kirtland; then to Nauvoo; then to a short resting place in Missouri, and then on over the Rocky Mountains to Salt Lake City. Banks, printing offices, temples, cities, and finally a State have arisen under its auspices. Converts have multiplied to tens of thousands; while its illegal and disgusting practice of polygamy called down upon it the detestation of all civilized people and the wrath and interference of the general government."

It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that another pseudo-religious movement, the consequences of which were ultimately scarcely less momentous than those of Mormonism, should have had its rise in Wayne county. Reference is made to the very beginning of what is now known throughout the world by the general name of spiritualism. Like Mormonism, this other new doctrine had its origin in deception. It began in the little hamlet of Hydeville in the town of Arcadia, where John Fox and his family settled. Mr. Fox bore a good reputation and carried on his trade of blacksmithing. On the night of March 31, 1849, the two daughters of Mr. Fox, Margaret and Catharine, and their cousin, Elizabeth Fish, claimed to have heard a mysterious rapping which greatly frightened them. A simple system of brief communication was devised, probably by the girls and their mother, the latter being possibly deceived by her daughters, and the sounds were attributed to spirits from another world. Among the communications said to have been received through the rappings, was one to the effect that a man named John Bell had killed a peddler and buried the body in his cellar. This created much excitement, the news spread, and digging was begun to find the remains of the murdered man. The little place was visited by hundreds of people from the near by villages. The diggers struck a vein of flowing water, which prevented further investigation in that line. As the mysterious rappings continued, thousands of people visited the Fox home, some of whom believed in the supernatural origin of the sounds, while others ridiculed the whole thing. It was not long before a financial return became a part of the plans of the daughters, and to reach a larger audience they removed to Rochester and appeared in public, their operations becoming widely known as the "Rochester Rappings." The alleged intercourse with disembodied spirits led to the evolution of so-called "mediums" who professed to be especially adapted for the reception of the news from the other

world. From the simple rappings of the Fox sisters, was developed by others still more bold in their deceptions, the appearance of apparitions, the sound of voices, and various other demonstrations. The mania spread in its later varied phases until ultimately it reached over the civilized world. Late in the life of the Fox sisters they claimed to explain the mystery of the rappings, stating that they were produced by certain movements of some of their joint bones, which could be moved without detection.

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## CHAPTER VII.

End of the Reign of Peace—The First Gun—Military Enthusiasm—Wayne County—The President's First Proclamation—The First Company Recruited in Wayne County—Sketches of the Various other Wayne County Organizations.

The long reign of prosperous peace in America was rudely and ruthlessly closed when citizens of one of the Southern States fired the first hostile gun upon Fort Sumter in 1861. Almost before the echoes of that cannonade had died away, a tide of patriotic enthusiasm and indignation swept over the entire North, and the call to arms found an echo in every loyal heart, while thousands, young and old, rich and poor, native and alien, sprang forward to offer their services and their lives at the altar of their country.

The history of the civil war has been written and rewritten, and almost every intelligent citizen has become familiar with the story of the great contest. Were this not true, it would be manifestly impossible to follow in detail the various campaigns in which Wayne county soldiers honorably shared, or to trace in detail the career of those brave officers and privates who fell on the battlefield. Such records are for the general historian who has ample space at his command. The muster rolls of the State, too, that have been deposited in every county clerk's office, are accessible to all and enable the reader to see at a glance the noble part performed by the soldiers in the great struggle for the maintenance of the Union. As a rule the several calls of the president for volunteers were freely met, and though a draft was held in the county on two occasions, it did not reach all of the towns, and its requirements were promptly complied with.

Prior to the actual outbreak of the Rebellion, the president issued a proclamation calling forth "the militia of this State (as well as of the other Northern States), to the aggregate number of 75,000, in order to suppress combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed." Following this and the first gun of the great conflict, the principal villages of this county became at once centers of military activity and enthusiasm.

On Monday, April 15, 1861, the State Legislature passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 and providing for the enrollment of 30,000 men to be subject to call in aid of the general government. The volunteers under this call were to enlist in the State service for two years and be subject at any time to transfer into the Federal service. This measure caused intense excitement throughout the State, and the villages of Wayne county were ablaze with enthusiasm.

The following brief sketches of the complete organizations that left Wayne county for the Southern battlefields will give a general glimpse of their service.

Recruiting began here promptly after the first call for volunteers was issued, and before the close of May, 1861, Company I, which joined the 17th Regiment, was chiefly raised in Newark and its immediate vicinity. Andrew Wilson was captain and Isaac M. Lusk, first lieutenant. In this early regiment were a considerable number of recruits outside of Company I. The latter company joined the regiment in New York city and was there mustered in for two years, under command of Colonel Lansing. The first engagement in which the 17th took part was at Hanover Court House. A part of the command shared in the Seven Days battle, and later the regiment was in the Second battle of Bull Run, where Company I suffered the loss of Captain Wilson. In the battle of Antietam this regiment was actively engaged and again on December 13, 1861, at Fredericksburg. The regiment was mustered out June 2, 1863.

Company B of the 27th Regiment was chiefly recruited in Lyons in 1861. The regiment was organized at Elmira in May of that year, under command of Col. W. H. Slocum, of Syracuse, who subsequently attained the highest military honors. The Lyons company was commanded by Capt. Alexander D. Adams, and left Lyons May 10. There were also many other volunteers from Wayne county in this regiment, outside of Company B. The 27th was mustered into the United States service May 29, 1861, and proceeded to Washington. The principal

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engagements in which it took part were at Bull Run (where Colonel Slocum was wounded), Fairfax, West Point, Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mills (where the Lyons company lost one killed and twenty-three wounded), Manassas, Crampton Gap (in 1862), and Fredericksburg in 1863. The regiment was conspicuous for brave and gallant conduct before the enemy.

The 33d Regiment, recruited chiefly in Rochester in 1861, contained one company (B) from Wayne county, most of whom were from Palmyra. This organization became considerably depleted, and in September, 1861, received 240 recruits. The regiment was commanded by Col. Robert F. Taylor, of Rochester, and left Elmira for Washington July 8, 1861. It was under fire at Yorktown in April, 1861, for fifty-four hours, and soon afterwards fought at Williamsburg. In the fight at Mechanicsville in May, 1862, the regiment participated, and in its movements reached a point within six miles of Richmond. Other engagements in which the 33d shared were Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam (where fifty were killed and wounded in this regiment). The recruits before mentioned, many of whom were from Wayne county, joined the regiment October 29, 1862. Then followed the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville (in 1863), and the charge on Fredericksburg Heights (May 5, 1863.) The regiment returned to Elmira May 12, 1863, and was mustered out.

The 44th Regiment (known as the People's Ellsworth Regiment), which was designed to be recruited in all the counties of this State, received its proportionate number from Wayne, eight of whom were from Sodus. The regiment was organized in the fall of 1861 and served to October 11, 1864. Its principal battle was Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

Towards the close of the year 1861 an attempt was made to raise a full regiment in Wayne county; but when about 400 men had been recruited, an order was given for consolidation, and the Wayne volunteers were organized into three companies and united with seven other companies from Franklin county to form the 98th Regiment. William Dutton, a Wayne county graduate of West Point, was made colonel of the regiment. The Wayne county men had remained in Camp Rathbone, at Lyons, until February, 1862; the three companies were lettered F, I, and K. They were respectively commanded by Captains Kreutzer, principal of the Lyons Union School, Birdsall, a Lyons merchant, and Wakely. Dr. William G. David, a leading physician of the county, went out as surgeon. The regiment left Lyons February 21, 1862. In

the movement upon Yorktown in the spring of 1862 the regiment participated, and afterwards in the bloody engagement at Fair Oaks. This was the last important battle in which the 98th participated down to February, 1864, when the men re-enlisted as veterans and went home on furlough. In April of that year they were again at Yorktown, and they soon became known as one of the best disciplined and equipped organizations in "Baldy" Smith's 18th Corps. In the operations of the Army of the Potomac before Richmond in the summer of 1864, the regiment was in active participation, fought in the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1-4, where heavy loss was sustained. Within twelve days at this period the 98th lost 121 killed and wounded. The regiment was then sent to take part in the siege of Petersburg, and on June 21 entered the trenches and continued to share in the operations in that vicinity until about August 29. In the capture of Fort Harrison, September 29, the regiment lost sixty men in killed and wounded, and on October 27 at Fair Oaks it bore an honorable part in the second engagement on that field. The 98th enjoyed comparative quiet from this time until the evacuation of Richmond, and on the 3d of April, 1865, was among the first to enter the Confederate capital. August 31 the muster-out order came and the men returned to their homes.

The 111th Regiment, Col. Jesse Segoine, was recruited in the summer of 1862, in Wayne and Cayuga counties, to serve three years. Five companies, A, B, C, D, and E, were from this county. The regiment left Auburn for Harper's Ferry August 2, on which day they were surrendered by General Miles to Stonewall Jackson, and were paroled and sent to Chicago, and remained till December and were then transferred. After this regiment was transferred and camped near Washington, Col. Segoine resigned, and Lieut.-Col. C. D. MacDougall was appointed colonel. A. P. Seely succeeded Colonel MacDougall, who was promoted to brevet brigadier general. During its term of service the 111th participated in engagements at Harper's Ferry on September 15, 1862, and camped near Washington during the succeeding winter; B and C companies were detached, and the balance of the regiment was in the battles at Gettysburg (where 120 were killed and wounded); at Bristow Station, October 14; Blackburn's Ford, October 15-17; Mine Run, November 28-30, and Morton's Ford, February 6, 1864. In the Wilderness, early in May the 111th shared bravely in three days of almost continuous fighting, losing forty-four killed, 126 wounded, and twenty missing—190 out of 386 effective men. At Po River,

May 10-12, Spottsylvania, May 13, 14, 18; North Anna, May 23-4; Tolopotomy, May 31 and June 1, and in several minor engagements between June 3 and 10, the regiment was conspicuous for its heroic deeds. On June 21 the 111th participated in the movement upon the Jerusalem Pland Road; fought at Deep Bottom July 26-8, and again August 12-14; at Reams's Station, August 25; in garrison at Fort Hell was long under constant fire; and March 25, 1865, repulsed a fierce attack upon their lines. At Gravelly Run, March 30 and 31, the regiment shared in the fierce battle and then took up the pursuit of the flying Lee, which ended only at Appomattox. The regiment returned home after the consummation of the great conflict, and was discharged June 6, 1865.

The 138th Regiment was locally known as the Second Wayne and Cayuga, and was recruited immediately succeeding the 111th, in August, 1862. It was commanded by Colonel Joseph Welling, of Wayne; lieutenant colonel, Wm. H. Seward, of Cayuga; major, Edward P. Taft, of Wayne; surgeon, Theodore Dimon, of Cayuga; quartermaster, Henry P. Knowles, of Wayne; adjutant, William R. Wasson, of Cayuga; first assistant-surgeon, Samuel A. Sabin, of Wayne; second assistant-surgeon Byron De Witt, Cayuga; chaplain, Warham Mudge, Wayne; sergeant-major, Lyman Comstock, Cayuga. Six of the ten companies were raised in Wayne county and were lettered A, B, D, G, H, and K. The regiment left camp September 12, and proceeded to Albany and thence to Washington, going into camp on Arlington Heights. There the organization was changed to the 9th Artillery and placed in charge of forts near Georgetown. In the spring of 1864 the artillery shared in the fighting at the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and North Anna. At the beginning of June the command, as part of Burnside's 9th Corps, saw active service at Cold Harbor. The regiment was engaged in skirmish or battle between June 1st and 9th and lost during that time nine killed and forty-two wounded. Other engagements in which the 9th participated were at Monocacy Junction July 9, losing heavily; on August 7 four companies were detached for service in the Washington defenses, the other eight joining the 6th Corps and going into Western Virginia, where, under Sheridan, in the fall of 1864, they participated in the brilliant operations of that great commander. On the 25th of March, 1865, the 9th was posted at the extreme front before Petersburg, took part in the recapture of Fort Steadman; was engaged April 2, and again on the 6th, at Sailor's Creek. The greater part of the regiment was mustered out in April, 1865.

What became the 160th Regiment, and the third from Wayne and Cayuga counties, was recruited from the last of August, 1862, through September. The first company (B) was raised in Palmyra and went into the barracks August 29. The other three Wayne companies were A from Newark; C, from Lyons; and D, from Marion. The regiment went out under command of Colonel Dwight, left Auburn November 18 and was mustered into the United States service at New York on the 21st. Embarked on a transport, the regiment then constituted a part of General Banks's celebrated expedition, and proceeded to Ship Island at the mouth of the Mississippi, reaching there December 14. In the extended operations to the southward of New Orleans, having the capture of that city as their main object, in January, February, March and April, the 160th took part, while attached to Weitzel's Brigade. While this duty was arduous, the losses were small. In April the regiment advanced with the brigade to Opelousas, and thence by a rapid three days' march to Alexandria. On the 24th of May Weitzel's Brigade reached Simmsburg, at the head of the Atchafalaya River, whence it went on transports to St. Francisville, fourteen miles by land above Port Hudson. By easy marches the rear of Port Hudson was reached on the 25th of May. Here a part of the regiment shared in the attack on Port Hudson, and on the 27th Company B lost one man killed and the regiment about twenty wounded. In the succeeding charge of June 14 Richard Jones was killed and thirty-five wounded. Following the surrender of Vicksburg, on the 7th of July, Port Hudson did likewise on the 8th, and on the 9th Weitzel's Brigade was the first to enter the works. At evening the regiment embarked and the next day landed at Donaldsonville, and on August 1, proceeded to New Thibedeaux, and went into camp. On Thursday, January 7, 1864, the regiment with the 19th Corps started for Franklin. In March Weitzel's Brigade was broken up and the 160th was brigaded with three Maine and one Pennsylvania regiments. The next movement of importance in which the 160th shared was the Red River expedition under General Banks. On this service the 160th found severe fighting several days and after an engagement on the 9th of March, Lieutenant Colonel Van Petten was called to headquarters to receive for his regiment the thanks of Generals Banks, Emory, and McMullen. It was said that the heroism of the 160th turned the tide of the day's battle. Eight of the regiment were killed, among them two captains; thirty-seven were wounded and fourteen missing. The 19th Corps was now ordered north to form a part of

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Sheridan's army in the Shenandoah Valley. In the active operations in that region this regiment performed its allotted share. At the battle of Winchester, September 19, the 160th behaved with great gallantry, and saw the hardest fighting in which the regiment had participated. The loss was about twenty killed and fifty wounded. After the rebels were driven out of the valley the regiment was sent first to Savannah, Ga., and then to Hawkinsville, whence it proceeded to Elmira and was there mustered out in November, 1865. The number of men mustered out then was about 240, under command of Lieut. Col. H. B. Underhill.

The First Regiment of Veteran Cavalry contained a considerable number of Wayne county men, who were chiefly from Palmyra. The regiment was composed of several bodies of men, many of whom were veterans, that had been recruited in the summer and fall of 1863, and was mustered in on the 24th of October. The regiment was sent into Virginia over ground that was familiar to many of the veterans. It is almost impossible to follow in detail the operations of a body of cavalry. In the Valley of the Shenandoah, in the spring and summer of 1864, the regiment was constantly in active duty and acquired distinction for its gallantry. On June 1 the regiment, with the 28th Ohio Infantry, was sent across the mountains in charge of 1,200 prisoners. The distance to Beverly, 110 miles, was made in four days. During the remainder of the summer the Veteran Cavalry was in the saddle the larger part of the time, and in October was placed in guard of the salt works of Kanawha, in Camp Piatt, Western Virginia. On the 8th of January, 1865, the regiment went into camp at Gauley Bridge, at the headwaters of the Kanawha. After two or three other changes in location the regiment returned home about the last of July and was mustered out.

The Eighth Regiment New York Cavalry was organized for three years' service, in Rochester, in the fall of 1861, was sent to Washington, and into Camp Selden. Though having enlisted to serve as cavalry, the men were not mounted for nearly a year. Meanwhile the regiment was posted for a time along the Potomac and Winchester Railroad. On the morning of May 24, 1862, four companies were ordered to Winchester and participated in fighting at that point. Colonel Samuel J. Crooks resigned in February, and the command was given to Benjamin F. Davis, of the Regular Army, his commission bearing date of July 7. On the 8th the regiment was stationed at the Relay House, and in a short time



the efficient commander had his men well disciplined, mounted and the regiment recruited up to full number.

On the 11th of September the 8th was surrounded by Jackson's force at Harper's Ferry. When it was seen the place could not be held, Colonel Davis asked and was refused permission to break through the enemy's lines. He, however, called his officers together on the night of the 14th, expressed his determination, and about midnight led his command across the pontoon bridge, dashed through the rebel army, captured Lee's ammunition train, which was on its way to Antietam, and arrived at Greenfield at noon of the 15th, there finding McClellan's army marching towards Antietam. After sharing in the fighting of the 17th, the 8th pursued and harassed the rear of the retreating army, and after a short rest at Hagerstown, pursued the rebels up the Shenandoah towards the Rappahannock. Other minor engagements of the remainder of the year in which the 8th shared were at Snicker's Gap, Philemont, Union, Upperville, Barber's Cross Roads, and Amosville. The regiment went into camp at Belle Plain. A summary of the other principal conflicts in which this regiment took part were at Freeman's Ford, April 14, 1863; Rapidan Bridge, May 4; at Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Middleburg, Gettysburg (on which field it is said that the 8th was the first to fire a gun), at Culpepper, Raccoon Ford, and at Germania Ford, October 10; Stevensburg, October 11; Brandy Plains, October 13; Oak Hill, October 15; Belton Station, October 26; Muddy Run, November 8; Locust Grove, November 27; at Barnett's Ford, February 6, 1864 (after wintering at Culpepper Court House); Germania Ford, May 5; White Oak Swamp, June 13; Malvern Hill, June 15; Nottoway Court House, June 23; Roanoke Station, June 25; Stony Creek, June 28; Winchester, August 16; Kearneysville, August 25; Occoquan Creek, September 19; Front Royal, September 21; Milford, September 23; Fisher's Hill, September 30; Jones's Brook, October 9; Winchester, November 12, after having gone into winter quarters; Lacy Springs, December 31; Waynesboro, March 2, 1865, where the Eighth displayed the most daring gallantry. Soon after this Major Compson was detailed by General Sheridan as a bearer of dispatches to the secretary of war, taking with him seventeen captured battle flags, ten of which had been taken by the Eighth. In the operations in front of Petersburg in the spring of 1865, which practically closed the war, this regiment was constantly active. After the surrender at Appomattox the 8th returned to Petersburg and thence went to Washington and took part in the grand

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review, May 22. It reached Rochester June 28, with 190 of the 940 men who went away in 1861. The battle flag bore the name of sixty-four actions. Among the slain of the regiment were one colonel, eleven captains, two lieutenants, and one color-bearer. The regiment was disbanded July 3.

The 22d Regiment of Cavalry was organized at Rochester, contained a number of Wayne county men, and was mustered into service in February, 1864. It was mustered out, after a comparatively brief term, August 1, 1865. In the various military operations in Virginia of the last campaign, the regiment performed efficient service. It formed a part of the First Brigade, Third Cavalry Division. An order issued April 9, 1865, after the surrender, paid the highest compliments to the valor of this division.

These very brief incomplete sketches of the several organizations which contained one or more companies or considerable numbers of Wayne county men, do not, of course, exhibit in detail the deeds of the men who took their lives in their hands in defense of the country. To do this would require an entire volume; and it is a gratifying fact that such a work has been well performed in Wayne county by Prof. Lewis H. Clark of Sodus, which permanently preserves the deeds of the soldiers of Wayne county.

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CHAPTER VIII.

Since the War—Internal Improvements—Legislative Acts—Agricultural Productions—Peppermint—Statistics, etc.—Civil List—Recapitulation.

The general history of Wayne county since the close of the civil war may be briefly written, except as it will be found in more detail in the later town histories and chapters devoted to specific topics. With the close of the war we entered upon a period of inflation and expansion in all mercantile and manufacturing centers. Money was plenty, prices of farmers' products were high, markets were active, and a general spirit of recklessness was abroad. New enterprises of various kinds were established, while the older ones which had passed through a period of success on a rising market, were not, as a rule, prepared for the time of retrenchment that should, perhaps, have been more generally fore-

seen. As a consequence, when the inevitable reaction came, in 1872-73, all kinds of business suffered severely. But the same reasons existed to lighten the burden in Wayne county to which we have alluded in relation to earlier periods of financial stringency. The county is largely agricultural, and such districts, if healthful in other directions, are the last to feel the effects of financial revulsion. During the period now in question the general statement may be made that the people of this county have enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity.

Considerable legislation has been effected since that before chronicled in which the county at large was interested. Among the more important of these acts was the incorporation of the Palmyra Academy and the Palmyra Savings Bank in 1842, both of which are described in later pages; the act of April 11, 1853, providing for the erection of a new court house and jail; an act of March 24, 1859, giving Hiram W. Bradshaw permission to establish a ferry across Sodus Bay "from where the bridge road approaches on the west side, to the highway on the east side;" the incorporation of the Wayne County Savings Bank, April 13, 1861; acts authorizing the building of iron bridges over the canal in the town of Macedon and at other points. In the appropriation bill of 1871, the sum of \$5,400 was set aside for the vertical wall of the canal in Macedon, and \$2,000 for improvement of the canal in Newark; act of April 26, 1871, appropriating \$3,000 for a bridge over Sodus Bay "at or near the site of the old bridge at Port Glasgow." This sum was to be raised by tax, and Edwin H. Draper, of Wolcott; De Witt Parshall, of Lyons; Merritt Thornton, of Sodus; James M. Cosad and William W. Gatchell, of Huron, were made the commissioners. Act of April 24, 1872, authorizing the Canandaigua, Palmyra and Ontario Railroad to construct a draw bridge over the canal at or near Palmyra village; (this was not, of course, ever built.) Act of May 12, 1873, for the protection of fish in the Clyde and Seneca Rivers (a part of the extensive and beneficent legislation of the past twenty years tending to the preservation of the fish supply of this State.) Act of May 19, 1887, authorizing the superintendent of public works to build a hoist bridge over the canal at Glasgow street in Clyde; and a similar act of June 9, 1888, for a bridge over the canal at Geneva street, Lyons, for which \$10,000 was appropriated. Act of April 15, 1887, authorizing the supervisor of the town of Ontario to pay and cancel the bonds constituting the town indebtedness. Act of April 9, 1891, authorizing the superintendent of the town of Galen to borrow \$5,000 on the town credit, to pay Thomas Reynolds

for damages and injury sustained by falling off of a defective bridge. Act of February 24, 1891, making the office of sheriff of Wayne county a salaried office, with salary of \$1,200. Many other acts have been passed in recent years incorporating various institutions in the county and amending the several village charters, to place them in line with the best governed municipalities of the State.

The reader of the foregoing pages has learned that the attention of the farmers of this county was largely devoted to the growing of wheat in early years. It was the grain that would sell most readily and, of course, supplied the inhabitants with flour. Other grains were cultivated, but in a more limited way; and the surplus of all was converted into whisky in the numerous small distilleries that abounded in every town.

Apples and pears have always been extensively produced in Wayne county. For the first named fruit the soil and climate seem to be particularly well adapted and the quality of the fruit rivals that of Orleans and Niagara counties, which is the highest praise that can be given it. The first settlers in Sodus, Palmyra, and at other points, planted apple seeds almost as soon as they arrived, and ere long they were supplied with the ever-welcome fruit, the excellent quality of which led to the extensive planting of orchards. Large quantities are shipped annually to market. The first grafted apples brought to Wayne county were brought by William Bond from Long Island and were termed the Long Island, the Long Island Greening, and the Billy Bond. Pears also have been produced successfully in the county, the locally celebrated Sheldon pear and the Osband pear having originated in the towns of Huron and Palmyra respectively.

In recent years raspberries have been extensively cultivated, especially in the north and northwest parts of the county. This fruit is marketed generally in an evaporated form.

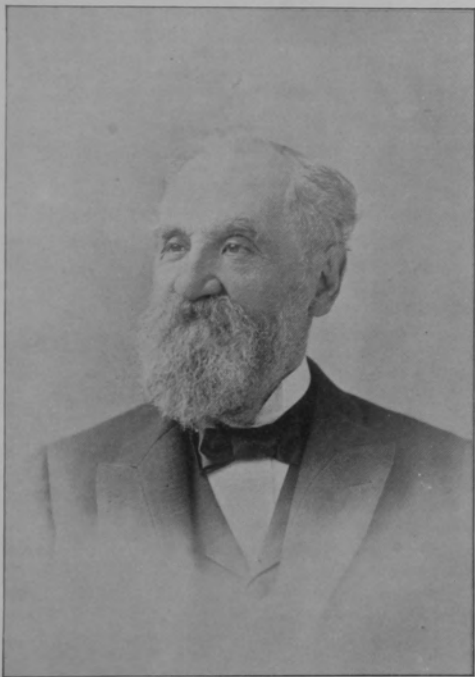
Another product which has given Wayne county a world-wide fame is peppermint. The first production of this herb was about 1820, and from 1825 until quite recently the quantity grown was on the increase. For many years the quantity of oil distilled in this county constituted by far the larger part of the product of the world. By the year 1837 considerable quantities of the herb were offered for sale. In 1841 H. G. Hotchkiss was keeping a country store at Phelps, Ontario county, and in the course of his dealings with the farmers of that vicinity he had taken their peppermint oil in payment for goods until he had on hand

so much that he would lose money if he could not dispose of the lot for \$1,000. He attempted to sell it in New York but without success. This led to the attempt to produce oil at home and was the initial step in what became a very extensive and profitable manufacture. After the year 1841 Mr. Hotchkiss gave his entire attention to this business. Other enterprising men took up the work of manufacturing the oil, and the farmers were thus inspired to further cultivation of the herb, until it became almost if not quite the chief agricultural product of the county. The average annual yield of peppermint oil in this county is 150,000 pounds, nine-tenths of which is controlled by the Hotchkiss family of Lyons, which is virtually dictating the peppermint oil market, as Wayne county is practically the only peppermint-growing district where the plant is cultivated and the oil distilled. Wayne county oil commands from forty to fifty cents a pound more than any other peppermint oil. Twenty-five pounds of oil to the acre is the lowest general average of the crop. It is not uncommon for the market to reach \$3 a pound, and it has been as high as \$5 a pound. Some farmers distill their own oil, but the product is usually treated by regular distillers, of whom there are about 100 in Wayne county. They toll the crop for the distilling.

In 1801 the prices for various products were as follows: wheat, 75 cents; corn, 3 shillings; rye, 50 cents; hay, \$6 to \$12 per ton; butter and cheese, 11 to 16 cents; salt pork, 8 to 10 cents; whisky, 50 to 75 cents per gallon; salt, \$5 per barrel; sheep, \$2 to \$4 per head; neat cattle, \$3 to \$4 per cwt.; milch cows, \$16 to \$25 per head; horses, \$100 to \$125 a span; working oxen, \$50 to \$80 per yoke; laborer's wages, including board, \$10 to \$15 per month; suit of clothes, \$4 to \$5; shoes, \$1.75 to \$2 per pair.

In 1858 the county had 254,451 acres improved land; real estate valued at \$12,308,024; personal property, \$1,364,222; there were that year 23,964 male and 22,796 female inhabitants, 8,708 dwellings, 9,376 families, 6,844 freeholders, 219 school districts, 17,222 school children, 14,928 horses, 21,695 oxen and calves, 104,845 sheep, 29,799 swine; the county produced that year 45,272 tons hay, 289,734 bushels winter and 1,918,572 bushels spring wheat, 261,403 bushels potatoes, 509,626 bushels apples, 1,446,080 pounds butter, 163,764 pounds cheese; and 13,065 yards domestic cloths.

The population of Wayne county by decades is as follows: 1800, 1,410; 1810, 6,575; 1820, 20,309; 1830, 33,643; 1840, 42,057; 1850, 44,953; 1860, 47,762; 1870, 47,710; 1880, 51,700; and 1890, 49,729.



*W. G. Hotchkiss*

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In 1855 the county had 226 blacksmiths, 265 shoemakers, 65 cabinet-makers and dealers, 561 carpenters, 83 clergymen, 126 wagonmakers, etc., 156 coopers, 6,494 farmers, 66 grocers, 43 tavern-keepers, 43 lawyers, 44 machinists, 161 masons, etc., 186 merchants, 67 millers, 103 milliners, 83 painters, etc., 116 physicians, 14 printers, 85 harness makers, etc., 257 tailors, 45 tanners and curriers, 203 teachers, 49 tinsmiths, and 7 weavers.

In 1893 the 349,912 acres of land in the county were assessed at \$13,252,206; village and mill property, \$6,121,401; value of railroads and telegraphs, \$4,010,470; personal property, value, \$2,398,508; total assessed value, \$25,782,230.

Schedule of taxes, 1893: town contingent funds, \$32,009.33; town poor funds, \$12,798.48; roads and bridges, \$6,914.42; special town taxes, \$34,389.17; re-assessed on towns, \$254.53; audited by supervisors, \$4,015.73; reimburse county poor fund, \$7,195.14; school taxes, \$23,588.81; county tax, \$56,438.93; state tax, \$31,100.91; state insane tax, \$8,023.41. Total tax, \$216,728.86; dog tax, \$2,077.50.

The county has forty-five election districts, and at the general election in 1893 polled 9,143 votes.

Wayne county is divided into two school commissioner districts, named respectively First and Second. The First district comprises the towns of Butler, Galen, Huron, Lyons, Rose, Savannah, Sodus, and Wolcott, and the annual report of Everett O'Neill, school commissioner, for 1892-93 gives the following: Districts with school houses, 114; teachers employed during legal term, 170; whole number of children attending school, 6,138; value school buildings and sites, \$202,530; assessed valuation of districts, \$13,300,468; public money received from the State, \$23,993.11; raised by local tax, \$46,667.24; trees planted in 1893, 121.

The Second school commissioner district embraces the towns of Arcadia, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Walworth, and Williamson, and from the report of M. C. Finley, commissioner, for 1892-93, is obtained the following: Districts with school houses, 101; teachers employed during legal term, 132; whole number of children attending school, 5,172; value of school buildings and sites, \$153,040; assessed valuation of districts, \$12,663,000; public money received from the State, \$18,450.74; raised by local tax, \$34,048.62; trees planted in 1893, 121.

## LANDMARKS OF

## CIVIL LIST.

At the convention held in Albany in October, 1801, to consider the powers of the governor and of the Council of Appointments (which were decided as equal) the number of State senators was fixed at thirty-two and assemblymen at one hundred. Members of this convention from Onondaga, Ontario and Steuben were Messrs. Carpenter, Moses Atwater, and John Knox. A canal commissioner was appointed on April 17, 1816, from Lyons, Wayne county, in the person of Myron Holley. The second constitution was adopted by an election held in February, 1822. Many changes were made and a large number of offices were made elective. These measures were carried by a vote of 74,732, to 41,402. The constitution finally grew into disfavor, and a third constitution was formed during the year 1846. The delegates to this convention from Wayne county were Ornon Archer and Horatio N. Taft.

By act of April 17, 1822, Ontario, Seneca, Wayne, erected in 1823, and Yates, same date, were constituted the Twenty-sixth Congressional District. By act of June 29, 1832, Seneca and Wayne became the Twenty-fifth District, changed to the Twenty-seventh by act of September 6, 1842. Cayuga and Wayne were made the Twenty-fifth District by act of July 19, 1851, and Seneca was added by act of April 23, 1862, and the three constituted the Twenty-fourth District. By act of April 13, 1892, Wayne, Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario and Yates were made the Twenty-eighth District. The following citizens of Wayne county have been elected to Congress: Esbon Blackmar, 1848-49; Martin Butterfield, 1859-61; George W. Cowles, 1869; John M. Holley, 1847-48; John H. Camp, 1876.

The office of presidential elector has been held by the following residents of Wayne county: Solomon W. John, appointed by the Legislature in 1824. John Beal, elected in 1828; Alanson M. Knapp, 1836; Charles Bradish, 1840; Jonathan Boynton, 1844; Joseph W. Gates, 1848; William Van Marter, 1860; and George W. Knowles, 1876.

The State of New York was divided into eight senatorial districts, and each entitled to four senators; term four years, one elected each year. On April 11, 1823, Wayne was annexed to the Seventh District, which then included Cayuga, Onondaga, Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Wayne, and, in 1836, Cortland counties. By an act passed April 30, 1892, Wayne, Cayuga, Tompkins, Ontario and Yates were made the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District. Senators from Wayne have been Byram Green,



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1823-24; Truman Hart, 1826-29; Thomas Armstrong, 1830-37; Lyman Sherwood, 1840-41; William Clark, 1854-55; Alexander B. Williams, 1858-61; Stephen K. Williams, 1864-69, Samuel C. Cuyler, 1846-47; Thomas Robinson, 1884-85; Charles T. Saxton, 1889, the present senator.

Upon the organization of Wayne county it was entitled to two representatives by appointment. The following persons have held the office from Wayne county from the respective dates given: 1824, James Dickson, Russell Whipple; 1825, Wm. H. Adams, Enoch Moore; 1826, Thomas Armstrong, Jonathan Boynton; 1830, Luther Chapin, Seth Eddy; 1831, A. Wells, Seth Eddy; 1832-33, James Humeston, A. Salisbury; 1834, James P. Bartle, Russell Whipple; 1835, E. Benjamin, W. D. Wylie; 1836, Reuben H. Foster, Robert Alsop; 1837, David Arne, jr., Pomeroy Tucker; 1838, John M. Holley, Esbon Blackmar; 1839, T. Armstrong, A. Salisbury; 1840, Horace Morley, Durfee Osband; 1841, J. M. Halley, E. Blackmar; 1842, James M. Wilson, Theron R. Strons; 1843, Philip Sours, Fred U. Sheffield; 1844, Austin Roe, Isaac R. Sanford; 1845, John J. Dickson, A. M. Knapp; 1846, James T. Wisner, Elias Durfee; 1847, I. R. Southard, S. Moore; 1848, E. Pettit, John Lapham; 1849, Isaac Leavenworth, Peter Boyce; 1850, James M. Wilson, Elihu Dunfee; 1851, Ed. W. Bottom, T. G. Yeomans; 1852, William Dutton, T. G. Yeomans; 1853, B. H. Streeter, L. Whitcomb; 1854, Willis G. Wade, John P. Bennett; 1856, Harlow Hyde, Thomas Barnes; 1857, Thomas Johnson, Joseph Peacock; 1858, Edward W. Sentell, Charles Estes; 1859, Henry K. Graves, John A. Laing; 1860, James M. Servis, Abel J. Bixby; 1861, J. S. L'Amoreaux, J. W. Corning; 1862, E. N. Thomas, Abram Payne; 1863-64, Thaddeus W. Collins, Lemuel Durfee; 1865, Thaddeus W. Collins, W. H. Rogers; 1866, John Vandenburg, W. H. Rogers; 1867, John Vandenburg, Ornon Archer; 1868, De Witt Parshall, Elijah M. K. Glenn; 1869, Merritt Thornton, Elijah M. K. Glenn; 1870, Anson S. Wood, Amasa Hall; 1871, Anson S. Wood, Henry Durfee; 1872-73, Edward B. Wells, Lucien T. Yeomans; 1874, Emory W. Gurnee, H. H. Clark; 1875, William H. Clark, A. S. Russell; 1876, Emory W. Gurnee, A. S. Russell; 1877, Jackson Valentine, Jeremiah Thistlethwaite; 1878, Jackson Valentine, James H. Miller; 1879, John A. Munson, Jefferson Sherman; 1880, Alfred P. Crafts, Jefferson Sherman; 1881, Rowland Robinson, Addison W. Gates; 1882, Oscar Weed, William E. Greenwood; 1883, Oscar Weed, Lemon Hotchkiss; 1884, Ammon S. Farnum, Silas S.

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Pierson; 1885, Ammon S. Farnum, Edwin K. Burnham; 1886, William Wood, Barnet H. Davis; 1887-88, Charles T. Saxton, Barnet H. Davis; 1889, Charles T. Saxton, Richard P. Groat; 1890, John P. Bennett, Richard P. Groat; 1891, Elliott B. Norris, Richard P. Groat; 1892, George W. Brinkerhoff, Flynn Whitcomb. By the act of April 30, 1892, Wayne county was entitled to but one member of assembly. 1893, —; 1894, George S. Horton.

Prior to 1857 school commissioners were appointed by the Boards of Supervisors; since then they have been elected by ballot. The first election under the act was held in November, 1859. In Wayne county the commissioners of the First District have been as follows: Mortimer F. Sweeting, Thomas Robinson, Alonzo M. Winchester, John McGon-egal, Joseph G. L. Roe, Sidney G. Cook, E. C. Delano, Everett O'Neill, and Samuel Cosad. In the Second District: Albert S. Todd; Myron W. Reed, Jefferson Sherman, Ethel M. Allen, W. T. Goodnough, M. C. Finley, and Freeman Pintler.

County Treasurers.—Bartlett R. Rogers, 1848; Philander P. Brad-ish, 1851; John Adams, 1857; Smith A. Dewey, 1862, re-elected 1865, and 1868; Wm. B. Stultz, 1871, and re-elected 1874 and 1877; L. F. Taylor, appointed 1879; Dr. A. F. Sheldon, 1879, and re-elected 1882 and 1885; Volney H. Sweeting, 1888, present incumbent.

Sheriffs during the colonial period were appointed annually in October, unless otherwise noticed. Under the first constitution they were appointed annually by the council of appointment, and no person could hold the office more than four successive years. The sheriff could hold no other office and must be a freeholder in the county to which appointed. Since the constitution of 1821, sheriffs have been elected for a term of three years, and are ineligible for election for the succeeding term.

The following persons have held the office of sheriff of Wayne county from the respective dates given: The elections have been held in November of each year. Reuben H. Foster, 1825; Cullen Foster, 1828; Calvin D. Palmeto, 1831; Truman Heminway, 1834; Hiram Mann, 1837; Simon V. W. Stout, 1840; John Borrowdale, 1843; George W. Barnard, 1846; Chester A. Ward, 1849; George W. Paddock, 1852; William P. Nottingham, 1855; Adrastus Snedeker, 1858; John P. Bennett, 1861; Bartlett R. Rogers, 1864; John P. Bennett, 1867; John N. Brownell, 1870; Richard P. Groat, 1873; Thomas M. Clark, 1876; William J. Glenn, 1879; Vernon R. Howell, 1882; Rossman J. Parshall, 1885; Charles E. Reed, 1888; Geo. W. Knowles, 1890, appointed; Walter Thornton, 1891; Chas. H. Ford, 1894, appointed.

In the comparatively brief period of a century—a period that is sometimes lived through by one person—what a transformation has been effected in the region of Western New York which embraces the county of which this work treats! The mind that is accustomed only to superficial thought and observation, fails utterly to comprehend it. At the one extreme of the period was a wilderness, untrodden by man other than the red natives who are now fast disappearing from the face of the earth. A wilderness of forest and stream and lake; thickly peopled by wild animals and feathered tribes. At the other extreme of the century we look upon as fair a land as lies beneath the sun. Every evidence of civilization greets the observer's eye. Surely the deeds of the men and women who have wrought this marvelous transformation deserve to be enshrined on the pages of history.

Our forefathers did not begin their work under favorable conditions. They had just passed through a long and harassing war, which was followed by a period of stagnation of all kinds of business, leading to continued privation and suffering at many firesides. One observant writer has said that “as a nation, or a people in the aggregate, ours was the poorest that had ever entered upon the experience of separate and independent existence; and the settlement of this region [Western New York] commenced at the lowest point of depression. Those who had homes in New England and elsewhere—the means of comfortable subsistence—generally chose to remain where they were, leaving it mostly for those who were impelled to it by necessity to encounter the then hard task of settling and improving the wilderness. No new region of our entire country has been settled by a class of emigrants as poor, in the aggregate, as were the pioneers of the Genesee country. The instances of those who had enough to pay the expenses of immigration, get possession of their lands, and make any considerable improvements, were few; those who had enough to place themselves in their new homes and purchase the necessities of life, until they could produce them, were not numerous; while the great bulk of the pioneers had but little left when they had planted themselves in the forest and erected their rude log cabins. The instances were not few of those who parted with necessary raiment, with household furniture that could not easily be spared—with things essential to their comfort—either to pay the expenses of emigration, or to piece out the means of subsistence.

“Located in a widely extended forest, in sparse settlements, or in solitary or detached homes—the long and tedious journey of emigration

consummated, log huts erected, small openings made, and a rude and primitive agriculture commenced—they had but just entered upon a long series of difficulties and hindrances; disease and apprehensions of Indian wars, came upon them in their years of extreme weakness; in busy seasons when health and strength were most needed, whole households and neighborhoods were stricken down with agues and fevers, and the services of households and neighborhoods that escaped would be required to aid those less fortunate; then would come Indian alarms, demonstrations of renewal of Indian hostilities which would render the tenure by which they held their wilderness homes precarious—desertion and flight, not an improbable necessity. These difficulties subsiding and warded off, when lands that been cleared, soil that had been subdued, began to yield a surplus, they had no markets; their wheat moulded in the stack or in the bark-covered log barns; or, when thrashed and drawn over long and tedious wood roads, at a low price, could not be exchanged for many of the most common necessities of life. A gleam of sunshine came, a better day dawned for a brief season, but soon came the national exigencies of embargo and non-intercourse, which bore especially hard on all this region.

“When all these difficulties had been surmounted, to which should have been added, at least, one unfruitful season, and consequent scarcity of food for man, and hay and grain for stock, causing in many localities actual suffering—when the whole region of the Genesee country had just begun to realize something of prosperity, war upon its immediate borders, in its weak and exposed condition, came upon it—a local calamity, the magnitude of which can now hardly be realized.”

## CHAPTER X.

Comparison of State Law with the Common Law—Evolution of the Courts—The Court of Appeals—The Supreme Court—The Court of Chancery—The County Court—The Surrogate's Court—Justice's Court—District Attorneys—Sheriffs—Court House—Judicial Officers—Personal Notes.

The statement is commonly expressed that the judicial system of the State of New York is largely founded upon the common law of England. While this is true to a great extent, there are important differences revealed by a close study of the history of the laws of this State, showing that our system is in many important respects an original growth. In the simple, yet initiative matter of entitling a criminal process for example, there is a radical difference between our method and that which must be followed in England. Here it is "The People Versus the Criminal;" there, "Rex versus the Criminal." In the one it is an independent judiciary responsible directly to the people; in the other to the king.

This principle of the sovereignty of the people over our laws, as well as their dominance in other respects, has had a slow, conservative, yet steadily progressive and systematic growth. In the colonial history of the State the governor was in effect the maker, interpreter and enforcer of the laws. He was the chief judge of the court of final resort, while his councillors were generally his obedient followers. The execution of the English and Colonial statutes rested with him, as did also the exercise of royal authority in the province; and it was not until the adoption of the first Constitution, in 1777, that he ceased to contend for these prerogatives and to act as though the only functions of the court and councillors were to do its bidding as servants and helpers, while the Legislature should adopt only such laws as the executive should suggest and approve. By the first Constitution the governor was wholly stripped of the judicial power which he possessed under the Colonial rule, and such power was vested in the lieutenant-governor and the Senate, the chancellor and the justices of the Supreme Court; the former to be elected by the people, and the latter to be appointed by the council. Under this Constitution there was the first radical

separation of the judicial and the legislative powers, and the advancement of the judiciary to the position of a co-ordinate department of the government, and subject to the limitation consequent upon the appointment of its members by the council.

But even this restriction was soon felt to be incompatible, though it was not until the adoption of the Constitution of 1846 that the last connection between the purely political and the judicial parts of the State government was abolished; and with it disappeared the last remaining relic of the colonial period as regards the laws. From this time on the judiciary became more directly representative of the people in the election by them of its members. The development of the idea of the responsibility of the courts to the people, from the time when all its members were at the beck and nod of one well-nigh irresponsible master, to the time when all judges, even of the court of last resort, are voted for by the people, has been remarkable. Yet, through all this change there has prevailed the idea of one ultimate tribunal from whose decision there can be no appeal.

Noting briefly the present arrangement and powers of the courts of this State and the elements from which they have grown, we see that the whole scheme is involved in the idea of, first, a trial before a magistrate and jury—arbiters respectively of law and fact—and then a review by a higher tribunal of the facts and law, and ultimately of the law by a court of last resort. To accomplish the purposes of this scheme there has been devised and established, first, the present Court of Appeals, the ultimate tribunal of the State, perfected in its present form by the Conventions of 1867 and 1868, and ratified by a vote of the people in 1869; and taking the place of the old "Court for the trial of impeachment and correction of errors" to the extent of correcting errors of law. As first organized under the Constitution of 1846, the Court of Appeals was composed of eight judges, four of whom were elected by the people and the remainder chosen from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. As organized in 1869, and now existing, the court consists of the chief judge and six associates judges, who hold office for a term of fourteen years from and including the first day of January after their election. This court is continually in session at the capitol in Albany, except as it takes recess from time to time on its own motion. It has full power to correct or reverse the decisions of all inferior courts when properly before it for review. Five judges constitute a quorum, and four must concur to



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render judgment. If four do not agree the case must be reargued; but no more than two rehearings can be had, and if then four judges do not concur, the judgment of the court below stands affirmed. The Legislature has provided by statute how and when proceedings and decisions of inferior tribunals may be reviewed in the Court of Appeals, and may in its discretion alter or amend the same. Upon the reorganization of the court in 1869 its work was far in arrears, and the law commonly known as the "Judiciary Act" provided for a commission of appeals to aid the Court of Appeals. And still more recently, in 1888, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution that section 6 of article 6 of the Constitution be amended so that upon the certificate of the Court of Appeals to the governor of such an accumulation of causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals that the public interests required a more speedy disposition thereof, the governor may designate seven justices of the Supreme Court to act as associate judges, for the time being, of the Court of Appeals, and to form a second division of that court, and to be dissolved by the governor when the necessity for their services ceased to exist. This amendment was submitted to the people of the State at the general election of that year and was ratified, and in accordance therewith the governor selected seven Supreme Court justices, who were constituted the Second Division of the Court of Appeals.

Second to the Court of Appeals in rank and jurisdiction stands the Supreme Court, which, as it now exists, is made up of many and widely different elements. It was originally created by act of the Colonial Legislature May 6, 1691, and finally by ordinance of the governor and council May 15, 1699, and empowered to try all issues to the same extent as the English Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, except in the exercise of equity powers. It had jurisdiction in actions involving \$100 and over, and to revise and correct the decisions of inferior courts. An appeal lay from it to the governor and council. The judges—at first there were five of them—annually made a circuit of the counties, under a commission naming them, issued by the governor, and giving them Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and jail delivery powers. Under the first Constitution the court was reorganized, the judges being then named by the council of appointment. All proceedings were directed to be entitled in the name of the people instead of that of the king.



By the Constitution of 1821 many and important changes were made in the character and methods of this court. The judges were reduced in number to three and appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate, to hold office during good behavior, or until sixty years of age. They were removable by the Legislature when two-thirds of the Assembly and a majority of the Senate so voted. Four times each year the full court sat in review of their decisions upon questions of law. By the Constitution of 1846 the Supreme Court, as it then existed, was abolished, and a new court of the same name, and having general jurisdiction in law and equity, was established in its place. This court was divided into General Terms, Circuits, Special Terms, and Oyer and Terminer. Its members were composed of thirty-three justices, to be elected by the people, and to reside, five in the first and four in each of the other seven judicial districts into which the State was divided. By the judiciary act of 1847 General Terms were to be held at least once in each year in counties having more than forty thousand inhabitants, and in other counties at least once in two years; and at least two Special Terms and two Circuit Courts were to be held yearly in each county except Hamilton. By this act the court was authorized to name the times and places of holding its terms, and those of Oyer and Terminer; the latter being a part of the Circuit Court and held by the justice, the county judge and two justices of sessions. Since 1882 the Oyer and Terminer has consisted of a single justice of the Supreme Court.

It is proper at this point to describe one of the old courts, the powers of which have been vested in the Supreme Court. We refer to the Chancery Court, an heirloom of the Colonial period, which had its origin in the Court of Assizes, the latter being invested with equity powers under the duke's laws. The court was established in 1683, and the governor or such person as he should appoint, assisted by the council, was designated as its chancellor. In 1698 the court went out of existence by limitation; was revised by ordinance in 1701; suspended in 1703, and re-established in the next year. At first the Court of Chancery was unpopular in the province, the Assembly and the colonists opposing it with the argument that the crown had no authority to establish an equity court in the colony, and they were doubtful of the propriety of constituting the governor and council such a court. Under the Constitution of 1777 the court was recognized, but its chancellor was thereby prohibited from holding any other office except

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delegate to Congress on special occasions. Upon the reorganization of the court in 1778, by convention of representatives, masters and examiners in chancery were provided to be appointed by the council of appointment; registers and clerks by the chancellor. The latter licensed all solicitors and counsellors of the court. Under the Constitution of 1821 the chancellor was appointed by the governor and held office during good behavior, or until sixty years of age. Appeals lay from the Chancery Court to the Court for the Correction of Errors. Under the second Constitution equity powers were vested in the circuit judges, and their decisions were reviewable on appeal to the chancellor. But this equity character was soon taken from the circuit judges and thereafter devolved upon the chancellor, while the judges alluded to acted as vice-chancellors in their respective circuits. But, by the radical changes made by the Constitution of 1843, the Court of Chancery was abolished, and its powers, duties and jurisdiction vested in the Supreme Court, as before stated.

By act of the Legislature adopted in 1848, and entitled the "Code of Procedure," all distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity were abolished, so far as the manner of commencing and conducting them was concerned, and one uniform method of practice was adopted. Under this act appeals lay to the General Term of the Supreme Court from judgments rendered in justice's, mayor's and recorder's, and county courts, and from all orders and decisions of a justice at special term of the Supreme Court.

The judiciary article of the Constitution of 1846 amended in 1869, authorizing the Legislature, not more often than once in five years, to provide for the organization of General Terms, consisting of a presiding justice and not more than three associates; but by chapter 408 of the laws of 1870 the then organization of the General Term was abrogated and the State divided into four departments and provision made for holding General Terms in each. By the same act the governor was directed to designate from among the justices of the Supreme Court a presiding justice and two associates to constitute a General Term in each department. Under the authority of the constitutional amendment adopted in 1882, the Legislature in 1883 divided the State into five judicial departments, and provided for the election of twelve additional justices to hold office from the first Monday in June, 1884.

In June, 1887, the Legislature enacted the code of civil procedure to take the place of the code of 1848. By this many minor changes were

made, among them a provision that every two years the justices of the General Terms, and the chief judges of the Superior City Courts, should meet and revise and establish general rules of practice for all the courts of record in the State, except the Court of Appeals.

Such are, in brief, the changes through which the Supreme Court of this State has passed in its growth from the prerogative of an irresponsible governor, to one of the most independent and enlightened instrumentalities for the protection and attainment of the rights of citizens of which any State or nation can rightfully boast. So well is this fact understood by the people, that by far the greater amount of business, which might be done in inferior courts at less expense, is taken to this court for settlement. The only man from Wayne county ever elected Supreme Court judge was Theron R. Strong of Palmyra.

Next in inferiority to the Supreme Court is the County Court, held in and for each county of the State at such times and places as its judges may direct. This court had its origin in the English Court of Sessions, and, like that court, had at first criminal jurisdiction only. By an act passed in 1663, a Court of Sessions, having power to try both civil and criminal causes by jury, was directed to be held by three justices of the peace, in each of the counties of the province twice each year, with an additional term in Albany and two in New York. By the act of 1691 and the decree of 1699, all civil jurisdiction was taken from this court and conferred upon the Court of Common Pleas. By the sweeping changes made by the Constitution in 1846, provision was made for a County Court in each county of the State, excepting New York, to be held by an officer to be designated the county judge, and to have such jurisdiction as the Legislature might prescribe. Under authority of this Constitution the County Courts have been given, from time to time, jurisdiction in various classes of actions which need not be enumerated here, and have also been invested with certain equity powers in the foreclosure of mortgages; to sell infants' real estate; to partition lands; to admeasure dower and care for the persons and estate of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The Judiciary Act of 1869 continued the existing jurisdiction of County Courts, and conferred upon them original jurisdiction in all actions in which the defendants lived within the county, and the damages claimed did not exceed \$1,000, which sum has since been extended to \$2,000. Like the Supreme Court, the County Court now has its civil and its criminal side. In criminal matters the county judge is assisted by two justices

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of sessions, elected by the people from among the justices of the peace in the county. It is in the criminal branch of this court, known as the Sessions, that all the minor criminal offenses are now disposed of. All indictments of the grand jury, excepting for murder or some very serious felony, are sent to it for trial from the Oyer and Terminer. By the codes of 1848 and 1877, the methods of procedure and practice were made to conform as nearly as possible to the practice in the Supreme Court. This was done with the evident design of attracting litigation into these courts, thus relieving the Supreme Court. In this purpose there has been failure, litigants much preferring the shield and assistance of the broader powers of the higher court. By the Judiciary Act the term of office of county judges was extended from four to six years. Under the code the judges can perform some of the duties of a justice of the Supreme Court at Chambers. The County Court has appellate jurisdiction over actions arising in Justice's Courts and Courts of Special Sessions. Appeals lay from the County Court to the General Term. County judges were appointed until 1847, after which they were elected.

First judges in the old court of Common Pleas were originally appointed by the governor and Senate for a term of five years. None of those appointed previous to the formation of Wayne county was from within the present limits of Wayne. Their names were: Oliver Phelps, May, 1789-93; Timothy Hosmer, October, 1793-1802; John Nicholas, January, 1803-1819; Nathaniel W. Howell, March, 1818.

Those appointed since the formation of Wayne county are as follows: John W. Hallet, April 19, 1825; Alexander R. Tiffany, March 28, 1827; William Sisson, January 30, 1830; Hiram K. Jerome, January 29, 1840; Oliver H. Palmer, April 12, 1843; William H. Adams, May 12, 1846.

Those who have held the office since it was made elective are as follows: George H. Middleton, June, 1847; Leander S. Ketcham, November, 1851; Lyman Sherwood, November, 1859; George W. Cowles, November, 1863, and November, 1867; Charles McLouth, (appointed) November 1, 1869; Luther M. Norton, November, 1869; George W. Cowles, November, 1873; Thaddeus W. Collins, November, 1879; George W. Cowles, November, 1879; George W. Cowles, November, 1885; L. M. Norton, 1891, incumbent.

Surrogate's Courts, one of which exists in each of the counties of the State, are now courts of record having a seal. Their special

jurisdiction is the settlement and care of estates of persons who have died either with or without a will, and of infants. The derivation of the powers and practice of the Surrogate's Court in this State is from the Ecclesiastical Court of England through a part of the colonial council, which existed during the Dutch rule here, and exercised its authority in accordance with the Dutch Roman law, the custom of Amsterdam and the law of Aasdom; the Court of Burgomasters and Scheppens, the Court of Orphan Masters, the Mayor's Court, the Prerogative Court and the Court of Probates. The settlement of estates and the guardianship of orphans which was at first invested in the director-general and council of New Netherlands, was transferred to the Burgomasters in 1653, and soon afterwards to the orphan masters. Under the colony the Prerogative Court controlled all matters in relation to the probate of wills and settlement of estates. This power continued until 1692, when by act of legislation all probates and granting of letters of administration were to be under the hand of the governor or his delegate; and two freeholders were appointed in each town to take charge of the estates of persons dying without a will. Under the duke's laws this duty had been performed by the constables, overseers and justices of each town. In 1778 the governor was divested of all this power excepting the appointment of surrogates, and it was conferred upon the Court of Probates. Under the first Constitution surrogates were appointed by the council of appointment; under the second Constitution, by the governor with the approval of the Senate. The Constitution of 1846 abrogated the office of surrogate in all counties having less than 40,000 population, and conferred its powers and duties upon the county judge. By the code of civil procedure surrogates were invested with all the necessary powers to carry out the equitable and incidental requirements of their office.

The following persons held the office of surrogate in Ontario county previous to the formation of Wayne: John Cooper, May 5, 1789; Samuel Mellish, March 22, 1792; Israel Chapin, jr., March 18, 1795; Amos Hall, February 23, 1796; Dudlay Saltonstall, January 25, 1798; Reuben Hart, February 16, 1809; Eliphalet Taylor, February 13, 1810; Reuben Hart, February 5, 1811; Eliphalet Taylor, March 9, 1813; Reuben Hart, March 17, 1815; Stephen Phelps, April 10, 1817; Ira Selby, March 5, 1821; Jared Wilcox, March 38, 1823.

The following persons have held this office in Wayne county: John S. Tallmadge, April 18, 1823; Frederick Smith, January 11, 1826;

Graham H. Chapin, March 10, 1826; Lyman Sherwood, February 12, 1833; James C. Smith, April 10, 1844; (after 1847, the office was merged in that of county judge.)

The only remaining courts which are common to the State are the Special Sessions, held by a justice of the peace for the trial of minor offences, and justice courts with limited civil jurisdiction. Previous to the Constitution of 1821, modified in 1826, justices of the peace were appointed; since that date they have been elected. The office and its duties are descended from the English office of the same name, but are much less important here than there, and under the laws of this State are purely the creature of the statute. The office is now of little importance in the administration of law, and with its loss of old-time power has lost also much of its former dignity.

The office of district attorney was formerly known as assistant attorney-general. The districts then embraced several counties in each and were seven in number. On the 15th of April, 1817, upon the organization of Tompkins county, a new district was formed, number the eighth, which included Broome, Cortland, Seneca and Tompkins counties. At first the office was filled by the governor and council during pleasure. The office of district attorney, as now known, was created April 4, 1801. By a law passed in April, 1818, each county was constituted a separate district for the purposes of this office. During the era of the second Constitution district attorneys were appointed by the County Courts in each county.

The following persons have held the office of district attorney for Wayne county from and including the year given in each case: William H. Adams, 1823; Graham H. Chapin, September 26, 1829; William H. Adams, September 29, 1830; John M. Holley, February, 2, 1831; Theron R. Strong, January 31, 1835; Charles D. Lawton, September 26, 1839; John M. Holley, October 5, 1842; George H. Middleton, September 26, 1845; Lyman Sherwood, May 30, 1846; Coles Bashford, June, 1847; George Olmstead, October 4, 1850; Stephen K. Williams, November, 1850; Joseph Welling, November, 1853; Jared F. Harrison, November, 1856; Jacob B. Decker, November, 1858; William F. Aldrich, November, 1861; George N. Williams, jr, November, 1864; John H. Camp, November, 1867; Charles H. Roy, November, 1870; Murganzy Hopkins, November, 1873; Marvin I. Greenwood, November, 1876; John Vandenburg, November, 1879; Jefferson W. Hoag, November, 1882; Charles H. Ray, November, 1885; Samuel M. Sawyer, November, 1888; re-elected November, 1891.

The legal business of the inhabitants of the territory of Wayne county, was, of course, done in Ontario county previous to 1823. The public buildings were situated, as now, in Canandaigua. We learn from the records that the first court in Ontario county was held in the unfinished chamber of Moses Atwater's house on the first Tuesday in June, 1792: Oliver Phelps, judge; Nathaniel Gorham, jr., clerk; Judah Colt, sheriff. Vincent Mathews of Newtown was the only attorney present when the court opened. The first business in the Surrogate's Court of the county was the settlement of the estate of Captain Jonathan Whitney, who died in 1793.

By an act of the Legislature April 9, 1792, the supervisors of Ontario county were authorized to raise by tax the sum of six hundred pounds for building a court house. Under this act the first court house was erected on the square in Canandaigua. The first jail was a block-house which had been built as a protection against the Indians.

With the erection of Wayne county all the necessary measures were adopted for the transfer of the courts to the new community. The act contains the following provisions:

"There shall be held in and for the county a Court of Common Pleas and a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and there shall be three terms of said court in every year, to commence and end as follows: The terms of said court shall begin on the fourth Tuesday of January, May and September, and may continue to be held until the Saturday following inclusive.

"That the first term of the said Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace in and for Wayne county shall be held in the Presbyterian meeting house in the village of Lyons, and all subsequent terms shall be holden in the same place until the completion of the court house."

Meanwhile prisoners were to be confined in the jail of Ontario county. The act appointed William D. Ford, of Jefferson county; Samuel Strong, of Tioga county, and Oliver P. Ashley, of Greene county, as "commissioners for examining and determining a proper site for a court house and jail."

The supervisors of Wayne county were authorized to meet at the house of Henry L. Woolsey, in Lyons, on the first Tuesday in October, 1823, and "cause to be assessed, collected and paid into the treasury of said county of Wayne, the sum of \$2,500; and also at their next annual meeting the further sum of \$2,500, in like manner as taxes to defray the contingent expenses of the county."

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In pursuance of this legislation the church in Lyons was prepared for its new purpose. The upper part of the pulpit was removed; a platform was built over the small chancel in front, a carpet was laid, tables and chairs provided, and there on the fourth Tuesday in May, 1823, the first courts of Wayne county were held. John S. Tallmadge was first judge, and Enoch Moore and William Sisson, judges. Hugh Jameson was sheriff; William H. Adams, district attorney; Israel J. Richardson, county clerk; George W. Scott, deputy clerk; Andrew J. Lowe and George Sisson, coroners.

The resident attorneys of the county admitted to practice at the organization of the courts were: William H. Adams, Graham H. Chapin, Frederick Smith, Orville L. Holley, Hiram K. Jerome, William J. Hough, Joseph S. Colt John Fleming, jr., Hugh Jameson, William Wells, Thomas P. Baldwin, Alexander R. Tiffany, Charles F. Smith, Edward M. Coe.

Names of the first grand jurors empaneled in the county: John Adams, Abner F. Lakey, William D. Wiley, John Baber, jr., Lemuel Spear, David Warner, Ephraim Green, William Voorhies, James Mason, Abel Wyman, David Russell, Cephas Moody, Stephen Sherman, William Wilson, William Plank, Alexander Beard, Jacob Butterfield, Daniel Chapman, Jeremiah B. Pierce, Freeman Rogers, Newell Taft, Pliny Foster, Joseph Lane.

The first court house was built in pursuance of the provisions of the Legislative act before noted. The building committee consisted of Simeon Griswold, of Galen, a Mr. Kellogg, of Sodus, and another gentleman, name unknown; Joseph Hull was the architect; John McCarn and Harry Gale were the masons. The corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies, Henry Seymour officiated, and Gen. William H. Adams delivered the address. The building was of brick and stood in the center of the present park in Lyons. It was burned in 1856, and the clerk's office erected. The old court house had long been inadequate and inconvenient for the county business before steps were taken in 1852-3 towards providing a better one. A Legislative act of April 11, 1853, appointed John Adams, Stephen Marshall and Francis E. Cornwell, commissioners for the erection of a new court house and jail. The State comptroller was authorized to loan the county \$12,000 from the school fund, to be repaid in four annual installments; and on the 9th of April, 1855, another loan of \$10,000 was made. Through the efforts of a committee consisting of William D. Perrine, S. Har-



rington, S. Marshall, John Knowles, and P. P. Bradish, the commissioners secured title to two lots of land on the north side of Church street, opposite and north of the court house site. Its style of architecture is imposing and appropriate and the cost of the building about \$50,000.

The first county clerk's office stood west of the park on Pearl street. It was used until it became apparent that it was both unsafe and inadequate, when measures were adopted for the erection of a new one. A lot was purchased a little west of the old office, on the same street, and in 1874 the present commodious fire-proof structure was erected at a cost of about \$14,000.

The county jail is a stone structure in the west part of Lyons, and is well adapted for its purposes.

The following document has a quaint interest in this connection :

#### DECLARATION.

I do solemnly swear that I have not been engaged in a duel, by sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, or by fighting a duel, or in any other manner, in violation of the act entitled, "An act to suppress dueling," since the first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; nor will I be concerned either directly or indirectly, in any duel during the continuance of the said act, and while an inhabitant of this State.—May 27, 1823.

William H. Adams,  
Fred K. Smith,  
Orville L. Holley,  
Wm. J. Hough,  
John Fleming, jr.  
Graham H. Chapin,  
Hugh Jameson,  
Samuel Dickinson,

William Wells,  
Edward M. Coe,  
Chas. F. Smith,  
Th. P. Baldwin,  
David Hudson,  
Jeff Clark,  
Jared Willson,  
Nathan Park,

Lem. W. Ruggles,  
Mark H. Sibley,  
Alex. R. Tiffany,  
Hiram K. Jerome,  
Rodney J. Church,  
George W. Scott,  
Joseph Skinner.

This document is on file in the county clerk's office. It gives the names of the lawyers here at that early date, with a few from Ontario county who desired to practice here.

In the year 1856 the number of lawyers in the county had reached thirty-six, and they were distributed as follows:

Clyde.—George W. Cowles (still in practice), L. S. Ketchum, C. D. Lawton, William S. Stow, Joseph Welling, J. Van Denburgh.

Lyons.—William H. Adams, G. H. Arnold, R. W. Ashley, G. W. Benton, William Clark, F. E. Cornwell, D. H. Devoe, E. A. Griswold,

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John T. Mackenzie, D. W. Parshall, Lyman Sherwood, William Sis-son, William Van Marter, John N. York.

Newark.—Stephen Culver, G. W. Middleton, L. M. Norton, S. K. Williams (still in practice.)

Palmyra.—W. F. Aldrich, Ornon Archer, Joseph W. Corning, James Peddie, S. B. McIntyre, J. F. Harrison, G. W. Cuyler, Frederick Smith.

Red Creek.—J. B. Decker. Sodus.—C. C. Teal. South Butler.—A. S. Wood. Wolcott.—Chauncey F. Clark.

Very few of these are now living. In 1869 the number had increased to fifty-five, and at the present time (1894) there are fifty-three as follows:

Lyons.—Chester G. Blaine, Frank Brown, Dwight S. Chamberlain, John L. Cole, Thaddeus W. Collins, Thaddeus W. Collins, jr., James W. Dunwell, Burton Hammond, William Kreutzer, William U. Kreutzer, George Kent, Edson W. Hamm, William R. Mason, Charles H. Ray, John W. Van Etten. Palmyra.—David S. Aldrich, jr., Fred E. Converse, Henry R. Durfee, Mark C. Finley, Addison W. Gates, Murganzy Hopkins, Charles McLouth, Samuel B. McIntyre, Samuel N. Sawyer, Pliny T. Sexton, George Tinklepaugh. Newark.—Edwin K. Burnham, Marvin I. Greenwood, Joseph Gilbert, C. W. Esty, Edgar D. Miller, Luther M. Norton, Henry L. Rupert, Byron C. Williams, Stephen K. Williams. Clyde.—George O. Baker, George W. Cowles, Thomas Robinson, Charles T. Saxton, De Lancey Stow. Wolcott.—Jefferson W. Hoag, Edward H. Kellogg, Joel Fanning, Anson S. Wood, William Roe, George S. Horton, A. C. Brink. Sodus.—Myric M. Kelly, Benjamin B. Seaman. Red Creek.—Jacob B. Decker, Charles O. Peterson. Marion.—Henry R. Taber. Lincoln.—Charles E. Yale.

The Wayne County Bar Association was organized November 10, 1890, with the following officers: S. B. McIntyre, president; John Vandenburg and William Roe, vice-presidents; Burton Hammond, secretary; Henry R. Durfee, treasurer; S. B. McIntyre, T. W. Collins, George W. Cowles, and L. M. Norton, executive committee.

One of the most conspicuous figures at the bar of Wayne county was Theron R. Strong. He was born at Salisbury, Conn., November 7, 1802. His father was Martin Strong, for many years a State senator and county judge of Litchfield county, Conn. His grand-

father was Judge Adonijah Strong, who was also a colonel in the Revolutionary war.

Theron R. Strong was intended for other than professional pursuits, but his inherited love of the law led him to its study and finally after much opposition he was permitted to pursue his studies in the justly celebrated law school of Judge Gould in Litchfield for one year. He then sought the West, as it was then called, and for a time located in Washington county, where, in the office of Cornelius L. Allen, later a justice of the Supreme Court, he continued his studies. After admission to the bar he sought a permanent location, and with means insufficient to support himself in one of the cities of the State, he finally selected Palmyra as his field of practice.

His early years were those of struggle and hardship, and his slender means were often at so low an ebb as to deprive him of the necessities of life. But his sterling worth, although hidden by a natural diffidence and modesty, was soon discovered and, equipped with a thorough familiarity with legal principles, he won the confidence of and attracted as clients the most desirable citizens of Wayne county. He was associated many years in business with Hon. O. H. Palmer, and the firm of Strong & Palmer was for many years among the leaders of Wayne county. Many years subsequently the late Hon. Oscar Craig was his partner in Rochester, as was subsequently the late George M. Mumford.

He was chosen in 1831 district attorney. In 1839 he was elected member of Congress. In 1842 he became member of assembly and in 1851 he was elected justice of the Supreme Court. He filled this position eight years, during one of which he sat as judge of the Court of Appeals. His record in that tribunal is indicated by the fact that of all the opinions from the eight members of the court regarded as valuable for publication, the greatest number came from his pen, excepting only three written by Judge Denio.

In his early years his office was sought by two students who not only absorbed their law in his society, but also shared his hardships, sleeping in the same bed and cutting the wood for the office fire. One was Hon. William W. Campbell, later a judge of the Supreme Court, and the other Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, late chief justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, chief interstate commerce commissioner, and author of learned works on municipal law and constitutional limitation.

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Judge Strong, after retiring from the bench, practiced several years with conspicuous success in Rochester, N. Y., and subsequently with even greater success in New York city. His grasp of legal principles, his remarkably sound judgment, his power of application, his patient industry, his unassuming and courteous demeanor, won for him as a practitioner unlimited confidence and commanded for him as a judge the respect and regard of the bar; and among all classes in Wayne county, the name of Theron R. Strong was synonymous with the highest qualities of Christian citizenship. He died in New York city on May 14, 1873, honored by the bench and bar of that city.

Ezra Jewell was probably the first lawyer in Lyons, and must have been one of the earliest in the county. He came in about 1812 and died about 1822. He held the office of judge in Ontario county, of which Wayne then formed a part.

Graham H. Chapin was a prominent lawyer of early times, who came to Lyons about 1819. He was a graduate of Yale and a man of more than ordinary ability. He was elected to the Twenty-fourth Congress and served with credit one term.

Gen. William H. Adams, although not so conspicuous at the bar of Wayne county as some others, owing to his devotion to public and private interests in other directions, was nevertheless for many years one of the leading men in the community. Born in Berkshire, Mass., in May, 1787, he began law practice in Canandaigua long before Wayne county was created. He was an officer in the war of 1812 and in 1820 settled in Lyons as a partner of Hugh Jamison, the firm soon securing a large and successful business for those times. For twenty-five years these men were well in the front of the local bar. Mr. Adams was a warm and active supporter of the Erie Canal project and eventually sunk his competence in an effort to construct the Sodus Canal, an account of which is given elsewhere in this volume. He held the office of district attorney in 1823, 1830, and was county judge in 1846. Public spirited, full of business energy, General Adams accomplished much good in this county. He died in Alloway April 7, 1865.

Hiram K. Jerome settled in Palmyra as an attorney in 1823 and soon assumed a leading position at the bar. In 1848 he ran on the Whig ticket under the new constitution for judge of the Supreme Court, but was defeated through a bolt at Canandaigua. This was a grievous disappointment to him, and as he had already engaged to some extent in produce business, he still further neglected his practice for that

occupation. He was not successful and removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he practiced to about 1860, when he returned to Rochester, N. Y., but remained there only a short time. Again locating in Palmyra he opened a law office, but not securing the business he desired he again went to Rochester, where he died about fifteen years ago. He held the office of county judge of Wayne county one term beginning in 1840.

Lyman Sherwood, who died in Lyons, September 2, 1865, at the age of sixty-three years, was a prominent member of the bar and judiciary of Wayne county. He was for many years at the head of the law firm of Sherwood & Smith, which was in the front rank in Western New York. Originally a Democrat in politics, Mr. Sherwood gave his allegiance to the Republicans upon the organization of that party and remained in its ranks until his death. He was elected surrogate in 1833. In 1842 he was appointed to the State Senate, vice Mark H. Sibley resigned. In the fall of 1859 he was elected county judge and surrogate, holding the office until 1863. Judge Sherwood is remembered as a man of good ability and extremely conscientious in performing what he considered his duty; he was consequently highly esteemed, not only in his profession, but by the public at large. He was father of Lyman Sherwood, long a well-known citizen of Lyons, father of Mr. Sherwood, now publisher of the Lyons Republican.

John M. Holly was born in Connecticut, November 10, 1802; entered Yale in 1818, studied law in the Litchfield Law School and in the offices of his uncle, Orville L. Holley, of Lyons, and Joseph Kirkland, of Utica, and was admitted to the bar in 1825. He began practice at once in Buffalo, but a year later located in Wayne county, where he attained a prominent position, and was honored by his fellow citizens. He was for a period partner with Graham H. Chapin. In 1831 he was chosen district attorney and again in 1842. In 1841 he was elected to the Legislature. In 1847 he was elected to Congress, but his health had been broken and his very promising career was cut short by death at Jacksonville, Fla., March 8, 1848.

John H. Camp was born in Ithaca, April 4, 1840, and graduated from the Albany Law School at the age of twenty-one. He located in Lyons in 1861 and entered the office of Justice Robert Ashley, and in 1863 went into the office of the surrogate. Mr. Camp began his political career early in life by stumping the district for Lincoln in 1860. He was an eloquent and persuasive speaker and he soon gained a considerable in-



By J. W. Beach, N.Y.

John W. Beach

fluence in political circles. He was soon made chairman of the County Committee. He was elected district attorney in November, 1867, and served with credit one term. In 1872 he was a presidential elector, and in 1876 was elected to Congress, where he served three terms with marked ability. In 1883 he was a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court, but failed of election through factional differences. From 1877 to his death Mr. Camp was senior in the firm of Camp & Dunwell, one of the foremost legal firms in Western New York. Mr. Camp was attorney for the N. Y. C. railroad. In 1891 he was admitted to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court. He died in October, 1892.

Conspicuous among the early lawyers and judges of Wayne county was William Sisson. He settled in Lyons about the year 1816, and soon entered the front rank of practitioners. He long held the office of justice of the peace and was also master in chancery. In 1830 he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and held the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow citizens for the long period of seventeen years. He was a Democrat in politics, but never an aspirant for political office nor especially active in the political field. He became noted for the correctness of his decisions and his earnestness and persistent study to enable himself to do nothing but justice in all cases that came before him. His children were three sons and a daughter. He died in Lyons, December 7, 1863, at the age of seventy-six years.

Coles Bashford, a native of Putnam county, N. Y., came to Lyons with his parents in 1822. He was educated in the seminary at Lima, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1842. He advanced rapidly in his profession, and was elected district attorney in 1847. In 1850 he removed to Wisconsin, and in 1863 to Arizona, where he died April 25, 1878. He became conspicuous as a politician and office holder in the West.

R. W. Ashley died in Lyons, December 12, 1863, at the age of forty-six years. He was a son of Dr. Ashley, an early physician, studied law with Judge Sherwood and became a popular and successful attorney. He was justice of the peace about fifteen years.

W. F. Aldrich was born in Mendon, Mass., October 22, 1815. He came to Palmyra while young and while clerk in the collector's office, took up the study of law. He subsequently entered the office of Judge Theron R. Strong, and began practice in 1839. He had as partners at different periods George W. Cuyler, a Mr. Hopkins (a brilliant young

lawyer who died early in his career), Thomas Ninde, and finally Charles McLouth, with whom he became associated in 1858, and continued until 1866. In that year he went to New York city and substantially made that his residence, gaining a large practice. He was elected district attorney of Wayne county in 1861. Besides his law business in New York, Mr. Aldrich assisted in organizing the Union Trust Company and was its secretary. He was also appointed by the courts receiver for large estates. He died November 14, 1878.

James Peddie was a native of Fulton county, N. Y. He came to Palmyra after having taught school a few years, and began practice. He was a Democrat in politics, a speaker of considerable ability, generous hearted, and became very popular. He held the office of town superintendent of schools and justice of the peace. Late in life he returned to his native place and died there.

L. S. Ketchum was conspicuous in the early bar of the county. He was probably a native of Chautauqua county and settled in Clyde early in his career. He was elected judge of the county in 1851, and re-elected in 1856, holding the office eight successive years. He married Mary Young of Marion. Judge Ketchum was noted among his brethren for his kindness and consideration towards young lawyers who appeared before him; for his unfailing generosity, and for a sturdy and outspoken honesty which would never permit any misrepresentations of witnesses or other questionable practices by attorneys. Several local lawyers studied in his office who subsequently became prominent. Among them are George W. Cowles, of Clyde, and Charles McLouth, of Palmyra. He was quite prominent in politics and altogether attained a position of honor among his fellow citizens. He died in Clyde about twenty years since.

George H. Middleton came to Wayne county from New London, Conn., either with or about the same time of his father who settled first in Newark village. The father died in the town. The son had been admitted to practice before his removal to Wayne county, and for many years was one of the leading lawyers of this section. He was elected county judge in 1847 and held the office one term. He was twice married, his second wife being a sister of H. K. Jerome. Judge Middleton removed to Syracuse where he died.

William S. Stow was born in Middlebury, Vt., October 6, 1797; studied law with Elisha Williams in Hudson, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar August 19, 1818. He began his practice in Cherry Valley



in 1819; removed to Bainbridge, N. Y., in 1820, where he married a sister of William S. De Zeng, and removed to Clyde in 1825. He was a man of very active mind and possessed good ability as a lawyer. He was one of the founders of St. John's Episcopal church in 1840; a trustee of Clyde High School at its organization in 1835; was for thirty-eight years a warden and vestrymen in St. John's church; twenty-eight years a delegate to the Diocesan Council, and was a persistent collector of local historical material. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity from 1823 until his death. His son, De Lancey Stow, is now in practice in Clyde.

Clark Mason was born in West Woodstock, Conn., in 1809, and came to Newark in 1828. He lived there until 1863, when he was elected county clerk and removed to Lyons. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1850 and practiced in Lyons, where he died in January 30, 1882. From 1829 to 1863 he was a justice of the peace in Newark, and was six years a member of the Board of Education in Lyons; he was also justice of the peace in the latter town from 1878 to 1882. He married in 1847 Emeline Petrie, who survived him.

Charles D. Lawton was a native of Newport, R. I., where he was born September 7, 1802. He was educated at Hamilton College, and studied law with Hiram K. Jerome, of Palmyra, and was admitted about 1831. In 1833 he began practice in Clyde. In 1837 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. Elected district attorney, he removed to Lyons in 1844 and in 1848 went to New York city where he was in practice with his brother Cyrus. About a year later he returned to Clyde, where he died August 31, 1877. He was a lawyer of good ability and high ideals of his profession.

Hon. Horatio N. Taft was born in Savoy, Mass., in 1806 and came to Lyons in 1822, where he was one of the founders of the Union school. He was admitted to the bar and advanced in his profession. In 1845 he was elected judge and in 1846 was sent to Congress. In 1876 he was appointed chief examiner in the U. S. patent office. He left Washington in 1866 and for about twelve years was one of the editorial staff of the Scientific American. He subsequently settled in Sag Harbor.

Luther M. Norton, of Newark, was born in Groveland, Livingston county, N. Y., in February, 1832. He studied law in Mt. Morris in that county and was admitted to the bar in December, 1855. He removed to Newark and for one year was a partner with the late Judge

## LANDMARKS OF

George H. Middleton. He soon assumed a prominent position as a general practitioner, and took considerable interest in politics. He held the office of justice of sessions and in 1870 was elected county judge and surrogate, holding the office one term. In 1892 he was again elected to the same office and is the present incumbent. Judge Norton enjoys the confidence and respect of the county bar and the public at large.

Charles H. Roys was born in Lyons in 1837 and was adopted when a child by his maternal grandfather, Samuel Westfall. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1861; raised a company of volunteers in Clinton and went to the war as lieutenant; was promoted to a captain in 117th Regiment and brevetted major. Returning he studied law with John T. McKenzie, in Lyons. He was elected district attorney in 1870. Mr. Roys is a brilliant orator, well versed in the principles of his profession and has had a successful career.

Thomas Robinson was born in Rose in 1837. He was a son of Henry Robinson, a native of Ireland, who settled in Rose in 1835, and died in 1874. The son was educated in Red Creek Academy and Falley Seminary; was elected school commissioner in 1860 and served four years, meanwhile reading law with George W. Cowles; was admitted in 1865, and remained in the office with Judge Cowles until 1881, when he began practice by himself. He was elected State senator in the fall of 1883 and served two years.

George H. Arnold was a promising young attorney of Lyons whose career was closed by death at the age of thirty-seven years; he died July 2, 1867. He was a graduate of the law school at Poughkeepsie and began practice in the office of Smith & Cornell in Lyons.

In Part II of this volume will be found personal sketches of numerous other living attorneys of Wayne county.

## CHAPTER XI.

## THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Wayne County Medical Society—Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Society—Sketches and Reminiscences.

PREVIOUS to the formation of Wayne county the medical profession was, of course, under the jurisdiction of the Ontario County Society, which had its origin early in the present century. There is now no practicable means of learning the number of members of that society, or the officers, if any, who were from within the present limits of Wayne county, except as they may be inferred from the list of those who shared in organizing the Wayne County Society.

A meeting of physicians and surgeons was held, pursuant to a call, in the Presbyterian Church in Lyons on June 2, 1823, for the purpose of organizing a medical society in the new county. Dr. Gain Robinson was chosen to preside, and William White acted as secretary. The following named persons were found competent and authorized to practice medicine, and enrolled their names: Seth Tucker, C. S. Button, Samuel Moore, Abraham L. Beaumont, Robert W. Ashley, Daniel Chapman, William White, Joseph P. Roberts, Henry Hyde, Elisha Mather, Levi Gaylord, Gain Robinson, Durfee Chase, Allen H. Howland, John Lewis, William A. Gilbert, J. B. Pierce, Henry C. Hickox, Jonathan Corwin, Morris T. Jewell, Timothy Johnson, and John R. Taintor.

This made a membership of twenty-two. The election of officers followed with this result: President, Gain Robinson; vice-president, John Lewis; secretary, William White; treasurer, Elisha Mather; censors, J. B. Pierce, sr., A. L. Beaumont, Robert Ashley, Morris T. Jewell, Durfee Chase.

The preparation of by-laws for the society was entrusted to a committee consisting of Seth Tucker, J. B. Pierce, and William White. William H. Adams and Alexander R. Tiffany were admitted honorary members of the society and chosen its attorneys. A committee was also selected to procure a society seal, to bear the symbol of a lancet.

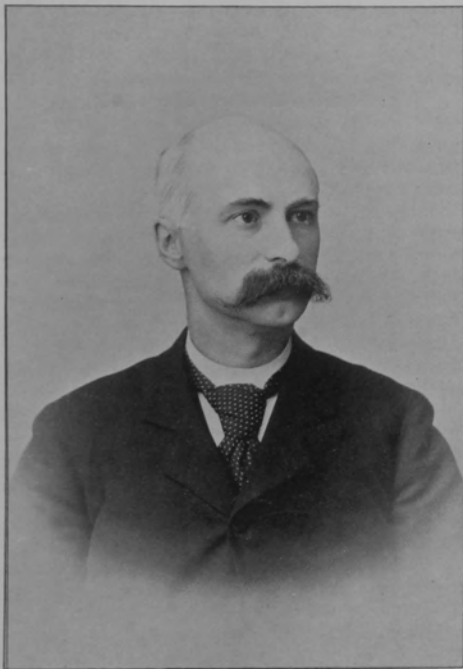
It was determined to hold two meetings each year, in June and in February. At the second meeting, which was held in Sodus, four new members were elected: Alexander McIntyre, Josiah Bennett, Jacob S. Arden, and Hiram Mann. After this meetings were held in the various more prominent villages of the county.

That the Wayne County Medical Society early determined to open a war upon illegal practitioners is indicated by the fact that at the meeting held in Newark in 1824 a committee was appointed from each town to report illegal practitioners to the attorneys of the society, and a resolution was adopted that a fine of twenty-five dollars be imposed upon any member who should in any way assist or countenance such illegal practice. This was an unusually severe penalty for an offense that in early times was often difficult to avoid. A resolution was adopted at a later meeting, that representatives of the county in the Legislature be requested to endeavor to secure the passage of the law making it a felony to practice illegally. The beneficent law of 1880, which makes it imperative for every physician intending to practice in any county to register his name, place and date of birth, when and where graduated, etc., in the county clerk's office, renders such regulations unnecessary in these later times, and at the same time supplies a record which may be read by both professional and layman.

Eight new members were admitted to the society in June, 1824. At the annual meeting of 1825, held in Newark, an effort was inaugurated to procure the removal of the medical college at Fairfield, Herkimer county, to some point farther west, with the expectation that it might be ultimately located in Wayne county. The annual meeting of 1826 was held in Palmyra, and Dr. Alexander McIntyre was chosen as the first delegate to the New York State Medical Society.

During the period between the formation of the society and 1840 this society seems to have experienced a period of prosperity and activity, during which 117 members were admitted; but the act of May 6, 1844, removing to a great extent the restrictions on physicians, and ignoring their qualifications, struck a severe blow at all medical societies, and for a few years the Wayne society was discouraged. About 1850 interest again awakened, members became active and earnest in working for the general welfare and good reputation of this profession, and the society has flourished ever since. Many able and important papers have been prepared and read before the society by its officers and members.

In 1884 this society withdrew from the New York State Medical So-



*Newell E. Landow*

ciety and joined the New York State Medical Association, of which it has since been a member.

The successive presidents of the Wayne county society have been as follows: Gain Robinson, 1823-26; Robert W. Ashley, 1827; J. B. Pierce, 1828; Gain Robinson, 1829-30; Robert W. Ashley, 1831; John Delamater, 1832-34; A. McIntyre, 1835-38; J. M. Wilson, 1839-41; A. McIntyre, 1842-43; Nelson Peck, 1844-45; Dr. Gaylord, sr., 1846; A. McIntyre, 1847-8; J. B. Pierce, 1849; from 1850 to 1876 the following: C. G. Pomeroy, Darwin Colvin, L. M. Gaylord, S. Weed, E. W. Bottom, J. E. Smith, A. F. Sheldon; C. M. Kingman, 1876; J. N. Arnold, 1877; L. S. Sprague, 1878; Alexander Sayres, 1879; H. F. Seaman, 1880; L. A. Crandall, 1881; C. G. Pomeroy, 1882; J. W. Putnam, 1883; D. B. Horton, 1884; Darwin Colvin, 1885; D. B. Horton, 1886; J. W. Arnold, 1887; W. J. Hennessey, 1888; N. E. Landon, 1889; A. A. Young, 1890; George D. York, 1891; M. E. Carmen, 1892; Darwin Colvin, 1893.

The annual meeting of this society for 1894 was held at the courthouse in Lyons on July 10. The annual address was read by the president, Dr. Darwin Colvin, on the subject: "Medical Men and Medical Literature Fifty Years Ago." It was a valuable and interesting paper. Committees were appointed to prepare resolutions of respect and sympathy upon the death of Drs. John A. Patterson, of Harwick, Mass., and Frank H. Finley, of Macedon. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring secretary, Dr. J. M. Turner, for her long and faithful service. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year; Dr. L. H. Smith, of Palmyra, president; Dr. T. H. Hallett, of Rose, vice-president; Dr. A. A. Young, of Newark, secretary; Dr. Darwin Colvin, of Clyde, treasurer; Drs. M. A. Veeder, N. E. Landon, W. J. Hennessey, and A. A. Arnold, censors; S. B. McIntyre, esq., of Palmyra, attorney.

Following is a list of the members of the society for 1894: Thomas H. Hallett, Rose; Charles H. Towlerton, Lyons; M. Alice Brownell, Newark; L. A. Crandall, Palmyra; J. N. Arnold, Clyde; J. W. Atwood, Marion; G. D. Barrett, Clyde; H. N. Burr, Palmyra; H. L. Chase, Palmyra; Darwin Colvin, Clyde; E. H. Draper, Wolcott; W. J. Hennessey, Palmyra; N. E. Landon, Newark; James W. Putnam, Lyons; H. F. Seaman, Alton; A. F. Sheldon, Lyons; J. E. Smith, Clyde; L. H. Smith, Palmyra; J. L. Sprague, L. S. Sprague, William-son; Miss J. M. Turner, M. H. Veeder, Lyons; George D. York, Huron; A. A. Young, Newark; M. E. Carmen, Lyons; Frank S. Barton, Clyde; F. L. Wilson, Sodus; M. W. T. Negus, South Sodus; W. F. Nutten, Newark,

The society now holds annual meetings on the 2d Tuesday of July, at which officers are elected, and semi-annual meetings on the 2d Tuesday of January. Since 1880, 194 physicians have registered in the county clerk's office in Lyons.

Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Society.—Ever since the introduction into this country of the school of medical practice founded by Hahnemann, Wayne county has had its representatives, and among them have been men of high character and intelligence, who have been favored with large practice. All this is indicated by the fact that as early as 1864, on February 9, a society of physicians of this school was organized at Lyons, at the office of Dr. S. D. Sherman. Dr. M. F. Sweeting, at South Butler, was chosen chairman. The society organized by the election of the following officers: Durfee Chase, president; M. F. Sweeting, vice-president; E. R. Heath, secretary and treasurer. A code of by-laws and a constitution was prepared and at a later meeting was adopted. It was at first determined to hold semi-annual meetings, and afterwards quarterly. Besides the officers before named the following constituted the original membership: A. G. Austen, O. C. Parsons, S. B. Sherman, L. Goedicke, and A. P. Troop. At the present time (1894) the society has twelve members. The last body of officers was elected in 1889 as follows: President, J. A. Reed, of Newark; secretary, William H. Sweeting, of Savannah. Dr. Sweeting has held the office of secretary continuously, since 1881. The following have held the office of president of this society: Drs. Durfee Chase, 1864-65; S. D. Sherman, 1866; M. F. Sweeting, 1867-73-76; A. G. Austin, 1868-69; S. D. Sherman, 1870-71; W. B. Brown, 1872; G. C. Childs, 1877-79; H. P. Van Deusen, 1880-85; J. C. McPherson, 1881-84; D. McPherson, 1886-88; J. A. Reed, 1889.

Biographical memoranda of the early physicians of Wayne county is very difficult to obtain, excepting in such instances as it has been contributed by direct descendants. Even then it is often fragmentary and incomplete.

In the original town of Wolcott Dr. Zenas Hyde was prominent as a physician and useful as a citizen. His first settlement was made in what is now the town of Huron, in January, 1808. A child of his was the second person born in the town. In the winter following he performed the first surgical operation in that town by amputating the leg of Daniel Grandy, which had been badly crushed by a falling tree. It is a tradition that the doctor had no regular surgical instruments and

cut the off leg with a razor, a handsaw, and a darning needle, and that the operation was successful. He was afterwards taken to task by his professional brethren for working with such unorthodox instruments.

Artemas W. Hyde was a doctor who settled very early in the town of Arcadia, but probably practiced very little, if at all. He built a tavern at Hydeville, which he kept as a popular resort during his life.

The first physician in Lyons was Dr. Prescott, and came probably as early as 1800. A Dr. Willis also settled there, but did not like the prospect and went away. Dr. William Ambler located there a little later and lived in a log house on the corner of Broad and Pearl streets. He afterwards removed to Sodus.

Dr. Pierce was in practice about fifty years in Lyons, and died in the village. Dr. E. Ware Sylvester located in Lyons as a dentist, though he was educated as a regular physician. He practiced many years, and finally established the Lyons nurseries, and was instrumental in developing the fruit industry of the county.

Dr. Edward Wheeler Bottum was born in Red Hook, N. Y., June 22, 1811. He graduated from the Castleton (Vt.) Medical College, began practice in Victory, N. Y., removed to Huron, and settled in Lyons in 1856, where he was afterwards associated with Dr. William G. David, and Drs. Chamberlain, Gillette and Veeder. He was a member of the New York State and Wayne County Medical Societies, and was member of Assembly in 1851. He died February 29, 1888.

Dr. Hiram D. Vosburg was born in Herkimer county in 1831, attended Fairfield Academy, moved to Macedon in 1849, and the next year began the study of medicine in Palmyra with Dr. Hoyt. He graduated from the medical college at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1853. He also studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1862 he went into the army as surgeon of the 8th New York Cavalry, was disabled and assigned to Columbia Hospital, Washington. In 1865 he settled in Monroe county, and in 1870 removed to Lyons, where he died, March 25, 1870.

Dr. Fletcher J. Sherman practiced in Lyons from about 1881 to the date of his death in October, 1887. He was born in 1852, graduated at the Rochester University in 1876, and studied his profession in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Richard P. Williams was an early physician in Newark, and built the house afterwards occupied by Dr. Charles G. Pomeroy. Dr. Button was also located early in Newark.



## LANDMARKS OF

Dr. Charles G. Pomeroy was a native of Madison county, N. Y., and settled in Fairville in 1838, where he practiced seven years, and then located in Newark. He was for many years a leading physician in this county, was president of the Medical Society many times, and a member of the State Medical Society.

Dr. William N. Lummis migrated from Philadelphia to Sodus Point in 1804, and was among the very early and prominent physicians of what is now Wayne county. He was born in Woodbury, N. J., April 15, 1755. He had previously explored more or less of the Genesee country, and selected Sodus for his home. When the war of 1812 began he removed two miles west, where he built mills and a forge. His former house at the Point was burned during the attack of the British. He held various town offices, and was in all respects a public-spirited and useful citizen. Turner's History says of Dr. Lummis: "To indefatigable industry and perseverance he added extraordinary business talent, and to a vigorous intellect he added a thorough education, cultivated literary tastes and pursuits, which, in hours of relaxation from the sterner duties of life, made him an agreeable and instructive companion." He died April 16, 1833.

Dr. Thomas G. Lawson, from England, was an early settler at Sodus Point, where he purchased lands and spent money freely in their improvement. He returned to England after a few years.

Other early physicians of Sodus were: Drs. Coon, Gibbs, and Johnson. After 1810 Dr. Elisha Mather practiced in the town. He was from Saybrook, Conn., located first on a farm, and in 1821 settled in Sodus Center, where his son afterwards resided. Dr. Levi Gaylord, who died in 1852, practiced thirty years in the community, and left his son, Dr. Levi M. Gaylord, to follow in his footsteps. He was born March 27, 1823, and died in Sodus, January 20, 1890, where he had practiced about forty-five years. Dr. H. H. Ostrom was the pioneer physician at Alton, and father of Dr. H. Ostrom. Dr. P. S. Rose, a native of Oneida county, settled at Sodus Center in 1847. Dr. John C. Lamont, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and settled in Sodus to begin practice in 1871; he died December 13, 1887. He was a prominent Mason.

Dr. Darwin Colvin, of Clyde, comes of a family distinguished for professional ability and honor. His father was Dr. Nathan P. Colvin, formerly of Washington county, N. Y., who was in practice more than

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sixty years. The ancestors of the family came from Rhode Island. Dr. Colvin was born on the 6th of July, 1822. When nine years of age his father moved from Washington county to Wayne county. The son attended the academy at Clyde. Then for three years he was under special instruction in the classics with a view of preparing himself for West Point United States Military Academy. He was, however, born to be a physician. For awhile he was in a drug store, then he commenced studying medicine with his father, and later still with his uncle, Dr. Robert T. Paine, who was associated with his father in the practice of medicine. In January, 1844, he graduated from the Geneva Medical College, and commenced practicing at Clyde. He was associated with his father for about five years. Then he moved to the office he now occupies on the corner of Sodus and Genesee streets. In this office he has practiced for thirty-three continuous years. In 1845 he was united in marriage to a daughter of Dr. Linus Ely, of Seneca county. He has one child, who is the wife of George J. Oaks, a merchant of Rochester. Dr. Colvin's devotion to the Democratic party has been very marked. Many times has he gone to county and State conventions. In 1874 he became a member of the State Democratic Committee and remained as such until the close of 1876. This was, as will be remembered, the beginning of the Tilden campaign. The doctor was an ardent supporter of the governor throughout these years. Many years ago Dr. Colvin was nominated by the Democrats to the office of county coroner. He has spent three years as a member of the School Board, and recently has received the appointment of Regents' examiner, and will assist the principal in conducting all regent examinations. For many years he was health officer of the village. Four times was he elected president of the village, during the years of '65, '66, '67 and '77. In 1850 he became connected with the Wayne County Medical Society, and served as secretary and president. Now he is its treasurer. About 1850 the society became considerably demoralized, and he was in conjunction with Dr. Pomeroy of Newark principally instrumental in reorganizing it. He was a member of the old New York State Medical Society, and is now a retired permanent member of that society. He is at present a member of the New York State Medical Association, having been at its organization, seven years ago, one of its founders. He has been vice-president of the Fourth District, and a delegate to the Pennsylvania State Society. For many years he has been a member of the American Medical Association, and in 1887 was by acclamation elected its second

vice-president. Frequently has Dr. Colvin been a contributor to medical journals. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Hill a member of the Board of Trustees of the New York State Custodial Asylum for feeble-minded women, at Newark, N. Y., and is still a member. Dr. Colvin on many occasions has been called upon to testify as an expert in insanity and other cases, and has now a large consultation practice. He is a gentleman who is still in active practice, and though in somewhat advanced life, is both in professional and political circles a power in the land.

Dr. William Greenwood settled in Ontario village in 1811, as the pioneer physician of that town, and he continued in practice until his death in 1829. He was much respected as a physician and as a citizen.

A Dr. Bigelow settled in Williamson before 1815, and was, perhaps, the first physician in the town. After seven or eight years he sold out to Dr. Josiah Bennett, who practiced there until his death, being the second physician in the town. Dr. Bennett came in 1815. He was the father of Hon. John P. and Charles Bennett, who reside in Williamson village. John B. Bennett is the foremost citizen of the town; he held the office of sheriff, member of assembly in 1890, and has been supervisor since 1879.

Dr. Gain Robinson was practicing in Palmyra in 1812, and was probably preceded a few years by Dr. Reuben Town. Dr. Robinson was from Massachusetts and continued in practice until his death in 1830. He also conducted the first drug store in the village. Dr. L. Cowen also practiced early in that village and carried on a drug store.

Dr. Peter Valentine settled in what is now the town of Rose about 1819. He was the first postmaster, appointed in 1827, the office being named "Valentine's," afterwards "Albion," and finally "Rose." Dr. Valentine was the first physician in the town and the first supervisor.

Dr. John J. Dickson, born in 1807, practiced medicine in Rose forty-five years. He was justice of the peace twenty years, and was a member of the Legislature in 1845. He settled in the town about 1829, and died in 1874.

Hon. Allen S. Russell was educated as a physician in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, graduating with honor in 1864. He served as assistant surgeon and brigade surgeon in the Civil War. Returning to Marion he engaged in practice and has carried on a drug business. He was elected to the Assembly in 1875 and again in the following year.

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Dr. James M. Wilson, of Wolcott, was born in Washington county in 1807. He graduated from the Vermont Medical College in 1829, and soon afterward settled in Huron. Three years later he located in Wolcott, where he was very successful in his practice. He was supervisor ten years; was elected to the assembly in 1842 and in 1850. In 1846 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for member of Congress, but was defeated by a small majority. He died August 17, 1881. His son, Benjamin Wilson, is also a successful physician.

Dr. Alfred P. Crafts was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., in 1826; graduated from Union College in 1851, and from the Buffalo Medical College in 1855. He was appointed assistant surgeon at Washington in 1862, and after the close of the war settled in Wolcott. He had previously practiced in Sodus and Huron. He was elected to the Assembly in 1879. He died in Wolcott, December 18, 1880.

Dr. S. Hiram Plumb was born in Greenfield, N. Y., February 19, 1819. He attended lectures in the medical department of the University of New York, and began practice in 1846. He enlisted from Victor, N. Y., in the 24th N. Y. Volunteers, and later was made surgeon of the 82d Regiment, still later was brigade surgeon of the 1st Brigade, 2d Corps, and chief of the operating staff of the division. During the last year of the war he was surgeon-in-chief of the 2d Division, 2d Corps, with rank of colonel. Mustered out in June, 1865, he returned to Red Creek, where he died full of professional honor August 13, 1880.

Dr. David Arne went to Wolcott village in early years. He was active, capable, and very ambitious, soon acquiring a large practice. He also was active in public affairs, held the office of justice of the peace, and subsequently was side judge of the County Court. He was the first supervisor of the present town of Wolcott in 1826, and was member of assembly one term. He finally removed to Auburn, N. Y., and died there. His son, George H. Arne, resided in Wolcott, and built a fine residence on New Hartford street.

Dr. Romain C. Barless, twin brother of Rollin C., was born in Hoosick, N. Y., October 19, 1833, studied medicine with his father-in-law, Dr. Thompson, of Sandy Creek, and began practice in Rose Valley in 1858. He served as a musician three years in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and has since resided in Rose. His son, Clayton J., is owner and editor of the Farmer's Counsel and Times at Rose.

Dr. Robert Ashley, a native of Massachusetts, came to Lyons about 1805. He owned a lot on the corner of Broad and Queen streets, and

built a frame house there, which was afterwards sold to Lyman Sherwood. He was a man of fine personal appearance, and a good physician and citizen.

Dr. Charles Culver, who died in Lyons, October 18, 1854, was one of the older and more prominent physicians of that village.

Dr. Linus Ely, of Clyde, died in that village April 30, 1864, at the age of seventy-nine years. His professional career was long and honorable.

Dr. Jeremiah B. Pierce, a man of prominence both in and outside of his profession, died in Lyons on the 10th of April, 1862, at the age of seventy-two years.

John Knowles, sr., practiced long in Lyons, and died there November 19, 1864, aged sixty-nine years.

Dr. Nelson Peck settled in Lyons about 1827. He was a public spirited man and mingled considerably in political affairs, and held the office of inspector of schools many years. Kindhearted and benevolent, he lived a long and upright life, and died much respected May 28, 1866.

Dr. William May died in Palmyra, September 10, 1865, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a successful physician and respected as a man.

Dr. S. Olin was one of the older physicians of Sodus, to which town he went in early years and died at South Sodus, April 5, 1865, aged sixty-seven years.

Dr. Ryland J. Rogers was born in Palmyra, May 14, 1819, and became a prominent practitioner. He removed to Suspension Bridge in 1854.

Dr. Hiram Mann, who died in Lyons, October 2, 1865, at the age of seventy-seven, was not only a leading physician, but was conspicuous in public affairs. He held the office of sheriff in 1837-40.

Dr. William G. David, of Lyons, died August 17, 1877. He was a native of New Hampshire, a graduate of Williams College, and of the Harvard Medical College in 1855. He settled in Lyons about 1859, was surgeon of the 98th Regiment in the Rebellion, and was universally esteemed as a physician and a citizen.

Dr. Lawrence Johnson was born in Savannah in 1845; left Falley Seminary early in the late war, enlisted in the 9th Heavy Artillery, and served to 1865. Returning home he studied medicine with Dr. C. M. Lee, of Fulton, N. Y., and at Bellevue, graduating in 1868. He became a leading physician, removed to New York, and died there March 18, 1893.

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Dr. William Vosburg died in Lyons, June 15, 1870, aged forty-four years. He was prominent in his profession and an excellent citizen.

Dr. George P. Livingston was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., in 1826, and settled in Clyde in 1859, coming here from Brockport, where he had practiced medicine and dentistry. He graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1847; served in the navy in the war with Mexico, stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard; held the office of coroner nine years; and was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. He died in Clyde, December 22, 1888.

Dr. Charles M. Kingman, who died at Centralia, Va., in April, 1886, at the age of sixty-five years, practiced medicine in Palmyra more than twenty years with success. He was a graduate of Hamilton College.

Dr. Hurlburt Crittenden was the first physician in Walworth in 1810. Dr. Seth Tucker was the pioneer of his profession in Marion, and practiced there many years.

Dr. Mortimer Franklin Sweeting was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., in August, 1817. He graduated as a physician from the Geneva Medical College in 1850, and settled in South Butler in 1852, where he succeeded Dr. Clarendon Campbell. Dr. Sweeting had a long and successful career. He was the father of Volney H. Sweeting, of Lyons, and of Dr. Sweeting, of Savannah.

The reader will find in Part II. of this work personal notes of many other physicians of the county.

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CHAPTER XII.

## THE PRESS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

The inhabitants of Wayne county, as it is now constituted, were favored with local newspapers before the organization of the county, not only those published in Canandaigua and Geneva, but others in the villages of Palmyra and Lyons. While the newspaper death-roll in this county is as long as usual in similar communities, it is true that public journals have been founded here and are still in existence that give their readers the world's news, and wield a powerful influence on the politics, morals and general public affairs of this section of the State.

The first newspaper published in what is now Wayne county, was the Palmyra Register, the first number of which appeared November 26, 1817. It was founded by Timothy C. Strong, who continued, with several changes of title to October, 1823, when the business passed to Pomeroy Tucker and E. P. Grandin; they changed the name of the paper from the Western Farmer and Canal Advocate, to the less cumbersome title of Wayne Sentinel. Mr. Grandin soon retired from the firm, and for nearly forty years thereafter the Sentinel enjoyed a prosperous career, under Mr. Tucker's direction. Mr. Tucker was a native of Palmyra, and a man of exceptional qualifications as a politician and writer. A firm and consistent Democrat, he gave his journal a reputation and prestige gained by few other country newspapers, in the western part of the State. The managers of the old Whig party in this vicinity met in the Sentinel and its editors, foes that were valiant in the field. John M. Francis, who became one of the leading editors of Troy, and a foremost journalist of the State, was with Mr. Tucker twenty-eight years, and there learned well the details of newspaper management. Mr. Tucker died in Palmyra, in July, 1870. Upon the organization of the Free Soil party in 1848, the Sentinel espoused its principles and supported Van Buren. In 1852 Henry Harrington purchased the establishment, and sold it to A. J. Mathewson in 1855 and in 1857 it was bought by W. N. Cole, who continued the publication to 1860, when it was discontinued.

The next paper started in Palmyra was the Palmyra Freeman, first issued March 11, 1828, by P. D. Stephenson. Shortly afterwards it was sold to J. A. Hadley, who removed the business to Lyons.

A monthly publication called the Reflector had an existence in Palmyra from 1828 to 1830. It was started by O. Dogberry, and on January 9, 1830, Luther Howard and Erastus Shepard began publishing the Western Spectator and Anti-Masonic Star. It was soon afterwards merged with the Anti-Masonic Inquirer at Rochester. The Palmyra Whig was begun in February, 1838, by William A. Cole and Samuel Cole, and in the fall of the same year was removed to Lyons.

The Palmyra Courier was established in 1838, by Frederick Morley, who continued it to 1852, when it was sold to J. C. Benedict. In January, 1853, B. C. Beebe bought the establishment, changed the name of the paper to the Palmyra Democrat and in the fall of the same year again changed it to the Palmyra American. In August, 1856, E. S. Averill purchased the business. The Republican party was then just

organized and Mr. Averill restored the journal to its former name—Palmyra Courier—and turned its support to the new party. Up to that time little attention had been given in the local press to home news, a condition which Mr. Averill at once corrected, enlarging his paper for the purpose. He was promptly rewarded with an increased circulation, which encouraged him to make a second enlargement. In April, 1857, he purchased an entire new dress for the paper and otherwise improved it, and in the next year enlarged it, making it one of the largest as well as one of the ablest journals in Western New York. In 1865 another enlargement was made, and the Courier, now about forty years under Mr. Averill's control, is still a power in the Republican party and a source of honor and profit to its owner.

E. S. Averill, the oldest newspaper man in service in Wayne county, was born in Albany in 1835. He was collector of canal tolls at Palmyra from 1863 to 1868; was postmaster in 1871-72, and has been a member of the Palmyra Board of Education. He is married and has four children.

The Wayne County Journal was established in Palmyra on the first Thursday in July, 1871, by Anson B. Clemons and his son, Fred. W. Clemons. This was the first printing office in Wayne county to introduce steam power. The Journal was successful from the beginning and earnestly and ably supported the Republican party. A. B. Clemons was a writer of ability and especially well informed in political history. His death took place on May 27, 1873, the business being thereafter conducted by his son. A building, a part of which was designed for the printing business, was erected in 1875. A fire on September 17, 1876, almost wholly destroyed the printing plant and building, but both were promptly replaced. On the 14th of November following the front of this structure was partially burned. During about one year the establishment was in control of Miles Davis, but Mr. Clemons practically owned it until about 1883, when an incendiary fire destroyed the property and the paper was discontinued.

The Wayne County Dispatch was founded in Palmyra September 21, 1892, by F. G. Crandall, proprietor, and A. F. Du Bois, editor. The Dispatch is Republican in politics, four pages with eight columns to the page, and a handsome and able example of modern country journalism. It has steadily increased in circulation since its first number. On September 1, 1893, Mr. Du Bois was succeeded in the editorial chair by R. N. Backus, but it is now edited and published by Mr. Cran-



dall. Mr. Crandall conducted a job printing business in Palmyra since January, 1885.

The Palmyra Democrat was founded in August, 1885, by Cole & Osgoodby. It was a four-page, eight-column paper and supported the Democratic party. Mr. Cole went out of the firm at the end of about two years, but soon returned and Osgoodby retired. F. W. Cole then continued the publication until April, 1894, when it suspended, excepting brief periods when he leased the office to other persons, while he filled the position of traveling correspondent of the Buffalo Horse World.

A Baptist journal, named The Record, was started in Palmyra by Rev. J. R. Henderson in October, 1891, and discontinued September 12, 1893.

Purdy's Fruit Recorder and Evaporator, a quarterly, the character of which is indicated by its title, was started in Palmyra by A. M. Purdy several years ago, and a new series commenced in 1890. During about a year past it has been issued monthly, with eight pages of four columns each.

The Worker and Shareholder was started in Palmyra in May, 1889, by F. G. Crandall, as a four-page monthly, in the interest of building and loan associations, and kindred organizations. It is still continued by him.

The Palmyra Journal was established in Palmyra, July 11, 1894, by the Journal Printing Company, consisting of Edwin K. Burnham, George W. Knowles, and John E. Weier, the latter acting as editor. The suspension of the Democrat seemed to this company to leave a good field for a staunch Democratic paper, and the Journal will endeavor to occupy the field. It is a handsome, well-edited paper, and deserves the patronage of its constituents.

John E. Weier is a native of Lewis county, and son of Rev. E. A. Weier, who settled in Lyons as pastor of the Evangelical Church, and died in Albany, November 11, 1890. The son learned the printing trade in Buffalo, beginning in 1887, and continuing it in Albany and Rochester. He located in Newark in 1892, where he was associate editor of the Newark Courier, and continued until he assumed his connection with the Palmyra Journal.

The first newspaper published in Lyons began its existence prior to the erection of Wayne county, the first number having appeared August 3, 1821, with the title of The Lyons Republican. George Lewis was

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the publisher: The paper was 20x28 inches in size, four pages of five columns each, two dollars per year. It contained about five columns of advertising. This journal was short-lived, its last issue bearing date in February, 1822.

The Lyons Advertiser was established in May, 1822, by Hiram T. Day. In 1828 he sold out to E. J. Whitney, who changed the name of the paper to Wayne County Patriot, and later had as partner W. W. Whitney. In 1830 the establishment passed to Barber & Chapman, who changed the name of the paper to The Western Argus, and made it active in support of the anti-Masonic party of that period. Soon afterward Mr. Barber sold his interest to G. H. Chapin, and the new firm continued until 1835, when the property passed to W. F. Ashley & Company. They sold in 1838 to Ezra Jewell, who died in the next year, and the establishment passed to Marsh & Poucher, who moved it into what is now the rear of the Getman building on William street, and enlarged the paper to six columns to the page. In 1841 Mr. Marsh retired, and in September of that year William Van Camp bought the business. In 1842 he transferred it to Charles Poucher, who removed the office to the Center building, which now constitutes a part of the Ira Mirick malt house. In 1849 S. W. Russell purchased the establishment and changed the name of the paper to The Lyons Gazette. He continued it until 1852, when William Van Camp again became proprietor, continuing to June, 1856, when he purchased from Pomeroy Tucker of Palmyra a new establishment, from which had been issued five numbers of The Wayne Democratic Press, and consolidated the two papers, retaining the latter title. An additional column was put on the paper, and an era of prosperity in its career began, which has ever since continued, and during which it has been recognized as a leading organ of the Democratic party in Western New York. In 1869 the office was removed to the Masonic Block. In 1872 power presses and other improved facilities were added to the plant, and the paper was enlarged to eight columns to the page. The journal continued to increase in circulation and influence, and from 1884 to 1890 was conducted by William and H. T. Van Camp, sons of William, sr. (before mentioned). Since 1890 William Van Camp has conducted the business alone. The office is admirably equipped with the best and latest improved presses, type, etc.

William Van Camp, sr., was born in Madison county in 1820, and went with his parents, while young, to Seneca county on a farm. He

began work at the printing trade in Palmyra, acting as clerk in his employer's book store evenings. He bought the Lyons Gazette, and later of Pomeroy Tucker the Wayne County Democratic Press, and consolidated the two papers. He died in Michigan, March 24, 1884. He was father of three children, William, jr., Harry T., and Mrs. E. W. Hamm, all living in Lyons. William Van Camp, jr., was born in 1855, and was associated with his father, on whose death he with his brother Harry took the business.

We mentioned a page back the starting of the Lyons Republican by by George Lewis, August 3, 1821, and the suspension of the paper in February, 1822. Mr Lewis went to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1839. The present Lyons Republican and its legitimate predecessors passed through a long and varied career. The Palmyra Freeman, which had been published by D. D. Stephenson, was sold to Jonathan A. Hadley in 1830, who removed the plant to Lyons and changed the name of his paper to The Lyons Countryman. In 1831, when the anti-Masonic excitement was prevailing, the title "Anti-Masonic Recorder" was added to the former name of the paper, and Myron A. Holley was associated with Mr. Hadley in the business. The issue of the paper was suspended the same year, but Mr. Holley at once began the publication of the Lyons American, which in 1835 he transferred to William H. Childs, who removed it to Clyde. In 1839 the Palmyra Whig was removed to Lyons by William N. Cole, and the name changed to The Wayne County Whig. Mr. Cole was for a time in partnership with Frederick Morley, and also with his brother, James Cole, and continued his connection with the Whig until 1850. In that year, when Millard Fillmore was president, Mr. Cole was postmaster at Lyons, and knowing that a majority of the Whig party in Wayne county held views adverse to his own, he decided to sell his paper. He resided in Lyons until 1863, and was afterwards publisher of the Wayne Sentinel in Palmyra. Bartlett R. Rogers succeeded as publisher of the Whig; John Layton next, who sold to Saxon B. Gavitt and Alexander B. Williams. About a year and a half later they sold out to Silas A. Andrews, who transferred the property to William Van Marter. In the fall of 1852 it passed to Rodney L. Adams, who infused new life into the business, enlarged the paper and started it on a paying basis. In 1855 the name of the paper was changed to The Lyons Republican, and it soon became a journal of influence and high character. In 1859 Mr. Adams sold to William T. Tinsley, who had been his foreman and assistant in editorial



*Wm. J. Tinsley*

work. The paper lost nothing by this change. Mr. Tinsley was a practical printer as well as newspaper man, possessed of high intelligence, an able writer, and a man of sound practical judgment. He soon made the Republican a power in politics, and a welcome guest with a large number of patrons. He continued the publication to October 1, 1889, when he sold to William G. David, formerly editor of the Canandaigua Journal. Mr. David sold on January 1, 1891, to the firm of Tinsley & Sherwood (W. T. Tinsley, the former publisher, and C. R. Sherwood). Mr. Tinsley died April 28, 1893, and Mr. Sherwood became sole proprietor. In 1882 Mr. Tinsley built the handsome brick structure on William street for his business, and removed thither from Church street. The plant is now one of the largest and most complete in this county.

William T. Tinsley was born at Whittlesea, England, June 13, 1833, his second birthday occurring on shipboard while with his parents on their way to America. His father was William Tinsley, an artist of merit and a somewhat eccentric genius. The son's education was obtained in the common schools, but it was constantly added to and broadened through his life by reading and habits of close observation. His private library was one of the largest in Wayne county. At an early age he entered the office of the Watkins Express, and there learned the printing trade. Afterwards as a journeyman printer he found work in many of the villages of Western New York and in Freeport, Ill. In the latter place he met Emma Guiteau, whom he married in 1858, soon after settling in Lyons. In 1859 Mr. Tinsley, who had for some time been foreman of the Lyons Republican, purchased the establishment, and in a short time built up a business and produced a journal that ranked among the leading Republican newspapers of the interior of this State. Mr. Tinsley possessed all of the attributes of the successful editor, as well as of the progressive business man. His integrity was unimpeachable, and while of a retiring disposition, he could assert his rights and maintain them. In June, 1886, he visited his old home in England, returning in the fall. The Republican, up to his death, except three years when it was owned by William G. David, received the best energies of Mr. Tinsley's mind and hand. In January, 1891, as above noted, it passed to Tinsley & Sherwood. In March, 1891, Mr. Tinsley underwent the operation of lithotomy, and from that time until his death, March 28, 1893, he gradually failed. Mrs. Tinsley died in March, 1882. Their children were as follows:

Henry G. Tinsley, of The Pomona (Cal.) Progress; Mrs. Francies A. Leach, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Boyd P. Hill, of Freeport, Ill.; and Mrs. Clement R. Sherwood and Miss Emma Tinsley, of Lyons. In December, 1885, Mr. Tinsley married Hannah Rogers Taft, who survives him, as do also two brothers—Charles Tinsley, of Minneapolis, and James H. Tinsley, of Brooklyn.

In a brief view of Mr. Tinsley's life, read at the twenty-seventh convention of the New York Press Association, June 28, 1893, it was said: As a citizen he was helpful and courageous; as an editor keenly alive to the possibilities of his high calling and a faithful herald for the good and true in all things, quick to see the gist of anything offered for his columns, and apt in putting it into presentable shape; as a writer methodical, careful, able and often brilliant; as a publisher far sighted and progressive; as a business man prompt, industrious and reliable; as a comrade genial and generous; as a politician brave, powerful and aggressive; as a Christian a meek and lowly follower of the Saviour; as a husband always the lover; as a parent tender and affectionate; as a friend intuitively considerate, chivalric and true. Indeed, it was in this last phase of his character that we knew him best. He drew his friends to him with cords of love which bound like hooks of steel. Once your friend he was always your friend, and stood ready to prove his friendship, not by words, but in deeds.

Clement R. Sherwood, proprietor and editor of the Republican, was born in Lyons, January 28, 1867, and is a son of Rev. L. H. Sherwood, founder and for many years principal of the Lyons Musical Academy. He is a grandson of Lyman Sherwood, formerly county judge and surrogate of Wayne county, and State senator. He learned the printer's trade in the Republican office under Mr. Tinsley, was a reporter on the Syracuse Standard in 1885, and during five years thereafter held an editorial position on the Rochester Morning Herald. In 1891 he became associated with Mr. Tinsley as above stated. Mr. Sherwood is a forcible and versatile writer, is well informed on all general subjects, and fully capable in all respects of upholding the high character of his journal. He was married in 1889 to Mr. Tinsley's third daughter.

The Lyons Courant was founded June 3, 1882, under the name of the Grin and Bear It, by John H. Atkinson, a lawyer, who came to Lyons from Cohoes about 1877. He practiced law about five years before establishing the newspaper, and was an intelligent and educated man. Until October, 1882, the paper was issued from the office of the Newark

Union, when Mr. Atkinson found a copartnership with his brother, J. William Atkinson, then day foreman of the New York Tribune composing room, and a practical printer. They purchased machinery and type, and the paper was then issued from their own office in Lyons, in the building now used as the village police station. The partnership between the Atkinsons lasted but a few months when it was dissolved, J. William returning to New York, and John continuing the publication of the paper here. In July, 1884, the paper was purchased by Marcus J. and Irving J. Van Marter, two brothers, and the name changed to the Lyons Sentinel. Irving J. was a practical newspaper man, having been connected with the daily newspapers of Peoria, Ill. Marcus J. for several years was employed as a copyist in the Wayne county clerk's office. Irving Van Marter died June 12, 1887, and on December 28, 1887, Marcus also died, when the business was taken by Joseph Van Marter, their father. He conducted the business until February 15, 1888, when Frank Stanton purchased it. He carried it on until July, 1888, when it went into the hands of E. P. Boyle and A. Noble. In November of the same year Mr. Noble sold his interest to N. C. Mirick. In May, 1890, the paper was changed to a daily and named the Daily Courant. This was an unsuccessful venture, however, and in April, 1891, it was again changed to a weekly edition under the name of The Lyons Courant, Mr. Boyle retiring. The Courant had always been independent in politics until March 23, 1892, when it was changed to a Republican paper.

In the village of Clyde several newspapers were started, only to die through want of nutrition. The first of these was The Clyde Standard, which was established January 6, 1830, by Eber P. Moon. It lived only about six months. The only copy of this paper known to be in existence is No. 1, Vol. 1, in possession of Sylvester H. Clark, of Clyde. In May, 1837, the Lyons American was removed to Clyde, its name changed to the Clyde Gazette, and published by Denison Card until some time in 1838, when it returned to Lyons and became the Lyons Whig.

In 1844 the Clyde Eagle was established by B. Frazee. Within a few years it passed through the hands of a Mr. Dyer, Stephen Salisbury, and in 1847 to Rev. Charles G. Ackly and William Tompkins, who changed its name to the Clyde Telegraph. Within a few years it passed to Rev. W. W. Stroiker, who sold it to William R. Fowle. After a brief effort to make the business pay he suspended. In February, 1850, the plant was taken by Payn & Smith, and the paper was revived under the name

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of the Clyde Industrial Times. Joseph A. Payn soon purchased his partner's interest, and some time in 1851 changed the name of the journal to the Clyde Weekly Times. Payn sold out to James M. Scarritt, who eliminated the word "weekly" from the title of the paper and continued the publication until January 4, 1872. At this time the establishment was purchased by Irwin A. Forte. On January 1, 1876, he took his brother, Irving C., as a partner, but at the end of a year the firm was dissolved, after which date Irwin A. Forte has successfully conducted the business until August, 1894, when he sold out to Albert M. Ehart. The Times is an earnest and able Republican organ, and has a large circulation.

Irwin A. Forte, son of Allen H., was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., April 20, 1844. He was educated in Cazenovia Seminary and Morrisville Union School, and for about three years, in partnership with his brother Irving C., and alone, was engaged in the editorship and publication of the Cazenovia Republican. He came to Clyde in 1872 and purchased of James M. Scarritt the Clyde Times. June 20, 1871, Mr. Forte married Ellen C., daughter of Stephen Chaphe, of Cazenovia, by whom he has one daughter, Eileen Muguette.

The Northern Methodist Protestant was started in and published about a year from the office of the Telegraph by the proprietors of the latter newspaper.

In the spring of 1862 William Daley established the Clyde Commercial, which had an existence of a few years, and suspended publication.

About 1872 Philip Grimsha began the publication of the Local Preacher's Advocate, but within a year suspended its publication for want of support.

The Clyde Commercial Advertiser was started by A. V. Forbes in the spring of 1880, but after a year it was discontinued.

Cyrus Conklin came to Clyde from Wolcott about 1885, and established the Independent and Commercial, which he continued some six months.

July 4, 1885, W. E. Churchill founded the Clyde Democrat, continued the publication until about December 1, 1887, and sold out to Albert C. Lux, who changed the name of the paper to the Democratic Herald. As indicated by its title, the paper is Democratic in politics and commands the approval of a large constituency in that party in Wayne county, by whom it is commended for its aggressive and progressive policy. It began the contest which resulted in making first the



sheriff and later the county clerk, salaried officers. The Herald was a four-page paper when Mr. Lux purchased it, but in September, 1890, he enlarged it to an eight-page, fifty-six column journal.

Albert C. Lux was born October 15, 1864, in Clyde, whither his father came from Alsace, France, in 1852. He graduated from the Clyde High School in 1883 and in 1884 from the Hopkins Grammar School, of New Haven, Conn., preparatory to entering Yale College. At the death of his father, October 25, 1885, he was compelled to return home. He was engaged then in closing up his father's hotel business until he purchased the printing plant. In 1889 he served as village trustee and in 1890, as village president, filling the offices with credit.

The enterprising village of Newark also has its list of dead newspapers whose brief existence preceded the establishment of a permanent local journal. The first of them was the Newark Republican, which was started in November, 1829, by Jeremiah O. Balch. It lived until some time in 1831. The village was then without a paper until 1838, when Daniel M. Keeler began publishing the Wayne Standard, in support of the old Whig party; in August, 1839, he sold out to Barney T. Partridge, J. P. Bartle, and Stephen Culver, the latter acting as editor. The name of the paper was changed to the New Ægis and in January, 1840, a transfer to one Norton was made. The paper suspended in the following May. In July of the same year Mr. Keeler again took the editorial chair and the paper was revived under the original title of the Wayne Standard. He continued until 1843, sold to H. L. Wenants, who stopped the publication at the end of the year. In 1850 Henry Fairchild purchased the plant and during one year published the Wayne County Democrat, selling out to B. F. Jones, who changed the title of the paper to the Newark Journal. In 1854 the establishment passed to George D. A. Bridgeman who changed the name of the paper to the Newark Whig and continued it to September, 1856. Charles T. White then bought the office and changed the title of the paper to the Newark Weekly Courier, making it neutral in politics. From him the office passed to Arthur White who in turn sold to B. H. Randolph in 1864. The paper was now made a four-page, thirty-six-column sheet, largely devoted to local news, and was well patronized. In 1869 Jacob Wilson purchased the establishment, changed the politics of the paper to Democratic a little later and has ever since continued the publication, constantly on the alert to add improvements, until now the Courier is an excellent example of the first class country newspaper.

The Newark Union was established in 1872 as a Greeley campaign sheet, but on January 1, 1873, began its career as a permanent publication in support of Democratic principles, with James Jones as editor and proprietor. The paper was successful and after the death of Mr. Jones, the establishment passed to his son, Frank H. Jones, in January, 1883. He continued the business until November, 1885, when it was sold to the present proprietor, H. H. Fisk, the politics of the paper having meanwhile been changed to Republican in 1884. The Union is now a thirty-six column, four-page paper, carefully and ably edited and reaching a large clientele.

On the 6th of April, 1887, the Burgess Brothers (W. C. and F. D. Burgess), who had for about a year been doing a successful job printing business in Newark, began the publication of the Arcadian Weekly Gazette, as an independent, modern newspaper. This journal was a success from the start and at the end of about a year was enlarged from forty columns to forty-eight. In 1891 the Gazette was turned to the support of the Republican party, and in April, 1894, in carrying out their determination to make the paper a leader among the journals of Central and Western New York, the proprietors added twelve more columns. The Gazette is now one of the best and handsomest papers in Wayne county and enjoys a circulation of 1,900. The Burgess Brothers are sons of Rev. A. P. Burgess, who settled in Newark in 1874 as pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The first newspaper published in Savannah was the Savannah News, first issued in 1876, by Frank Conklin, to aid in advancing the precarious fortunes of the Greenback party, and in support of the candidacy of James Deady for member of assembly. It lived only one year and the plant went back to the dealers.

The Savannah News, as it now exists, was founded March 4, 1887, by W. J. Deady, son of James Deady before mentioned. The paper contained four pages of six columns each. In July, 1887, A. J. Conroe bought the business, and in October following admitted George W. Cooper as partner. In March, 1888, Mr. Cooper took entire control and has since conducted the paper. The News was originally independent in politics, but when Mr. Cooper assumed its sole management, he made it as it has since been, aggressively Democratic. It is ably edited and exerts considerable influence.

George W. Cooper was born May 5, 1869, in Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., and is a son of Captain Jerome Cooper. He was edu-

cated at Theresa and served a printer's apprenticeship in the office of the Watertown Post. He located in Savannah in 1888, and was chosen town clerk in 1891, the first Democratic clerk in the town. From 1890 to 1894 inclusive he has held the office of village clerk.

The Savannah Times was started April 7, 1894, by A. J. Conroe, who has been a merchant of the village twenty-four years, and conducts the printing business in connection. The Times is independent, with a leaning towards Republicanism. Mr. Conroe is a native of Dutchess county, where he was born in 1845. He removed with his mother to Savannah in 1848.

Besides these two papers Savannah had the Savannah Reporter, started as a Republican organ in December, 1889, by O. C. Silver, which endured one year; and the Savannah edition of the Wayne County Dispatch, one year from April, 1893, printed in Palmyra by F. G. Crandall.

The town of Sodus has had a newspaper since 1873, when George W. Tummonds started the Sodus Enterprise. Shortly afterwards the firm of Tummonds & Collins was formed, and about 1875 Galen Oderdirk became proprietor of the paper and changed its name to The Wayne County Alliance, at the same time effecting a consolidation with the Ontario Sun (which had been issued for a time in the town of Ontario), and the Williamson Enterprise of Williamson. In 1878 the establishment passed to the firm of Claven & Gilmore; the latter soon afterwards died, and the office again changed hands, going to E. W. Gurnee & Co., who employed E. A. Benedict as editor. On September 1, 1882, they sold out to B. H. Cuddeback and Willis C. Teall. This firm continued to September, 1890, when Mr. Teall became sole proprietor and has since continued the business. In 1878 the paper was enlarged from a four-column folio to its present seven-column size. The Alliance has always been independent in politics.

Willis C. Teall was born in Romulus, Seneca county, in 1852, was educated in Geneva and Sodus Academy, his parents having removed to this town in 1853. He began learning the printer's trade with Galen Oderdirk, and purchased an interest in the Alliance in 1882, as above stated.

The Williamson Sentinel was started as the Williamson Banner in 1884, by G. W. Tummonds, by whom the plant was removed from Ontario. In April, 1886, he sold out to the present proprietor, Dr. H. N. Burr. The name of the paper was changed in 1885. Dr. Burr

publishes the Sentinel in connection with his medical practice. A sketch of his life is given elsewhere in these pages.

The Shut-In Visitor was started in Williamson in January, 1883, by Mrs. Kate Sumner Burr, wife of Dr. H. N. Burr. In January, 1885, the name was changed to The Invalid's Visitor. In May, 1886, Dr. and Mrs. Burr removed to Williamson, taking the journal with them. It is an octavo of sixteen pages, monthly, and devoted to the interests of invalids. It has a very extended circulation.

The Macedon News was first issued in the village of Macedon in the fall of 1885, by M. Allen Eddy, who has successfully conducted it since. He was then only fourteen years old and attending school. The size of the paper was then six by nine inches. It has been three times enlarged, and now is an eight-page, seven-column journal. When the last enlargement was made the name was changed to The Newsgatherer. Since October, 1890, W. S. Eddy has been business manager for his brother, the publisher, M. Allen Eddy, who is on the city staff of the Chicago Herald. M. Allen Eddy was born in Macedon, December 14, 1870, and graduated from the Macedon Academy in the class of '86. He served as reporter two years on the Oswego Palladium. William S. Eddy was born in Macedon, February 13, 1868, and educated in Macedon Academy. They are sons of Marvin A. Eddy, who settled in Macedon from Williamson, where his father, Joseph, was a pioneer.

The Marion Enterprise was founded by E. Curtis in 1880, and by his ability as an editor and his practical business qualifications, has made it a success. Mr. Curtis was born in Madison, Madison county, N. Y., July 17, 1825, and is the youngest living of eight children of Eli and Hulda Curtis. He was educated in the common schools and Augusta Academy, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, which occupation he followed thirty years; was four years a teacher in Marion Collegiate Institute, of which his son-in-law, Charles E. Allen, was principal at the same time, while the wife of the latter was preceptress, and a daughter of our subject, Evangeline, was assistant. The family thus conducted the institution four years. On September 24, 1880, Mr. Curtis established the Enterprise, as above stated. In the conduct of this journal he is assisted by his son, Rollo D. Mr. Curtis was associated with C. A. White in the purchase of the Gorham Intelligence in 1878; he bought out his partner in 1879, and continued there until he founded the Enterprise. Through the public spirit of Mr. Curtis a telephone office was established in Marion. He married in 1845, Laura A. Dudley, of

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Augusta, N. Y., daughter of Rev. Ira J. and Laura Hurd Dudley, early settlers in Oneida county, and they have had four children: Genevieve, died August 18, 1889; Evangeline L., wife of C. Frank Radder, of Marion; Rollo D., a graduate of Yates Polytechnic Institute.

The Ontario Sun was established in Ontario village in 1873, by Galen Oderdirk, who soon afterwards took his uncle, Rev. G. M. Hardie, as partner. They sold out to William H. Spencer, who changed the name of the paper to The Lake Shore Independent. The journal was discontinued within a few years.

The first newspaper in the town and village of Rose was an amateur journal, called the Rose Times, published by Burt E., son of Jackson Valentine, in the fall of 1886. He continued it about fourteen months.

Another amateur sheet, called the Rose Union, was started a week after the beginning of the Times, by Elmo R. Barless, son of Dr. R. C. Barless. In June, 1887, the establishment was purchased by Clinton J. Barless, and changed the name of the paper to The Farmers' Counsel, also changing its character to correspond. In the fall of 1887 it was made a local journal. In January, 1888, the Rose Times and the Farmers' Counsel were consolidated by Barless & Valentine, and has since been continued as such. In March, 1888, Valentine sold his part of the material to G. A. Sherman, job printer, and C. J. & C. L. Barless formed a partnership, which continued till the summer of that year, when C. L. Barless retired. The partner continued alone to 1891, when the firm of C. L. & E. R. Barless was formed, and continued to 1893. Since then C. L. Barless has carried on the business. The paper is a nine-column folio, neutral in politics.

In the spring of 1887 W. J. Deady started in Rose Valley the Jeffersonian Democrat, which lived about six months. In 1893 a monthly paper called Our Home was founded and printed in the office of C. J. Barless, who still continues it. It is a household paper.

J. S. Cross started a six column weekly at North Rose about 1890, called the North Rose Herald. He sold it in the same year to C. J. Barless and the publication is discontinued.

The Lake Shore News is a very successful weekly journal published in Wolcott village. It was founded October 8, 1874, by its present editor and proprietor, William H. Thomas. It is independent in politics, and one of the best journals in the county.

William H. Thomas is a native of Mentz, Cayuga county, and was born November 5, 1832. He learned the printing trade in the North-

ern Christian Advocate office, in Auburn. After a period of journeyman work he purchased in 1855 an interest in the Port Byron Chronicle, but he soon sold out and went west. Three years later he returned and enlisted in the 111th N. Y. Vols. August 8, 1862, and remained three years. Returning to Wolcott, he started a job printing office and nine years later founded the News.

The first newspaper on the death-roll in Wolcott was started by John McIntyre in 1851, and called the Wayne Banner. It was short lived. Joseph A. Payne made the next and equally abortive attempt. Charles D. Smith started the Wolcott Standard in 1874, and it also soon followed its predecessors. The Wolcott Independent, a weekly Greenback organ, started in 1881 by Cyrus Conkling, was soon removed to Clyde where it became the Clyde Citizen and Independent.

The town of Wolcott supports another journal in the village of Red Creek. The Red Creek Herald was started March 15, 1894, by its present editor and proprietor, W. G. Phippin. It is a seven-column folio, neutral in politics and is ably conducted. Mr. Phippin is a native of Iowa and was born January 5, 1867; learned the trade in Oswego and Watertown; in 1892 established the Wayland Register in Steuben county, which he sold in 1893 and came to Red Creek.

The Red Creek Press, a six-column paper was started in October, 1877, by Wm. A. Spencer and A. Sayles, jr., it was soon discontinued.

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## CHAPTER XIII.

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

#### FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

THE first lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in what is now Wayne county, was organized in 1811, as Pultneyville Lodge No. 159. It continued work with a fair degree of prosperity until the Morgan anti-Masonic warfare swept over this State, when it succumbed. It was reorganized after 1850 under the same name, with Philander B. Royce, master. Its meetings were continued there until 1872, when the lodge and its property were removed to Williamson village, where it has since

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remained. At the time of its organization it had only seven members; it now has twenty-seven, and the following principal officers for 1894: John E. Tufts, W. M.; Mortimer P. Tufts, S. W.; Arthur Shipley, J. W.; George F. Cheetham, treasurer; William Pound, secretary.

Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., was organized in Sodus village in 1856, with the following first officers: Asahel Yale, W. M.; John A. Paddock, S. W.; William Shaver, J. W.; J. R. Sweeney, treasurer; Riley Belden, secretary. The following persons have been past masters of this lodge: Dr. Asahel Yale, 1856-58 and 1860-61; W. Tillotson, 1859; A. P. Warren, 1862-64; Amos Case, 1865-66; John A. Boyd, 1867; W. P. Rogers, 1868; E. Thornton, 1869; C. C. Teall, 1870; Dr. William G. Thirkell, 1871, 1874-76, and 1878-79; R. S. Borradaile, 1872; C. D. Gaylord, 1873; William Kansier, 1877; A. W. Brower, 1880; L. D. F. Vaughn, 1881-82; John C. Hill, 1883; Ward Smith, 1884-85; James Stebbins, 1886; L. D. V. Vaughn, 1887; C. C. Field, 1888-89; Edward Pullman, 1890-91; L. D. F. Vaughn, 1892; C. C. Field, 1893. The officers for 1894 are: W. A. Nichols, W. M.; Dr. F. L. Wilson, S. W.; Eugene Merenus, J. W.; M. F. Boyd, treasurer; W. G. Thirkell, secretary. This lodge is very prosperous and has about 115 members, who are zealous in upholding the high principles of the order; this fact is indicated by the circumstance that they watched during 186 successive nights with the Rev. David Moir, Episcopal minister of the village, and a member of De Molay Lodge No. 409, of Buffalo, when he was sick. The Buffalo lodge on April 11, 1893, presented Sodus Lodge with a handsome engrossed memorial embodying resolutions of thanks.

Wayne Chapter, R. A. M., No. 276 was organized in Sodus village April 16, 1880, and was chartered February 8, 1881, with the following members: O. W. Bates, H. P.; Dr. W. G. Thirkell, K.; Ward Smith, scribe; Dr. L. M. Gaylord, treasurer; C. D. Gaylord, secretary; J. P. Canfield, S. Bloss, E. D. Alling, R. B. Belden, E. A. Green, and J. A. Paddock. The high priests of this chapter have been: O. W. Bates, 1880-83; Dr. W. G. Thirkell, 1884-87; H. S. Dennis, 1888-89; C. C. Field, 1890-92; Dr. W. G. Thirkell, 1893-94. The officers for 1894 are as follows: Dr. W. G. Thirkell, H. P.; George E. Philo, K.; William Horn, scribe; L. D. F. Vaughn, treasurer and secretary. This chapter has now about fifty-two members.

Humanity Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 283.—This was one of the more conspicuous of the early Masonic lodges of Wayne and its roll of mem-

bership embraces many names of early citizens and others down to recent years, who were prominent in the community in many ways. Preliminary to the ceremony of installation in the old lodge a meeting of those interested met in a building owned by Moses Hurlbert on the 14th of August, 1817. Here a procession was formed which marched to the Methodist meeting-house where a discourse was delivered by Brother Farley, following which Humanity Lodge was duly installed with its officers, by Philetus Swift, D. G. M., assisted by others of the Grand Lodge. The following were the first officers of this lodge: Ezra Jewell, W. M.; David June, S. W.; Gabriel Rogers, J. W.; Josiah Wright, treasurer; Hiram Payne, secretary; Henry Seymour, S. D.; William Stills, J. D.; Peter Eisenlord and Oliver Granger, stewards; Samuel Davis, tyler. The first persons initiated by this lodge were Jacob Leach, and Moses B. Hurlburt. The committee to prepare by-laws were H. Payne, Ezra Jewell, and Gabriel Rogers. The following is a nearly complete list of those who signed the by-laws during the life of the lodge, and is of interest as naming many of the leading citizens of that day: Caleb Gilber, Jacob Leach, Samuel Rossitur, Jenks Pullen, W. Perrine, Edward Swail, Moses B. Hurlburt, Nathan Worden, William C. Guest, Peter Eisenlord, Jeremiah S. Jenkins, Joseph M. Demon, Jacob M. Gilbert, John Varnum, Jesse Gulick, Charles Champ- lin, William C. Perrine, James Lamon, Oliver Granger, Upton Dorsey, Charles Raynor, William Clark, Stephen M. Palmer, Adam Learn, Newell Taft, Sawyer Bullock, Francis Pomeroy, Andrew Dorsey, Edward Jones, John Gilbert, Horatio G. Kingsbury, Thomas E. Dorsey, John Lewis, William Trowbridge, Abraham Knapp, Lyman Granger, Harris West, Sanford Lipan, James J. Bernet, Pardon Worden, Thomas Hawley, William G. Hough, Peleg Betteys, John W. Carrigan, Alexander Beard, Abraham L. Beaumont, Freeman Rogers, William Sisson, James Sears, John Condit, Calvin D. Palmeter, Nelson Aldrich, Orville L. Holley, L. Hazen, L. R. Lalett, William Parker, Edward Burrell, Elisha Sisson, Graham H. Chapin, John Drake, Cyrus Huor, Michael Miller, John S. Hall, John S. Tallmadge, Phineas B. Austin, Hiram S. Day, Reuben H. Forster, Stephen Ferguson, Daniel Dunn, Abraham Fairchild, Daniel R. Rozell, David Peterson, Oliver Allen, Joseph Enns, Henry Beaumont, Abner Brown, Eli Blair, Nehemiah Sprague, Abner Pease, Henry Yerington, John Perrine, jr., John Adams, Robert Ennis, Hugh Brown, jr., Peter Carney, Aaron Griswold, Orin W. Giles, William Efner, Ora Platt, James Westfall, Ziba Lane,



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Joseph Hall, Aaron S. Boylan—a total of 101 names. The masters of this lodge were Ezra Jewell, Jacob M. Gilbert, and Henry Seymour. The last recorded meeting of old Humanity Lodge took place April 8, 1824, and doubtless the wave of anti-Masonry caused the surrender of the charter.

Humanity Lodge No. 406, was instituted in May, 1856, under dispensation from the Grand Lodge at Odd Fellows Hall, Lyons, with fourteen charter members as follows: William H. Sisson, Henry Graham, jr., Southard Lewis, J. Welling, Daniel Ford, Zebulon Moore, John Gilbert, Daniel R. Rozell, Newell Taft, Ziba Lane, Darius H. Denton, and A. I. Van Camp. The first officers were: William H. Sisson, W. M.; Henry Graham, jr., S. W.; S. Lewis, J. W.; J. Welling, secretary; Daniel Ford, tyler. The past masters have been: J. Welling, who served eight years; Henry Graham, jr., Joseph McCall, Seth C. Searle, Beardsley Van Alstyne, Milton E. Mirick, Daniel Althen, William E. Hines, John B. Stoll, George W. Koester, William E. McCollum. The dedication of the rooms in Masonic Block took place February 18, 1869, and thither the lodge removed. The membership is now over 100, and the following are the officers for 1894: Charles N. Cromwell, W. M.; F. H. McOmber, S. W.; C. E. Ernst, J. W.; Joseph McCall, treasurer; R. W. Ashley, secretary.

Freemasonry began early in Clyde, the organization of Galen Lodge No. 367, dating back to 1823, and the warrant bearing date June 7, of that year. The officers were: Joseph Enos, G. M.; John Brush, D. G. M.; Nathaniel Allen, S. G. W.; Thomas Barker, J. G. W.; John Lewis, M.; Henry Northrup, S. W.; Artemus Humiston, J. W. The lodge began work in a chamber in Sylvester Clark's storehouse, October 15, 1823, and continued in prosperity until 1826, when with a membership of sixty-six, it was persecuted and driven from place to place under the Morgan excitement, finally settling in the ball room of the Clyde Hotel on the 26th of January, 1831. There a few of the faithful continued to meet until February 15, 1832, when it was determined to suspend work until the excitement subsided. The officers at that time were: John Condit, W. M.; Thomas J. Whiting, S. D.; A. Pendleton, J. D.; Samuel M. Welch, tyler; Arza Lewis, treasurer.

Clyde Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 341, was organized in 1854, and succeeded to the jewels, furniture, etc., of the old Galen Lodge. The petitioners for the warrant were: John Condit, Joseph Watson, Joseph Welling, William C. Ely, Aaron Griswold, S. J. Childs, William G. T.

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Elliott, and John J. Dickson. The warrant is dated July 6, 1854, at which time John Condit was appointed W. M.; Joseph Watson, S. W.; Joseph Welling, J. W. This lodge has always prospered, and now has ninety-one members. Following are the officers for 1894: H. A. Waterbury, W. M.; W. R. Vrooman, S. W.; B. N. Marriott, J. W.; J. J. Cookingham, treasurer; J. E. McGinnis, secretary; G. R. Bacon, chaplain; A. C. Lux, S. D.; H. B. Exner, J. D.; C. R. Kennedy, S. M. C.; C. E. Jones, J. M. C.; Clark Potts, tyler.

Griswold Chapter No. 201, R. A. M., of Clyde, was chartered February 7, 1867, and on the 6th of March following the first officers were installed; they were as follows: Aaron Griswold, M. E. high priest; J. Hasbrook Suhler, E. king; Robert Dobyns, E. scribe; Hugh Boyd, tyler; Seth Smith, captain of host; Dr. James M. Horne, principal sojourner; John Tremper, Royal Arch captain; Edward B. Wells, master of third vail; Jacob Strauss, master of second vail; George O. Baker, master of first vail. This chapter came into existence in place of the old Lyons Chapter, which was chartered in 1824, with Oliver Allen, high priest, and James P. Bartlett, secretary. Mr. Allen was succeeded in his office by William Sisson, who continued until the suspension about 1828, during the anti-Masonic warfare. The officers of the chapter for 1894 are as follows: G. R. Bacon, H. P.; H. A. Waterbury, K.; E. B. Wells, S.; J. Strauss, secretary; J. E. McGinnis, C. H.; J. J. Cookingham, P. S.; E. M. Ellinwood, R. A. C.; W. W. Legg, M. 3d V.; W. R. Vrooman, M. 2d V.; E. R. Bockoven, M. 1st V.; Clark Potts, tyler.

Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., was chartered June 5, 1824. James P. Bartle was the first master; Theodore Partridge, S. W.; J. C. Roberts, J. W. The anti-Masonic war affected this lodge seriously, and in March, 1827, nine out of fifteen members present at a meeting voted to surrender the charter. Of the \$100 then on hand the lodge gave \$25 to the Methodist Society of the place, and \$25 to the Presbyterian Society; the remaining \$50 was given to the American Bible Society. In 1838 the Grand Lodge was asked to return their warrant, and the request was granted. Meetings were held in a room in Mr. Bartle's house, fitted up by him for the purpose, and a few members were initiated. In 1840 the charter was again surrendered. Ten years later, September 28, 1848, the lodge was revived with the following officers: James P. Bartle, M.; John Daggett, S. W.; Theodor Dickinson, J. W.; A. F. Cressy, secretary; E. T. Grant, treasurer. The number

of members was twenty-two, which has been gradually increased to more than hundred. G. L. Bennett, who joined in 1849, is the present oldest member, and has served as secretary twenty-five years. James P. Bartle was master several years, as also was John Daggett. Other masters have been: James D. Ford, Clark Mason, R. P. Groat, Richard White, G. L. Bennett, C. P. Fanning, Marvin I. Greenwood, Alexander Hayes, and G. M. Soverhill. The officers for 1894 are as follows: William T. Peirson, W. M.; W. C. Conrad, S. W.; T. R. Loomis, J. W.; C. S. White, treasurer; E. F. Cowles, secretary; Rev. L. Coffin, chaplain; A. C. Fish, S. D.; F. W. Traub, J. D.; Godfrey Koetsch, S. M. C.; Samuel Farnsworth, J. M. C.; John K. Lyke, tyler. This lodge is noted for its enthusiasm in all good works. On the erection of Ford's Block, a room was secured in the third story, and on June 24, 1875, it was consecrated to Masonic purposes.

Newark Chapter No. 117, received its original warrant February 10, 1826; John P. Bartle, H. P.; John Daggett, K.; Theodore Partridge, S. The warrant and lodge property, excepting the records, were burned in 1859, and another warrant was issued February 3, of the same year. The membership is now about eighty. The officers for 1894 are as follows: J. M. Pitkin, jr., H. P.; T. R. Loomis, E. K.; E. B. Elliott, jr., E. S.; E. R. Kelley, treasurer; E. F. Cowles, secretary; Rev. L. Coffin, chaplain; William T. Peirson, C. H.; P. R. Sleight, R. A. C.; A. C. Eish, P. S.; F. W. Traub, 3d V.; G. Koetsch, 2d V.; W. H. H. Stebbins, 1st V.; John K. Lyke, tyler.

One of the very early Masonic lodges of Wayne county was Mount Moriah Lodge No. 112, of Palmyra, which continued a prosperous existence until the Morgan excitement, when it surrendered its charter. Those who served as its masters were: David White, 1816; W. Winslow, S. Scovel, Ira Selby, H. S. Moore, David White; Durfee Chase, 1822-1823; Solomon St. John, 1824; when the lodge went out of existence.

Palmyra Lodge No. 248, received its warrant March 8, 1852, but had worked since September 10, 1851, under dispensation. Charles Hudson was the first master; Elijah Ennis, S. W.; John C. Calhoun, J. W. On March 24, 1852, the lodge was formally constituted. The following persons have served as masters: Charles Hudson, 1852; Thomas Robinson, 1854; John C. Calhoun, 1855; W. B. Crandall, 1856-58 and 1860; S. B. Smith, 1859; T. L. Root, 1861-62; C. S. Chase, 1863-65; M. C. Finley, 1866-67; John G. Webster, 1868-69; T. S. Jackson, 1870; Joseph W. Corning, 1871; George McGown, 1872-75; Henry P. Knowles, 1876;

Joseph W. Taylor, 1877; Wells Tyler, 1878-79; John C. Coates, 1880-81; Oliver Durfee, 1882-83; Henry Birdsall, 1884-85; Edwin B. Anderson, 1886; S. Nelson Sawyer, 1887-88; C. H. Brigham, 1889-90; S. E. Braman, 1891-92; Alfred C. Hopkins, 1893-94. The officers of the lodge for 1894 are as follows: Alfred C. Hopkins, master; Louis M. Chase, S. W.; George A. Barnhart, J. W.; Alfred W. Sansbury, treasurer; George McGown, secretary; James L. Harrison, S. D.; Alexander P. Milne, J. D.; Walter P. Smith, S. M. C.; Richard A. Vanderboget, J. M. C.; William H. Dennis, tyler.

A charter was granted to Palmyra Eagle Chapter No. 79, R. A. M., on February 7, 1823. The first officers were: Addison N. Buck, H. P.; Harry S. Moore, K.; Seth Tucker, scribe. The high priests previous to 1828 were: Dr. Durfee Chase, Solomon St. John, Alexander McIntyre, and Robert W. Smith. From 1828 to 1853 the chapter was not in existence. On April 7, 1853, work was renewed with Truman Hemingway, H. P.; Marvin K. Rich, K.; Edwin Dewey, scribe. There were then twenty members. The high priests have been: T. Hemingway, 1853-55; William B. Crandall, 1856-60; Elijah Ennis, 1861-63; Thomas L. Root, 1864-67; J. H. Chase, 1868; M. C. Finley, 1869-74; Isaac F. Tabor, 1875-77; George McGown, 1878-82; Oliver Durfee, 1883-86; Edwin B. Anderson, 1887-88; S. Nelson Sawyer, 1889-90; George A. Barnhardt, 1891-93. The chapter officers for 1894 are as follows: Seiner E. Braman, H. P.; Mark C. Finley, K.; Alexander P. Milne, scribe; Alfred C. Hopkins, secretary; Fred E. Ryckman, C. H.; George A. Barnhart, P. S.; Robert H. Bareham, R. A. C.; John Cunningham, M. 3 V.; John D. Lane, M. 2 V.; Addison L. Root, M. 1 V.; William H. Dennis, tiler.

Palmyra Council No. 26, R. & S. M., was opened under dispensation November 13, 1865, with these officers: E. Ennis, master; Thomas L. Root, deputy master; Mark C. Finley, P. O. of Work. A charter was granted February 6, 1866. E. Ennis served as master until 1867; M. C. Finley, 1868-74; T. S. Jackson, 1875-76; George McGown, 1877; John C. Coates, 1878; M. C. Finley, 1879-88; S. Nelson Sawyer, 1889-91; Edwin B. Anderson, 1892-93. The officers for 1894 are as follows: A. C. Hopkins, T. I. M.; George A. Barnhardt, D. M.; John C. Coates, treasurer; George McGown, recorder.

Zenobia Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 41, was organized in Palmyra, April 29, 1867, and its warrant bears date of October 2, 1867. Its charter members numbered twenty-six, and thirteen more were soon

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admitted. Jackson H. Chase was the first eminent commander; Elijah Ennis, generalissimo; Thomas L. Root, C. G. The following have held the office of E. C. since: J. H. Chase, 1867-68; E. Ennis, 1869; T. L. Root, 1870-71; Rev. John G. Webster, 1872; M. C. Finley, 1873-75; Isaac F. Tabor, 1876-77; George McGown, 1878-83; John C. Coates, 1884-88; Edwin B. Anderson, 1889-92; S. Nelson Sawyer 1893; Nel-G. Drake, 1894. The officers elected for 1894 are as follows: George A. Barnhardt, generalissimo; Selner E. Braman, captain-general; Mark C. Finley, recorder; George McGown, treasurer.

Wayne Lodge, F. & A. M., was organized at Ontario Center in 1866, and held regular meetings in the old hotel, on the site of the present one, until it was burned. For a few months after meetings convened in Thomas Hall, whence the lodge property was surreptitiously removed at midnight to Ontario village in 1891. The first officers were: T. Mitchell, W. M.; J. Z. Hodges, S. W.; John Raynor, J. W.; Isaac Pratt, treasurer; W. H. Matherson, secretary; N. Bates, S. D.; H. M. Sabin, J. D.; S. Sabin, tyler. The number of members was eighteen. Among the past masters are T. Mitchell, J. Z. Hodges, S. Sabin, J. W. Speller, A. J. Pratt, C. M. Pease, A. Stark, and Freeman Pintler. The officers for 1894 are as follows: William Paine, W. M.; H. E. Stanford, secretary; H. E. Van Derveer, treasurer.

Walworth Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 254, was organized February 5, 1852, with seven members and the following officers: Abel Wyman, W. M.; Jones Findley, S. W.; Tappan Merrill, J. W.; Nathaniel Bates, treasurer; W. D. Wylie, secretary. The charter bears date June 8, 1852. The charter members, besides those above named, were John Findley and Isaac Barnhart. The first meetings for about one year were held in Jones Findley's dwelling, on the site of F. C. Robie's present house. Removal was then made to the old hotel, on the site of the present one, and thence to its present quarters. This lodge had an earlier organization, but all of its records were burned in 1852, leading to the reorganization. The officers for 1894 are as follows: Edward M. Rodenberger, W. M.; Clarence B. Palmer, S. W.; Walter B. Slade, J. W.; Charles Elliott, treasurer; J. J. Findley, secretary.

Savannah Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 764 was organized in 1875, and chartered in the following year. The first officers under the charter were: J. A. Munson, W. M.; A. E. Casey, S. W.; J. N. Westbrook, J. W.; J. B. Carris, treasurer; A. S. Farnum, secretary. The charter members of this lodge were as follows: J. A. Munson, C. H. Graves,

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James N. Westbrook, Alexander Gregg, H. E. Newton, John Williams, A. D. Wood, Nathan Fitch, B. G. Clark, John McGonegal, A. E. Casey, A. J. Holdridge, Andrew Pearsal, E. S. Wood, R. Widrig, and William Faulkner. The past masters: J. A. Munson, A. S. Farnum, and J. K. Bigsby. The officers of the lodge for 1894 are: H. W. Smith, W. M.; L. C. Sherman, S. W.; D. B. Reamer, J. W.; C. B. Jepson, treasurer; W. R. Wiles, secretary. This lodge now has about eighty-three members.

Raymond Chapter No. 100, Order of the Eastern Star, was organized in Savannah in June, 1893, with fourteen members, and the following officers: Mrs. L. C. Sherman, W. M.; Mrs. R. H. Kelley, W. A. M.; Mrs. J. M. Hill, secretary; Mrs. Charles B. Jepson, treasurer. These officers hold until January, 1895.

Macedon Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 665, was organized and chartered June 9, 1868, with fourteen members. The first worthy master was Noah W. Hare, who held the office from 1867 to December, 1869. The following have held that office since: W. C. Lawrence, 1870-71; S. N. Gallup, 1872-73; Lyman Bickford, 1874-75-76 and 1880; Henry H. Reed, 1877-78-79, 1881-82, and from 1885 to 1891, inclusive; C. S. Lacey, 1883-84; G. P. Kaiser, 1892-93. For 1894 the following are the elective officers: Harvey Greenfield, W. M.; Charles H. Parker, S. W.; Frank G. Ramsdell, J. W.; William B. Billings, treasurer; Robert P. Magee, secretary. Elective officers: E. J. Fulton, S. D.; Walter R. Possee, J. D.; Rev. C. L. Paddock, chaplain; A. Brennan, S. M. C.; G. H. Kraus, J. M. C.; Charles W. Kipp, tyler. January 1, 1894, the lodge had sixty-six members.

Red Creek Lodge No. 560, F. & A. M., was instituted in 1856, with the following officers: Rev. S. P. Crosier, W. M.; James H. Coope, S. W.; G. H. Preston, J. W.; E. H. Brown, treasurer; Philip Turner, secretary; I. F. Mosher, S. D.; Jerome Barr, J. D. The lodge prospered until 1874, when the books and property were burned. A new charter was granted in April of that year. Meetings were held in the woolen factory during that summer, and later in Becker & Hall's hall to about 1877, when the lodge removed to Wolcott, and has remained there since. In Masonic year 1894 the name of the lodge was changed to Wolcott Lodge No. 560. The successive worshipful masters of this lodge has been as follows: Rev. S. P. Crosier, James H. Coope, I. F. Mosher, F. M. Pasco, D. D. Becker, George Copeland, D. D. Becker, again, Charles Cromwell, William Lytle, J. Byron Smith, Garry Salis-

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bury, Jefferson W. Hoag. The other officers for 1894 are: F. A. Prevost, S. W.; C. H. Hamner, J. W.; B. J. Worden, S. D.; Rolla Stewart, J. D.; N. W. Merrill, treasurer; Frank Hale, secretary.

Rose Lodge No. 590, F. & A. M., was chartered in 1865, with the following members: James M. Horne, M. T. Collier, Lucius H. Dudley, John J. Dickson. George Catchpole, Seymour Covell, Eugene Hickok, Seymour Woodard, James Covell, Samuel Gardner, and P. J. Thomas. The warrant was issued June 22, 1866. The following first officers were installed: James M. Horne, W. M.; M. T. Collier, S. W.; L. H. Dudley, J. W.; M. C. Klink, secretary; Samuel Gardner, treasurer; P. J. Thomas, S. D.; Charles Covell, J. D. The officers in 1894 are as follows: John E. Kaiser, W. M.; Orrin C. Calhoun, S. W.; Orrin Livingston, J. W.; D. B. Flint, treasurer; E. Hickok, secretary. The lodge has seventy-two members.

## ODD FELLOWS.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows has had a long and honorable life in Wayne county, most of the lodges having been formed in the years 1845-46; but the earliest organization was Wayne Lodge No. 148, which was instituted in 1843 with ten members. John Chipman was N. G., and H. S. Fisher, V. G. This lodge continued its work until 1852, when the charter was surrendered. The membership at one period reached 150, but had declined to sixty in 1852.

The second lodge of Odd Fellows in Palmyra was Pierian Lodge No. 243, which was instituted August 3, 1870, with the following charter members: Lewis B. Keeler, P. G.; Samuel B. McIntyre, R. L. Pritchard, Clarence A. Hersey, and Albert F. Duell. S. B. McIntyre was installed N. G.; G. R. Pritchard, V. G.; C. A. Hersey, secretary; and A. F. Buell, treasurer. Meetings were held weekly in rooms in Cuyler's block. For some unexplained reason this lodge eventually declined and finally suspended work to be succeeded by the Phil Sheridan Lodge.

Phil Sheridan Lodge No. 430, I. O. O. F., was instituted October 25, 1888, with the following charter members: George H. Crandall, Dorr Kent, Charles H. Soper, A. Moison, A. R. Knapp, W. A. Parker, E. B. Sutton, Frank A. Chase, H. W. Green, D. L. Congdon, A. C. Buell, F. A. Sawyer, W. H. Selleck, Alanson Freeman, Joseph S. Benedict, W. H. H. Osborne, Charles W. Powers, R. F. Poyzer, W. H. Dixon, John Devoist, F. G. Crandall, W. J. Vail, G. A. Williams, S. T. De La

Mater, Fred Smith, James Palmer, J. W. Hersey. Of these, five—Messrs. Crandall, Kent, Freeman, Soper, and Benedict—were members of the old lodge. The first officers were as follows: George H. Crandall, N. G.; W. H. H. Osborne, V. G.; R. F. Poyzer, permanent secretary; Charles W. Powers, recording secretary; A. R. Knapp, treasurer; R. F. Poyzer, W.; W. A. Parker, C.; W. H. Dixon, R. S. N. G.; F. A. Sawyer, L. S. N. G.; Jno. Devoist, R. S. V. G.; F. A. Chase, L. S. V. G.; F. G. Crandall, I. G.; H. W. Green, O. G.; W. J. Vail, R. S. S.; D. L. Congdon, L. S. S. The officers elected June 28, 1894, are as follows: John Anderson, N. G.; R. N. Backus, V. G.; R. F. Poyzer, secretary; F. A. Chase, treasurer.

In the latter part of the year 1845 five petitioners, including Zina Hooker, Joseph Congdon, Isaac Miller, Aaron Brooks, and one not now known, resolved to organize a lodge of Odd Fellows for the town of Galen. This resulted in the formation of Galen Lodge No. 198 in January, 1846. The first two principal officers were Zina Hooker, N. G.; and Joseph Congdon, V. G. In the renumbering of lodges in this State in 1848 this lodge became No. 36. It enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity until 1860, when it was discontinued. Siloam Encampment, which was connected with the old lodge and had existed about ten years, suspended two years earlier than the lodge. Upon the petition of J. Scott, G. P. Livingston, J. Curry, N. Hovey, J. T. Van Buskirk, P. Simons, P. Furlong, P. Sloan, and B. Brewster, Clyde Lodge No. 300 was organized on the 19th of February, 1872, with the following officers: J. Scott, N. G.; G. P. Livingston, V. G.; James Curry, secretary; J. T. Van Buskirk, W.; N. Hovey, treasurer; D. L. Stow, C.; P. Simons, R. S. N. G.; A. E. Adams, L. S. N. G.; P. Furlong, L. S. V. G.; B. Brewster, I. G.; P. Sloan, O. G. A room for this lodge was fitted up in Sloan's block, Glasgow street, and weekly meetings were held. The membership is now about sixty. The following officers were elected in July, 1894: A. E. Littlejohn, N. G.; A. C. Burnette, V. G.; B. N. Marriott, secretary; W. E. Meade, treasurer; Thomas Howes, R. S. N. G.; H. Fiske, L. S. N. G.; C. A. Sloan, W.; A. F. Groescup, C.; F. A. Haugh, R. S. S.; J. G. Groesbeck, L. S. S.; C. H. Tuck, R. S. V. G.; John Stock, L. S. V. G.; C. S. Eldridge, J. G.; C. H. Ford, O. G.; J. F. Ford, Rep. to G. L.; A. E. Adams, proxy.

Canton Galen No. 49, I. O. O. F., was mustered August 8, 1893, with twenty-two members and the following officers: C. H. Ford, captain; Thomas Howes, lieutenant; D. L. Edwards, ensign; J. W. H. Shipler,



clerk; E. F. Stoetzel, accountant. These officers were re-elected in April, 1894. The company is uniformed.

Newark Lodge No. 196, I. O. O. F., was originally instituted on the 1st of January, 1846, with James D. Ford, N. G. This lodge ceased to work in 1859, through loss by fire. Their building, finished and dedicated March 27, 1849, was burned with all the lodge property. On October 19, 1870, the lodge was instituted as Newark Lodge No. 250, with the following charter members and officers: C. G. Pomeroy, N. G.; W. S. Bartle, V. G.; H. F. C. Mayer, secretary; J. D. Ford, treasurer; and Peter McGregor and Moses P. Hamm; of these only Mr. Hamm is living. The following have served the lodge as N. G.: C. G. Pomeroy, E. P. Soverill, D. L. Ford, H. M. Shepard, L. S. Pratt, Solon Briggs, W. L. Willett, James Garlock, H. J. Pierson, S. Stuerwald, A. H. Vanderbilt, C. E. Burleigh, Wesley S. Drake, Peter C. Howe, James R. Brainard, W. B. Randolph, Richard P. Groat, Sylvanus Krum, Uri Hutchins, Reeves S. Welcher, Latham Coffin, Jacob E. Stever, P. E. Nellis, Cyrus A. Tator, Charles W. Sherman, George F. Palmer, Leman H. Purchase, Levi A. Loveland, Andrew D. Soverill, Frank G. Bailey, James T. George, Leonard Cozzens, Irving W. Colburn, James A. Stiles, Arthur Blackmar, Fred C. Shaw, Jacob H. Bender, George C. Brewer, D. J. Rehklau, A. E. Pike, John S. Hedden, Willard B. Garlock, Silas D. Borroughs, George W. Muth, L. S. Pratt, W. M. Filkins, Oscar D. Vanderbilt, L. H. Morse, Rev. Mr. Barber, George C. Pierson. This lodge has been prosperous and now numbers about eighty-five members. On April 26, 1876, the lodge hall in the Story Block was formally dedicated. Officers elected July 1, 1894: George C. Pierson, N. G.; E. D. Miller, V. G.; Ralph Conklin, secretary, Warren S. Bartle, treasurer.

Wayne Encampment No. 85, I. O. O. F., was instituted at Newark, October 7, 1875, with the following charter members: Solon Briggs, W. S. Bartle, C. Pell, A. H. Van Derbilt, E. E. Burleigh, L. Coffin, J. H. Pulver, W. L. Willett, P. McGregor.

The first Odd Fellows organization in Lyons was Lyons Lodge No. 75, which was organized in October, 1846, with the following five members: William W. Sanford, N. G.; William H. Sisson, V. G.; and Morton Brownson, John Frazier, and a Mr. Lawton. The first meeting was held in the Wayne County Hotel, and later a room in the third story of the Hartnagel building was leased for a term of years, and properly fitted up. The lodge prospered for a time, and had more than one

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hundred members; but it closed in 1867, when its members numbered sixty-two.

Lyons Lodge No. 317, I. O. O. F., was organized in April, 1872, in the Center building, and in June, 1874, removed to the third story of Gavitt's Block. A little later rooms were furnished in the third story of the Center building, and taken on a long lease. The six charter members were: Joseph McCall, N. G.; Cornelius Pell, V. G.; G. W. Cramer, secretary; Andrew Fries, treasurer; and M. S. Leach and Horace Utter. The officers elected for 1894 are as follows: Valentine Kaiser, N. G.; Charles Barnhardt, V. G.; P. F. Seaman, secretary; A. T. Robinson, treasurer; W. E. McCullom, representative to Grand Lodge.

Component No. 17, of Grand Canton Stebbins, of Rochester, was organized at Lyons in June, 1893, and has a membership of thirty-two. Nelson Morris is captain, and C. S. Thompson, clerk.

Bay Shore Lodge No. 606, I. O. O. F., was organized at North Rose village, August 20, 1891, with A. R. Proseus, N. G.; G. W. Seager, V. G.; and F. E. Soper, secretary; the lodge then had fifteen members, and has since increased to about twenty-five. The following persons have held the office of N. G.: A. R. Proseus, G. W. Seager, Clark Halliday, Warren W. Morey, A. M. Gray, Elmer E. Mitchell. The following officers were installed July 14, 1894: B. T. Drury, N. G.; C. W. Oaks, V. G.; C. Halliday, secretary; A. M. Gray, treasurer.

North Sodus Lodge No. 454, I. O. O. F., was initiated September 22, 1876, with six charter members as follows: Alonzo Barnes, J. Henry Zelsche, Millard S. Robinson, S. G. Brumfield, Charles M. Sentell, Albert Dodd. The first officers elected were: Alonzo Barnes, N. G.; Albert Dodd, V. G.; M. S. Robinson, secretary; S. G. Brumfield, treasurer. The officers for 1894 are as follows: S. N. Parker, N. G.; Charles Edwards, V. G.; G. F. Hendricks, secretary; J. Stebbins, treasurer. The lodge has a membership of forty-three.

East Ridge Lodge No. 415, I. O. O. F., of Sodus, was initiated in August, 1849, and its charter was granted from Baltimore, Md., in December, 1850. It continued in existence until 1857, when it disbanded.

Butler Lodge No. 504, I. O. O. F., was initiated December 29, 1882, with twenty-two members. Its charter was granted October 13, 1882. The first officers were: N. De L. Bowen, N. G.; Dr. James F. Munn, V. G.; N. R. Hurd, secretary; James L. Wadsworth, treasurer. The lodge was instituted by district deputy G. M. James T. George of Newark,

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assisted by others from abroad. The successive N. G.'s of the lodge have been: James F. Munn, M. D., E. H. Cady, J. E. Rogers, Andrew J. Bradway, De Witt C. Wheeler. H. O. Baggerly, jr., Henry W. Crofoot, James L. Wadsworth, Ensign L. Adams, D. P. Mitchell, William H. Clapp, Henry D. Wetmore, Charles C. Taylor, Alexander C. Clapp, Selden E. Helmer, Thomas S. Law, Dudley S. Reed, James Wheeler, George W. Williams, Hurley H. Hopkins, Dr. William J. Coppernoll, Selden E. Helmer. The officers for 1894 are as follows: Silas D. Crofoot, N. G.; James Shannon, V. G.; D. P. Mitchell, secretary; William H. Clapp, treasurer. Gorham H. Wilson is delegate to the Odd Fellows Home Association at Lockport, the first from this lodge. The membership is fifty.

Ontario Shore Lodge No. 495, of Wolcott, was initiated February 9, 1882, with H. L. Bowen, J. Madison Henslee, W. A. Coventry, J. A. Merrill, Albert Dodd, and S. H. Foster as charter members. The first officers were: Rev. H. L. Bowen, N. G.; J. Madison Henslee, V. G.; S. H. Foster, secretary; J. A. Merrill, treasurer; W. A. Coventry, P. G. Forty-five candidates were initiated. The officers for 1894 are as follows: Walter Darling, N. G.; R. B. Smith, V. G.; E. H. Kellogg, secretary; E. E. Shafft, treasurer.

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CHAPTER XIV.

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, COUNTY INSTITUTIONS, &amp;c.

Mention has made in an early page of this work that one of the measures adopted by Charles Williamson for the encouragement of settlers, was the holding of fairs for the advancement of agriculture in Western New York. It was his intention to continue them semi-annually. The first fair held in Ontario county was at Geneva in 1807, and a notice in the newspaper announced the exhibition in October of a large number of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, etc., with samples of wheat and other grains from different parts of Genesee county. The next fair was held on the first Tuesday in May, 1808.

Of the annual appropriation of \$20,000, provided by the Legislature in March, 1818, to be distributed in various counties of this State and

to be used in aid of agriculture through premiums offered at fairs, Ontario county received \$1,000. In February, 1819, a meeting was held at which the first Ontario County Agricultural Society was formed. A premium list was afterward prepared, and the first fair held, beginning October 18, at Canandaigua.

We need not follow the fortunes of that organization further than to note that Wayne county farmers had their share in its exhibitions and general prosperity. In 1830 an exhibition of flowers, fruits, and garden vegetables was held in Lyons, which awakened considerable interest and was well attended. Other similar exhibitions were held in Newark, Lyons and Palmyra, at some of which limited numbers of live stock were shown.

In December, 1838, a meeting was held in Lyons and the Wayne County Agricultural Society was organized. The following first officers were elected: president, Hon. John Boynton; first vice-president, Dr. C. S. Button; second vice-president, Samuel Hecox; third vice-president, Samuel E. Hudson; fourth vice-president, Reuben H. Foster; fifth vice-president, J. P. Bartle; secretary, Hamilton Rogers; executive committee, C. S. Button, F. Hemingway, John Baker, Samuel West, Abel Fairchild; committee on field crops, William R. Smith, William D. Cook, A. G. Barney.

After the adoption of the constitution this society had ten years of unexampled prosperity. The annual fairs were held at Palmyra, Newark, Lyons, Clyde, and Rose Valley, the place selected each year at the annual meeting.

At the meeting in Lyons, in December, 1848, the following officers were elected: president, J. D. Ford; vice-presidents, E. N. Thomas, Samuel Hudson, Jacob Furgeson, A. G. Percy, John Barrodale, Jedediah Wilder, Joel Hale; recording secretary, N. B. Caswell; corresponding secretary, J. J. Thomas; treasurer, P. W. Kenyon; executive committee, W. P. Nottingham, Cullen Foster, Daniel Kenyon, Daniel Jenison, E. Flint.

At this meeting an important resolution was adopted, indicating both that the society was not in as prosperous a condition as formerly and that the belief was general that a permanent location should be secured as one means of renewing former prosperity. Six years later, in December, 1854, it was finally resolved "that the fairs of the society shall hereafter be permanently located at Lyons." To carry out this purpose a new society was organized under a legislative act passed April 13,

1855, and on the 23d of that month the old society met in Lyons, paid their liabilities, transferred the money remaining in the treasury (about \$300) to the new society, and disbanded. At a meeting held May 15, 1855, the following officers were elected: President, De Witt Van Slyck; vice-president, Robert Ennis; secretary, P. P. Bradish; treasurer, William D. Perrine; directors, E. N. Thomas, A. G. Percy, E. B. Kellogg, S. Tinklepaugh, Alfred Hale, Henry Teachout.

Subscriptions were solicited in Lyons, and the citizens promptly gave \$1,700, and the Board of Managers purchased eleven acres of land on the Clyde River, a little east of Lyons village, possessing natural features that render it one of the best sites in the State for such purposes. The board erected a large hall 56 x 80 feet, with galleries, at a cost of \$1,200, the land having cost \$1,710. The building was burned in 1877 and a short period of discouragement and apathy succeeded. During two years, fairs were held first in Wolcott and next in Sodus. About 1879 the Lyons Driving Park Association was formed and bought six acres lying on the west side of the fair grounds, and constructed on the whole a half-mile track. A joint lease was made in the same year between the two societies for ten years, each organization to have exclusive use of the grounds during fairs and races, and all revenues accruing from other sources were to be divided equally between the two organizations. The arrangement created dissatisfaction which culminated in 1881 in the erection of the present fair building by the Agricultural Society, and the beginning of litigation, which ended only in the disbandment of the Driving Park Association in 1886. J. C. Myers was made president of the Agricultural Society in 1885, at which time he bought in the entire stock of the Driving Park Association amounting to \$3,400, and transferred it to the Agricultural Society. This action gave the latter society possession of eighteen acres of land and buildings. In the meantime it had become badly involved in debt and litigation, but under the energetic direction of Mr. Myers and his associate officers, a very successful fair was held in 1885, the premiums were paid in full, debts were extinguished and additional structures erected on the grounds. In 1889 Mr. Myers declined the presidency and another period of decline set in, continuing until the spring of 1894, at which time a debt had accumulated of over \$1,800. Mr. Myers was then again induced to accept the presidency of the society, and an effort is now in progress to place its affairs in prosperous condition. The officers of the society for 1894 are as follows: president, Joseph C. Myers; vice-

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president, Dwight Chamberlain; secretary, William E. Collum; treasurer, C. M. Baltzel.

The following named persons, among others, became life-members of this society: R. L. Adams, William H. Adams, John Adams, Walter Akenhead, Philip Althen, Silas Bashford, Clark Bartlett, P. P. Bradish, W. L. Belden, S. W. Belden, Henry Baltzel, George H. Boehmler, J. S. Boice, E. W. Bottom, B. J. Bradley, M. Brownson, James M. Bradley, John Bradley, Daniel Chapman, E. C. Cosart, F. E. Cornwell, Columbus Croul, George W. Cramer, William Clark, Frederick Deck, Mrs. M. Dunn, Robert Ennis, Elizur Flint, S. B. Gavitt, Daniel Goetzman, L. Griswold, N. W. Geer, H. Graham, William Howlett, Amos Harrington, Thomas Harrington, S. S. Herrick, S. D. Holmes, John Hano, H. G. Hotchkiss, Alfred Hale, Jacob Jeheer, S. H. Klinck, William H. King, M. S. Leach, Heman J. Leach, Edwin B. Leach, S. Lewis, Isaac Lovejoy, John Layton, E. G. Leonard, Joseph McCall, N. R. Mirick, Milton Mirick, H. C. Mead, J. T. Mackenzie, Z. Moore, William D. Perrine, J. B. Pierce, H. W. Putney, E. B. Price, F. H. Palmeter, A. D. Polhamus, Charles Pickett, Caleb Rice, Aaron Remsen, Erastus Rogers, B. R. Rogers, Thomas Rogers, James Rogers, G. R. Rudd, John Robinson, D. R. Rozell, John C. Roys, William H. Sisson, E. W. Sylvester, B. R. Streety, John H. Spencer, Samuel Scott, jr., Lyman Sherwood, William Smelt, Newell Taft, Henry Teachout, E. N. Thomas, E. P. Taylor, E. G. Thurston, Job Travice, De Witt C. Van Slyck, William Van Camp, William Van Marter, B. P. Van Marter, Michael Vanderbilt, John Vanderbilt, P. R. Westfall, John Westfall, Daniel Westfall, W. W. Wormwood, John Walter, Harvey Warren, Denison Wilder.

The Palmyra Union Agricultural Society. — About the time that measures were adopted for the permanent location of the County Agricultural Society in Lyons, the farmers of the southwestern and western parts of the county organized the society bearing the above title. The date of organization was June 26, 1856, and the following were elected the first officers: President, Martin Butterfield; vice-presidents, Stephen Hyde, William H. Teller, Russell Stoddard; secretary, Carlton H. Rogers; treasurer, Joseph C. Lovett; directors, Luther Sandford, Stephen K. Williams, Theron G. Yeomans, Daniel Gates, William H. Rogers, and Jacob C. Pettitt. Besides these men the following were charter members: A. Salisbury, L. Robinson, Joel Foster, F. D. Rogers, A. J. Downing, J. M. Briggs, J. G. Philipps, William R. John-

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son, George H. Cuyler, W. P. Nottingham, A. Sherman, and W. F. Aldrich.

This society purchased about twenty acres of land of Daniel Gates in 1856 at a cost of \$3,000, and a floral hall was erected the same year. The first fair was held in the fall of 1856, and they have been continued annually ever since, all of which have been successful. The society as a whole has been prosperous; premiums have been paid in full; several dividends on stock have been paid and there is now (1894) about \$700 in the treasury.

The officers of this society for 1894 are as follows: President, Charles D. Johnson (served since 1879 and was recording secretary from 1864 to 1889); corresponding secretary, E. S. Averill (served since 1868); recording secretary, P. F. Aldrich; treasurer, David S. Aldrich.

The following persons have held the office of president of this society: Martin Butterfield, 1857; Luther Sanford, 1858-59; Eliab Yeomans, 1860-61; Abraham I. Carle, 1862; Henry J. Foster, 1863; Nahum Warner, 1864-65; William P. Nottingham, 1866-69; Henry Sawyer, 1870; William P. Nottingham, 1871-77; Henry M. Clark, 1878-79; Charles D. Johnson, 1880-94.

The Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association of Galen was organized at Liberty Hall in Clyde, December 22, 1849, and had quite a successful existence until a few years since, when it was closed out. The first officers were: Joseph Watson, president; Benjamin H. Streeter, secretary; Matthew Mackie, treasurer; Jacob T. Van Buskirk, librarian. Owing to the determined opposition of the early officers to horse racing, the organization passed through a period of decline, and on December 27, 1856, the last board of officers of the old association was elected as follows: Maynard Dayton, president; E. D. Kellog, A. Snedaker, E. Ringer, S. J. Lape, P. T. Chamberlain, vice-presidents; George W. Cowles, secretary; Thomas Plumtree, treasurer. Just prior to this date a new interest had been awakened in the annual fairs and prosperity seemed about to dawn. Having no legal existence, the officers and members met March 14, 1857, and dissolved the old association, immediately reorganizing as the Galen Agricultural Society, which was duly incorporated. The following officers were chosen: Maynard Dayton, president; Matthew Mackie, vice-president; George W. Cowles, secretary; Thomas Plumtree, treasurer. From this time until 1888, inclusive, the society held fairs and had exhibitions of trotting horses in the park established by William H. Saunders, where commodious build-

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ings had been erected. January 21, 1888, the name was changed to the Eastern Wayne Agricultural Society, with William S. Hunt, president; L. N. Snow, vice-president; E. W. Sherman, secretary; and Frank Backman, treasurer. The exhibition of 1889 was held at Wolcott, and soon afterward the society disbanded.

The Newark Fair Association was organized at Newark in 1891, with these officers: J. Dupha Reeves, president; C. E. Leggett, treasurer; C. H. Perkins, secretary. Successful fairs were held for three years. In 1894 the association disbanded and the property passed to another society.

The Sodus Agricultural Society was organized August 16, 1878, with the following as the first officers: H. C. Weaver, president; H. B. Pulver, vice-president; L. H. Clark, secretary; W. J. Filkins, treasurer; E. Rogers, general superintendent; R. F. Norris, J. Vosburgh, J. A. Boyd, Milton Proseus, John Hopp, Orville Carpenter, directors. Grounds owned by Lorenzo Whitney, on which he had constructed a half-mile track, were leased by the society, and successful fairs have been regularly held since the first organization. The successive presidents of this society have been as follows: Harvey C. Weaver, 1879-81; M. Tinklepaugh, 1882-84; C. A. Whitbeck, 1883; John A. Boyd, 1885-86; M. Tinklepaugh, 1887-93; C. R. Sprong, 1888-90; C. A. Whitbeck, 1891-93. The officers for 1894 are as follows: M. Tinklepaugh, president; E. B. Whitbeck, vice-president; W. J. Toor, secretary; A. J. Maxon, treasurer; D. L. Weaver, general superintendent; H. M. Barnes, M. J. Seymour, M. Tinklepaugh, John A. Sargent, John Gulick, William Tinklepaugh, directors.

The Marion Horse Trotters' Association was organized August 1, 1890, its name indicating its objects. Officers: T. M. Clark, president; J. C. Rich, secretary; A. P. Williams, treasurer. A tract of land, one-half mile north of Marion village, was leased of B. D. Davis for five years, and a half-mile track constructed. The Executive Committee consists of A. P. Williams, J. B. Malcolm, F. C. Rich, T. M. Clark, and J. C. Rich.

County Poor House.—The buildings of the Wayne county poor-house are situated upon the county farm, which lies some two miles west of the village of Lyons. The farm contains 190 acres, the greater part of which is tillable. The buildings consist of a main part (sixty by eighty feet) and two stories above the basement; a wooden structure connects with the same, in size twenty by forty feet; there is a wood, a wash,





By Geo. A. S. [illegible]

Alvin J. Sexton.

and other out-buildings; there is also in the same inclosure an asylum for lunatics, built of brick (twenty-six by fifty-four feet), and one story high. A project is now (1894) on foot for the erection of a hospital building. Rooms are kept clean and well ventilated. James T. Wisner was superintendent a number of years, and made many improvements. Annually the supervisors visit the farm on a tour of inspection.

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## CHAPTER XV.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF PALMYRA.

Palmyra, including Macedon, originally formed a part of the district of Tolland in the County of Ontario; this district was organized in a primitive manner in January, 1789, being contemporary with the great district of Sodus on the north and west. Macedon was set off January 29, 1823, and upon the organization of Wayne county on April 11, of that year, the town of Palmyra comprised its present area of 19,430 acres. It includes township 12, second range, of the Pultney estate. It is bounded on the north by Marion, on the east by Arcadia, on the south by Ontario county, and on the west by Macedon, and lies in the southwest part of Wayne county.

The surface is broken into hills and valleys, which trend generally north and south. The soil is a calcareous loam, with marl on the creek bottoms, and drift, sand, and gravel on the highlands. Ganargwa (Mud) Creek, the principal stream, flows easterly through the town, and affords some good mill sites; in earlier days it was utilized for navigation. Its main tributaries are Red Creeks, one joining it at Palmyra village, and the other a little east of East Palmyra. The soil is well adapted to agricultural purposes, and throughout the town are found many excellent farms. It was originally covered with heavy timber, which long afforded employment for several saw mills. These dense forests have long since given place to fertile fields, productive orchards, and pleasant homes. The inhabitants, some of whom are descended from the original settlers, ably maintain the thrifty principles implanted by the sturdy pioneers, who opened the way for commercial progress and personal enjoyment. Wheat raising, once the chief agri-

cultural production, has been suspended by a system of mixed farming; for many years considerable attention has been devoted to fruit growing, especially to apples. Here the famous Osband pear originated. Of late years the production of peppermint has been profitably carried on.

The first highway was what is now Canandaigua street, leading southward from Palmyra village; it was opened about 1793, and for many years was maintained as a plank road. An extension of this thoroughfare was the old Sodus road, which ran north and northeast to Sodus Point, and which was opened in 1794 by Captain Charles Williamson, who paid \$757 for its construction. In 1793 a road was surveyed from Deacon Foster's house, westwardly, by the houses of Joel Foster, William Willson, Weaver Osband, Gideon Durfee, and Swift's Ash Works, to Webb Harwood's. In the old book of records appears this notice under date of June 6, 1796: "A division of the highways in the district of Tolland in County of Ontario are as follows:" and the record proceeds to describe twelve road districts; William Rogers and Reuben Town, highway commissioners, and Jonathan Edwards, town clerk. In 1797 another division was made. In 1805 the town had 15 road districts; 1807, 18; 1810, 23; 1816, 32. A part of the present road from Palmyra to Pultneyville was surveyed June 13, 1820, by Isaac Durfee and Luman Harrison, highway commissioners, "with the poor old town compass." Canandaigua street, above mentioned, was resurveyed in 1810, and October 8, 1828, was again surveyed, this time five rods wide, to Manchester, Ontario county; it then became a State road, and at this time George Crane, Alva Hendee, and Joshua Downer were commissioners of highways. The town now has 47 road districts.

January 16, 1799, "Mud Creek" (Ganargwa Creek) was officially declared a navigable stream from the west line of road district 12, second range, to mouth of same (creek), by Benjamin Wells and John Swift, "superintendents of highways."

The completion of the Erie Canal through the town in 1825 imparted a new impetus to local settlement and commercial prosperity, and the advent of the New York Central Railroad in 1853, with stations at Palmyra and East Palmyra, added another improvement. The West Shore Railroad, with a station at Palmyra village, was opened in 1884. These thoroughfares afford unsurpassed transportation facilities.

The town was primitively known by the name of Swift, for John Swift, the first settler, but it was soon changed to Tolland, or the District of

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Tolland, which remained the designation until January 4, 1796, when, at a meeting held for the purpose, the historic name of Palmyra was decided upon, in this wise: Daniel Sawyer, brother of Mrs. Swift, was engaged to Miss Dosha Boughton, the first school teacher, and had been reading ancient history; and as Palmyra of old had a Zenobia he thought it proper his future wife should have a Palmyra, so the name was adopted without dissent.

The first town meeting was held at the house of Gideon Durfee in April, 1796, more than eight years after the District of Tolland was formed. The first officers elected were: John Swift, "moderator, inspector, and supervisor;" Jonathan Edwards, town clerk; Festus Goldsmith, Jonathan Warner, Humphrey Sherman, assessors; William Porter, collector; Noah Porter and Thomas Goldsmith, overseers of the poor; Jared Comstock, Reuben Town, William Rogers, commissioners of highways; James Bradish, and James Reeves, constables; James Reeves, John Hurlbut, Joel Foster, Luther Sanford, David Warner, Benjamin Wood, Abner Hill, Cyrus Parker, Thomas Hamilton, Henry Lovell, Nerman Merry, Nathan Harris, Jacob Gannett, pathmasters; David Warner, John Hurlbut, Elias Reeves, fenceviewers; Isaac Kelly, poundmaster. Joel Foster bid off the first earmark and Jonah Howell the second; forty-nine persons paid for earmarks at this meeting. A bounty of \$5 was voted on wolves and two cents each on "crows, squirrels, woodpeckers, and blackbirds." It was voted that a pound be erected "near Daniel Sawyer's old house."

The following list of those who had "earmarks" for stock recorded embraces nearly all of the heads of families in the District of Tolland in 1796;

James Reeves,	David Warner,	Joel W. Foster,
Lemuel Spear,	Isaac Howell,	David H. Foster,
William Porter,	John Russell,	John Swift,
Israel Delano,	David Culver,	Nathan Reeves,
Timothy Conant,	Gideon Durfee, jr.,	Gideon Durfee,
Festus Goldsmith,	Reuben Town,	Humphrey Sherman,
William Jackway,	John Gibson,	Job Durfee,
John Crandall,	Noah Porter,	Moses Culver,
Pardon Wilcox,	Oliver Clark,	Elias Reeves,
Henry Lovetell,	Thomas Goldsmith,	Thomas Rogers,
Reuben Town,	Joseph Bradish,	Edward Durfee,
Benjamin Luce,	John Hulburt,	Bennett Bates,
Luther Sanford,	Benjamin Clark,	Darius Comstock,
Alexander Rowley,	Benjamin Woods,	Nathan Harris,

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Elisha Sanford.  
Jonah Howell,

Jonathan Warner,  
Joel Foster,

Robert Hinds.

The supervisors of Palmyra have been as follows:

John Swift, 1796,  
Jonah Howell, 1797-98,  
John Swift, 1799-02,  
Nathan Comstock, 1803,  
John Swift, 1804-06,  
William Rogers, 1807-08,  
Pardon Durfee, 1809-14,  
David White, 1815-20,  
James White, 1821-22,  
William Rogers, 1823,  
Stephen Sherman, 1824,  
Frederick Smith, 1825,  
Stephen Sherman, 1826,  
Frederick Smith, 1827-28,  
Ambrose Salisbury, 1829-31,  
Frederick Smith, 1832-34,  
Ambrose Salisbury, 1835-37,  
George W. Cuyler, 1838-39,  
James Hubbell, 1840-41,  
Ambrose Salisbury, 1842,  
Samuel Cole, 1843,  
Samuel E. Hudson, 1844,  
Pomeroy Tucker, 1845,

William Beal, 1846,  
Augustus Elmendorf, 1847-48  
Thomas W. Gurney, 1849,  
Augustus Elmendorf, 1850,  
Pomeroy Tucker, 1851-52,  
Abraham I. Carle, 1853,  
Philip Palmer, 1854,  
Charles E. Thurber, 1855,  
A. P. Crandall, 1856-58,  
William H. Bowman, 1859,  
William B. Crandall, 1860,  
Henry S. Flower, 1861-65,  
Charles I. Ferrin, 1866,  
Charles D. Johnson, 1867-70,  
William Foster, 1871,  
Henry P. Knowles, 1872-73,  
Robert Johnson, 1874,  
George Harrison, 1875-79,  
Henry M. Clark, 1880-81,  
Nelson Reeves, 1882-84,  
Henry R. Durfee, 1885-88,  
James O. Clark, 1889-92,  
William W. Edgerton, 1893-94,

The town officers for 1894 are: W. W. Edgerton, supervisor; Alexander P. Milne, town clerk; Charles P. Winslow, Charles H. Chapman, Jones L. Warner, assessors; Charles H. Brown, overseer of the poor; Sylvester Selleck, collector; Salem W. Swezey, highway commissioner; E. H. Clark, Joseph J. Rogers, James P. Tuttle, Mark C. Finley, justices of the peace. The first record of incumbents of the latter office appears in 1805, when William Rogers and Pardon Durfee became justices.

In 1762 a colony of 200 settlers located in the beautiful valley of Wyoming in Northeast Pennsylvania; in 1774 their number had increased to about 2,000. Conflicting claims led to the Pennamite war, and several of the settlers, forming a company, decided to emigrate. They chose John Swift and John Jenkins their agents to select and buy new lands. Jenkins had previously been a surveyor for the Phelps and Gorham purchase, and with Mr. Swift he came to Canandaigua, where they contracted for township twelve, second range (the present town of



*S. N. Sawyer*

Palmyra). Mr. Jenkins at once began the survey of farm lots along the Ganargwa (Mud Creek); he built a cabin about two miles below Palmyra village, which sheltered his surveying party, consisting of Solomon Earle, Alpheus Harris, Daniel Ranson, and a Mr. Barker. Early one morning, while asleep, they were attacked by a party of Tuscarora Indians, who fired through the unchinked logs of their cabin. Barker was killed and Earle was wounded; the others put the assailants to flight, and at daylight buried Barker. They immediately went to Geneva, gave the alarm, pursued the savages, and captured two on the Chemung; one was executed under "committee law" with a hatchet, but the other escaped. Earle recovered and became the pioneer ferryman on the Seneca outlet.

This incident caused the abandonment of the Pennsylvania movement. John Swift went to New England, where he labored to induce emigration, and in September, 1790, established his family in a bark-covered log house just north of the lower end of Main street in Palmyra village. This was the first permanent white settlement in the present town, and his location was long known as Swift's landing. His wife was a typical pioneer woman, and had more than one encounter with the dusky Indians. He was a very prominent man in the pioneer settlement, being supervisor in all eight years, and holding several other positions of trust. In 1810 he built the first grist mill in town opposite the old Harrison mill, and at his cabin, as captain, held the first militia training; there also the first church in Palmyra and the third west of Onondaga county was organized. He also gave lots for the first school house, the first burial place, and the first church in Palmyra village. His son, Asa Swift, was the first white male child born in town. Mr. Swift became brevet general in the war of 1812, and at Queenston Heights led a force against Fort George, where he captured a picket post and about sixty men. "An oversight permitted the prisoners to retain their arms," and one of them asking, "Who is General Swift?" he replied: "I am General Swift!" Instantly a fatal shot mortally wounded the gallant man; he was taken to the nearest house and died, and was buried July 12, 1814. Afterwards the citizens of Palmyra removed his remains to the old cemetery, and the Legislature, as an acknowledgment of his patriotism and services, presented a sword to his eldest son, and ordered a full length portrait of the general hung in the City Hall in New York.

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Webb Harwood, who came from Adams, Mass., with his wife, in the fall of 1789, settled just over the line in Macedon; with him came Jonathan Warner, Noah Porter, and Bennett Bates, three single men. David White moved in with his family in 1790; he died soon afterward, and his was the first funeral in this town. Of those who settled soon after were James Galloway, sr., John Hurlburt, Nathan Parshall, William Jackway, Barney Horton, Jonathan Millett, and Mrs. Tiffany. Lemuel Spear had purchased land of Isaac Hathaway, a mile west of Palmyra village, for twenty-five cents an acre, and moved his family of eleven children hither in February, 1791, bringing two yoke of oxen, some cows, and a few sheep. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and came from Massachusetts. He died in 1809, and his last surviving children were Ebenezer, Abraham, and Stephen. Ebenezer Spear burned for Gen. Othniel Taylor, of Canandaigua, the first limekiln west of Seneca Lake. The first corn carried to mill from this town was by Noah Porter in 1790, who made the trip to Jerusalem, Yates county. Mr. Porter erected the first frame barn in Palmyra, and Lemuel Spear the second.

In 1790 Gideon and Edward Durfee came on foot from Tiverton, R. I., to the Genesee country and purchased 1,600 acres of John Swift, paying for the same in coin. Swift had been unable to meet his payments to Phelps and Gorham, but this deal enabled him to secure a warranty deed of the town. Gideon Durfee moved the entire family to Palmyra in 1791, and settled on their tract, long known as Durfee street, below the village. With them came Isaac Springer, and the three men built a log house and planted six acres of corn; they also planted apple seeds, from which grew the old Durfee orchard—the first cultivated apples raised in Palmyra. Pardon Durfee subsequently planted some pear seeds, which produced a seedling that he gave to his brother-in-law, Weaver Osband; the latter brought it into bearing, and in this way originated the famous Osband pear. Pardon, Stephen, and Job Durfee were brothers of Gideon, and became settlers soon after 1791, as did also the father, Gideon, sr., and a sister, Ruth. The latter married Captain William Wilcox, which was the first marriage in the town; she died November 13, 1858. Lemuel Durfee came here in 1794. Gideon Durfee, jr., had eleven children and numerous grandchildren. Stephen Durfee, in raising his frame house in 1811, inaugurated the first practical temperance movement in Palmyra.



Gideon Durfee opened as a tavern his log house, which stood on the site of the subsequent residence of George H. Townsend, and Louis Philippe, afterwards king of France, is said to have stopped with him while on a visit to this country in 1796. Pardon Durfee established a rope-walk, and continued it until his death, April 28, 1828. Job Durfee purchased 375 acres of land, March 7, 1792, and died in town in 1813. His son, Job, built a stone house on his farm on the Marion road about 1860, and died soon afterward.

In 1794 a block house was erected to protect the settlers in case of hostilities with the Indians; it stood under the brow of "Wintergreen hill."

Following the Durfees from Rhode Island came Weaver Osband, William, James, and Thomas Rogers, Zebulon Williams, Isaac and Festus Goldsmith, and Humphrey Sherman. The Rogers brothers came in 1792. William was a judge of Ontario county, a magistrate, and a member of the Legislature. Himself a widower, he married the widow of his brother James, and died in 1836. A daughter became the wife of Noah Porter. A son, William, was an early packetmaster on the Erie Canal. Thomas Rogers, son of James and the father of David, assisted in surveying the town.

David Wilcox, from Rhode Island, came with his wife and two children in April, 1791; his daughter, Mary (Mrs. Alvah Hendee), born June 29, 1791, was the first white child born in Palmyra. Nathan Harris, father of Martin Harris, the Mormon, was a noted hunter and fisherman. His wife was Rhoda, and in 1793 they moved from Rhode Island to this town. February 3, 1794, he purchased of John Swift 600 acres of land at fifty cents an acre. He was familiarly known as "Trout Harris."

Humphrey Sherman married Mary, eldest daughter of Gideon Durfee, sr., December 2, 1761. He purchased of John Swift for eighteen cents per acre a tract of 1,000 acres, lying south of the creek and bordering Arcadia. With his brother David Mr. Sherman began clearing, and in 1793 built a log house and sowed ten acres of wheat. In September, 1794, the family, consisting of eight children (including Alexander, the father of Durfee A. Sherman), moved to their new home. Humphrey Sherman built a blacksmith shop, and an ashery in 1794, a distillery in 1795, and a large brick building in 1801, which he opened as a tavern. His wife died in 1794, and her burial was the first at East Palmyra. The Sherman tract was sold in various parcels,

about as follows: Gideon Durfee, 200 acres, who sold to Israel Perry; James Finney, 100 acres; Ashur Doolittle, a tract on the northwest; Luke Mason, south of Doolittle; and the remainder was divided between the sons Gideon, Stephen, Alexander, Samuel, and Jacob. Ashur Doolittle built and operated quite a large tannery for that period.

On lot 71 a Mr. Seeley had a small distillery; the land passed to P. D. Fellows. Lot 70 was occupied by Joshua Zeny, then by B. J. Jordan, and later by Peter Whitbeck; on lot 65, afterward the Hudson farm, lived John Patrick; George P. Stever owned lot 69, and sold to P. D. Zeller, who was succeeded by his son. Other residents in the neighborhood were: Alexander Forcett, Charles Curtis, B. Franklin, and Thomas and A. T. Goldsmith. James Galloway, sr., purchased 100 acres south of the creek, paying for the same with a sow and litter of pigs; this tract passed to his son, James, jr. A large tract in the south part of the town was owned by the Rogers family, and west of them lived E. Cornell and Thomas Galloway.

The Long Island colony was perhaps the most important body of settlers to take up their residence in Palmyra. A company consisting of eleven persons was formed at Southampton, L. I., in 1788, and in the spring of 1790 they sent their agents, Elias Reeves and Joel Foster, to purchase a suitable location. These men visited Pittsburg, Pa., where they were joined by Luke Foster, and the three went on to Fort Washington (now Cincinnati, O.). There they bought land on the Turkey bottoms, and leaving Luke Foster to build a log house returned to report their success. Arriving home they found William Hopkins (uncle to Elias Reeves and a son of Hon. Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence) and Abraham Foster on a visit from New Jersey. William Hopkins, who had been informed of the Genesee country, induced the colony to relinquish their Ohio lands and seek a location in Ontario county.

Accordingly Reeves and Hopkins were sent to Western New York, and Joel and Abraham Foster and Luther Sanford were detailed to explore Northern Pennsylvania. The former left Long Island on the 20th of August, 1791, and arriving in what is now Palmyra cut their names upon some trees as a pre-emption mark. They soon joined the other party at Lindleytown (now Corning), where the following compact was drawn and signed:

This instrument of writing witnesseth, that William Hopkins, of the State of New Jersey, Elias Reeves, Joel Foster, Abraham Foster, and Luther Sanford, all of the

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State of New York, do agree and bind themselves severally, each to the other, under the penalty of fifty pounds, to abide by and make good any purchase of land, which Elias Reeves and Abraham Foster shall make of Oliver Phelps, esq., or any other person, within twenty days from the date hereof. The proportion of the land which each of us shall have is to be concluded among ourselves hereafter. In witness of all of which we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Ontario county, State of New York, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WILLIAM HOPKINS,  
ELIAS REEVES,  
JOEL FOSTER,  
ABRAHAM FOSTER,  
LUTHER SANFORD.

A contract was made with Oliver Phelps in September, 1791, for 5,500 acres for 1,100 pounds New York currency; 100 pounds were paid down. John Swift was unable to meet his payments, the title was in doubt, and the purchase was made directly of Phelps & Gorham; Durfee's arrival, previously noted, enabled Swift to pay for his tract, and in 1792 the Long Island company took their deed from him. This is the second recorded deed of East Palmyra land, the first being that for the 600 acres south of the creek, sold and deeded to Gideon Durfee, May 19, 1791, by John Swift.

The colony, consisting of ten families, started from Long Island on Monday morning, April 4, 1792, on a sail boat, built by Joel Foster, and arrived at the mouth of Mill brook on May 2, following. Mrs. Joel Foster brought in her arms her eldest son, Harvey, then eleven months old. Among the pioneers were the Clarks, Posts, Howells, Jaggers, Culvers, Jessups; Calvin, Charles, and Luther, sons of Col. John Bradish; Joseph Colt, Asa Lilly, Enoch Sanders, and Silas Stoddard. Their boat that brought them here was finally used on Seneca Lake as a pleasure craft.

The lands comprising the present town of Palmyra were surveyed into lots, save the Long Island farm of 5,500 acres, which was divided, by those of the company present, into lots, and drawn by them as shares. Each man of the Long Island colony owned from the creek to the Marion town line. The lands along the creek were first settled. Among the original owners were Zebulon Williams, 100 acres; Abraham Gallop; John Russell, 200 acres; Isaac Arnold; Isaac Thayer, 200 acres (including the present depot site); Job, Edward, and Pardon Durfee; Weaver Osband; William Wilcox; Robert Hinds; Howell Post, father of S. G.; Joel and David H. Foster; James and Elias Reeves, 400 acres;

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Jedediah Hopkins and Reuben Stark, 175 acres each; John Hopkins, 360 acres; and Seth Howell, Oliver Clark, Moses Culver, and Luther Sanford, whose combined purchases aggregated 450 acres.

Luther Sanford married Jennie Robinson; he was a carpenter and built the first frame barn in town. Joel Foster was a shoemaker, Paul Reeves a millwright, Oliver Clark a tailor as late as 1824, Elias Reeves a weaver, Joseph Burnett a hatter, and Seth Howell a roughhewer. Isaac, Jonah, and Gilbert Howell placed a saw and grist mill in operation on the creek, a half-mile east of Palmyra village, in September, 1793. The first wedding in the settlement was that of Charles Reeves and Eunice Howell, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Ira Condit, October 27, 1793. Stephen Cook, a member of the colony, landed at East Palmyra with \$4,000 in coin. Mr. and Mrs. William Hopkins reached the house of John Hopkins on July 9, 1793; both died on the 17th, eight days later.

Joel and Abraham Foster erected the first saw mill, and Jedediah Foster built in 1803 the first two-story house in town. The latter's great-granddaughter became the wife of J. W. Hardy. The first building in the vicinity of the Central Railroad depot at Palmyra village was erected by Zebulon Williams, the pioneer merchant, who occupied it as a store and dwelling; it stood near the east water-house. About 1805 Williams returned to Seneca county, whence he had come, and the building was converted into a cooper shop by William Cook. Subsequently it became Gregg & Chase's furnace, which burned, and the site was afterward occupied by Mrs. Sarah Grinnell's orchard and garden.

Capt. James Galloway was a surveyor of the Phelps and Gorham purchase. He came from Newton, where he had witnessed the Indians transfer their lands by treaty, and April 27, 1791, purchased of Swift a farm, on which he settled, and which in time passed to his son James, jr., whose brick house stands near the site of the family's original log cabin. Captain Galloway constructed the first mill dam across the Ganargwa, where now stands the old Harrison mill; he was obliged to cut a passageway for boats when the creek was declared a navigable stream. On the south bank he built a primitive saw mill, of which Paul Reeves was the millwright; it was burned two years later and at once rebuilt.

Hiram Foster, a brother of Abraham, was born here November 8, 1794, and at his death was the oldest native of the town. He married Nancy, daughter of James Reeves in 1819. He was long a Sabbath

school superintendent, a school teacher, and prominent in the Presbyterian Church.

John Swift, the Durfees, and others, engaged in clearing Ganargwa Creek of old logs. Regarding the creek as a permanent highway, they cut through the wood-riffs to Lyons. Spring freshets swept off the logs and left the channel free. Swift claimed the stream through Palmyra as individual property. At his death Joel McCollum, holding a judgment against his estate, levied on the creek, intending to exact tribute from the millers or a removal of their dams. The mills had been erected by special legislative grants and deeds from John Swift, so McCollum failed in his purpose. Swift's landing, near the Palmyra Central depot, was the head of navigation for seventeen years. Paul Reeves built a mill in Arcadia, and constructed a plank-lock, but the freshet washed it away. He circulated a petition in 1807, making the center of township twelve, first and second ranges, the head of navigation.

Col. Ambrose Salisbury, born in Conway, Mass., in 1792, removed to Phelps, N. Y., with his father's family in 1801, and in the war of 1812 went to the Niagara frontier as orderly sergeant in Capt. Selma Stanley's rifle company of the 31st Regiment. Returning home in June, 1813, he again went out, as substitute for his uncle, John Salisbury, in Capt. Aaron Reamer's company of dragoons from Geneva. Crossing to Canada in pursuit of the enemy, he participated in several skirmishes, and coming to this town he purchased, with Caleb Beals, lots 7, 20, and 21, at East Palmyra; these contained 540 acres, and were bought of Elisha Satterlee in the fall of 1814 for \$1,402. Colonel Salisbury held several town offices, being a justice of the peace thirty years, and officiating at more than forty weddings. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1832, 1833, and 1839, and was appointed canal appraiser May 11, 1843. The same year he contracted to build the M. E. Church at East Palmyra. In 1832 he became an ensign in the 39th Regiment N. Y. State militia, and rising to the grade of colonel resigned in 1834. He died July 21, 1864; his wife, Anna (Vandermark), died October 6, 1848. Of their two children only the daughter attained maturity.

Maltby Clark was a son of Oliver and a grandson of Samuel Clark, and was born at East Palmyra, March 31, 1798. Samuel's children were: Benjamin, Samuel, jr., Oliver, Mrs. Luther Sanford, Mrs. Samuel Soverhill, and Mrs. Gabriel Rogers. Oliver's children were: Maltby, Dennis, Jerry, Nelson, Mrs. J. M. Grow, Mrs. Henry O. Miles, Hiram,

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and Matilda. He died in 1843. Maltby Clark married Maria M. Mason, who died, and he married Jerusha Jagger. He was early elected school inspector, assessor, and justice of the peace, and from 1837 was county coroner six years. In 1847 he was elected county superintendent of the poor, holding the office two terms, and being re-elected in 1855. He died June 4, 1875. He had seven children, of whom the sons were Henry M., Lucius H., and Oliver M. Henry M. Clark was member of assembly in 1873; he was born in East Palmyra, March 6, 1826.

Gen. Thomas Rogers, born in Richmond, R. I., February 13, 1790, came to Palmyra with his parents when a child, and died here October 5, 1853; his wife, Harriet Holmes, died May 10, 1872. Their only child was the late Carlton Holmes Rogers.

Col. George Beckwith, a native of Connecticut, born October 16, 1790, came to Palmyra while a young man and entered into a mercantile partnership with a brother under the name of N. H. & G. Beckwith; he afterward conducted business alone and amassed a fortune. In the days of general trainings he organized an "independent" company, and rose to a colonel's commission. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church; he died in 1867.

Daniel Chapman served about three years and was wounded in the war of 1812. He settled two miles north of East Palmyra, and died there November 9, 1872.

Col. Frederick Morley, who died in Detroit, Mich., in February, 1889, was born in England in 1821, and was a son of Rev. Luke Morley, for several years pastor of the Baptist Church in Clyde. He established the Palmyra Courier in 1838, and was also appointed collector of tolls on the canal. He was afterward connected successively with the Detroit Enquirer, the Advertiser, and the Post and Tribune. During the war he was an adjutant-general and in 1881-82 was immigration commissioner of Michigan.

Col. Joseph W. Corning, a native of Nova Scotia, settled on a farm in Ontario in 1838, and in 1841 was appointed a postmaster there. Removing to Palmyra in 1847 he was admitted to the bar in 1855, and in 1860 he became a member of the Legislature. In 1864 he raised a company for the war, and rose to the position of lieutenant-colonel of the 33d N. Y. Vols. and afterwards became colonel of the 194th Regiment. He was mustered out February 3, 1865, and returning to Palmyra engaged in the grocery business. In 1881 he was appointed to a position

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in the New York custom house and in 1889 became postmaster at Palmyra; he died June 29, 1890, and was succeeded in the latter office by his widow.

Morris Puxley drove the first 'bus to the first train in Palmyra village, and continued in that occupation until his death in October, 1889, aged seventy years.

Hon. George W. Cuyler was a prominent Democrat, and was appointed by Governor Hoffman one of the committee to consider State taxation. He was candidate for State senator in 1873, and was several times delegate to State and National conventions. He died here July 20, 1876.

The first burial place in the town was on the original Durfee homestead, subsequently the Lakey farm, and the first interment therein was a child of Gideon Durfee; soon afterward James Rogers, the first adult, was laid to rest there. In that plat lie the remains of many of the first settlers. The present beautiful cemetery in Palmyra village was established in 1844; in 1846 a public vault was erected. The Rogers Memorial Chapel was built in 1886; it is of stone, and owes its erection to a fund of \$4,000 left for the purpose by Carlton H. Rogers. George W. Wheeler has been superintendent since 1858. The cemetery is owned by the village and is governed by a committee appointed by the trustees of the corporation.

In 1793 two log school houses were erected, one on the site given by John Swift in Palmyra village, the other, known as the Hopkins school house, in East Palmyra. In a part of D. H. Foster's house Abigail Foster, his daughter, early taught a school of fifteen pupils; she afterward married Benjamin Davis and died in Sodus, February 12, 1872. Two frame school buildings were erected in Palmyra village designated respectively "Federal" and "Democratic." "So strong was political feeling that the partisans of each party sent only to their own school." Early teachers in them were Ira Selby and a Mr. Blackman. A two-story brick school house having four departments was built on the site of the Catholic church, and on it was placed the first bell brought to the town; this is now in use on the engine house. Chapman Jackson, Lemuel Parkhurst, James S. Douglass, and Alexander Plumley were among its earlier teachers. The institution was incorporated as a high school, of which James F. Cogswell, Alexander Forbes, C. Giles, and others were principals. The district was divided into three in 1835, and a stone school house built in each.

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The Palmyra Classical Union School had its inception in the consolidation of the above three school districts into "Union School, No. 1, of Palmyra," in the winter of 1846-47. March 19, 1847, an act authorized a levy for the purchase of grounds and erection of a building. April 11 the institution was incorporated. The first trustees were A. P. Crandall, T. R. Strong, and Pliny Sexton; R. G. Pardee was clerk. A lot was secured from the heirs of Samuel Beckwith for \$2,500 and the erection of a school house commenced. A. P. Crandall was the financial trustee and Elihu Hinman the contractor. It was of brick, three stories above the basement, cost \$11,000, and was completed May 1, 1848. It contained eleven rooms. In 1889 this building was torn down, and on the same lot the present handsome brick structure was built at a cost of about \$30,000. Joseph Blaby was the architect and George C. Williams the contractor. It is three stories high, including basement, and contains in all sixteen rooms. February 14, 1848, four departments were organized, twelve teachers employed, and \$800 raised for the purchase of a bell, library and apparatus; that year the total attendance was 697. The first faculty consisted of Justus W. French, A. M., principal; William M. Crosby, A. M., Miss Sarah D. Hance, Charles D. Foster, Miss Clarissa Northrup, Miss Harriet E. Walker, Edward W. French, Miss Melinda C. Jones, Miss A. Maria West, E. Lush, C. D. Foster, J. C. French, De Witt McIntyre.

In 1857 the Palmyra Classical Union School was incorporated, and on the 8th of April, under this act, Stephen Hyde was elected president, Joseph W. Corning, secretary, and Joseph C. Lovett, treasurer; the board consisted of nine trustees. April 18th an academical department was organized. The following have served as principals: Professor Baldwin, 1857; C. M. Hutchins, 1857-62; John Dunlap, 1862-66; William H. Fitts, 1866-68; C. M. Hutchins, again, 1868-75; Henry F. Curt, 1875-82; E. B. Fancher, 1882-86; A. S. Downing, 1886 to January, 1887; H. G. Clark, 1887-90; George W. Pye, 1890 to August, 1894. The present incumbent is Professor S. D. Arms. The average yearly cost of maintaining the school is about \$7,300. The library, which in 1848 numbered 600 volumes, now contains 2,350, and is valued at \$2,400; the chemical apparatus is worth \$500. The school building and site are valued at \$40,000. In 1893-94 the average enrollment was 575 scholars, and the officers of the board for that school year were: H. R. Durfee, president; F. E. Converse, secretary; Henry P. Knowles, treasurer; H. M. Wood, collector; G. S. Tinklepaugh, clerk.



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The town has thirteen school districts and school houses, which were taught during 1892-3 by twenty-four teachers and attended by 917 scholars. The school buildings and sites are valued at \$47,000; assessed valuation of districts, \$3,008,000; public money received from the State, \$4,036.59: raised by local tax, \$9,091.35.

During the War of the Rebellion the town of Palmyra sent more than 440 of her brave and loyal citizens to fight the nation's battles. Several were promoted to commissioned offices, and nearly 100 killed in action or died of starvation in rebel prisons. Few remain of those who returned to tell the thrilling story of that long, sanguinary conflict, and on Memorial Day of each year the dead and living alike are honored by a grateful people.

In 1810 the town of Palmyra (including Macedon and perhaps other territory) had, according to Spafford, 2,187 inhabitants or 355 families, with 290 senatorial electors; that year 33,719 yards of cloth were manufactured. In 1858 there were 17,100 acres improved land; value of real estate, \$1,190,524; personal property, \$195,000; 2,062 male and 2,053 female inhabitants; 713 dwellings; 846 families; 527 freeholders; 14 school districts; 1,319 school children; 859 horses; 1,303 oxen and calves; 1,193 cows; 7,954 sheep; 1,900 swine; the productions were 31,073 bushels winter and 112,235 spring wheat, 3,713 tons hay, 16,701 bushels potatoes, 33,113 bushels apples, 105,711 pounds butter, 14,816 pounds cheese, and 268 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the population was 4,188, or 247 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed valuation of land was \$937,179 (equalized \$929,282); village and mill property, \$1,015,817 (equalized \$1,092,553); railroads and telegraphs, \$617,533 (equalized \$583,049); personal property, \$525,500. Schedule of taxes 1893: Contingent fund, \$3,088.45; town poor fund, \$700; special town tax, \$150; reimburse county poor fund, \$1,404.32; school tax, \$2,864.06; county tax, \$6,852.59; State tax, \$3,776.15; State insane tax, \$974.17; dog tax, \$314. Total tax, \$20,138.65; rate per cent., .00650466. August 8, 1890, the town was divided into four election districts.

**PALMYRA VILLAGE.**—Situated on the west border of Palmyra near the southwest corner of the town, on the Erie Canal, and just south of the New York Central and West Shore railroads, this village is one of the finest and one of the most historic in Wayne county. It was the birth-place of Mormonism and Morganism, and closely connected with the institution of spiritualism, all of which are detailed in other pages of this

volume. It is also the site of the first permanent settlement—that of John Swift in 1790—in the district of Tolland. Swift built a wool carding machine, an ashery in 1791, laid out Main street in 1792, and established a boat landing at the mouth of Red Creek in 1793; he also reserved for a gospel and school lot the site of the present old cemetery, and surveyed out village lots of four acres each on the south side of Main street the same year. In the rear of these, ten-acre lots were laid out, and the first village property, including the present residence lot of C. D. Johnson, was sold to James Galloway. The gospel and school lot was reserved for a burial place in 1796. Stephen Phelps purchased a part of Galloway's lot and built, in 1796, on the site of the Powers Hotel, the second tavern in the village. June 13, 1796, Swift sold nearly all his landed property to Sarah Brockway for \$2,000; this was reconveyed to him June 8, 1799, for \$2,500. Capt. John Hurlburt, in 1795, bought lots of Swift on the north side of Main street in the upper part of the village, and about the same time John Russell purchased the first lot east of Chapel street, the site of the Presbyterian Church. Theodatus Sawyer, a brother-in-law of Swift, bought one of three lots between Fayette and Cuyler streets, which he sold to Constant Southworth, who in 1806 sold to William Howe Cuyler, from whom Cuyler street was named. The other purchasers of these three lots were Stephen Phelps and Joseph Colt. Swift's landing at first promised to become the village, for there Zebulon Williams, as previously stated, early established the first store, but the prevalence of fever and ague checked further progress.

In 1812 the village consisted of Main, Canandaigua, and Church streets, the Ensworth tavern, Abner Cole's office, the house of Rev. Eliphalet Rowe on Canandaigua street, the dwellings of James Benson and George Beckwith (Washington Hall) on Church street, a church on the old cemetery site, the drug store of Dr. Gain Robinson, a low building occupied by William Jackway and Platt and Zebulon Williams, a distillery, the store of N. H. & G. Beckwith, the tailor shop of A. H. Reed, the saddlery of Abraham Shattuck, the drug store of Mr. McIntyre, the stores of Nathan Thayer, Samuel Wagstaff, and O'Rourke, the Durfee mill and dwelling, the cooper shop and house of William Cook, known as the "Long House," the "Democratic" and "Federal" school houses, the store of Selby & Phelps and the Phelps tavern, the dwellings of Ezra Shepardson, William P. Wilson (the tanner), Levi Daggett (blacksmith), Benjamin Cole (brother of Abner), Mr. Blackman (blacksmith),

John B. Robson, Levi Thayer, Peleg Holmes, John Swift, Deacon Jessup (tanner), Stephen Skellinger, William T. Hussy, Samuel Jennings (merchant), Mr. Johnson (tailor), Dr. Robinson, Joseph Colt, Silas Hart, Dyer Ensworth, John Russell, and a few others, the house, office, and store of William Howe Cuyler, and the clothiery of Andrew G. Howe, where the Episcopal Church now stands.

The first merchant inside the corporation was Joseph Colt; Hubbard Hall was his partner for a time. About 1831 Colt died, and his son Joseph S. carried on business until he removed. Colt owned two Durham boats, and it is said that Cooper Culver, William Clark, Silas Stoddard, John Phelps, and Gilbert Howell took them, in 1804, to Schenectady, loaded with pork and flour, and returned with a load of merchandise, occupying two months making the trip; other trips followed. Hall succeeded the Colts, and was followed by Seymour Scoville. Patrick O'Rourke and Samuel Jennings were also early merchants; the latter's building was burned in November, 1876. James and Orren White built the first brick building, two stories high, in the village, on the site of the Episcopal church; they were succeeded by Israel J. Richardson, afterward a lawyer, and Samuel Allen, later stage proprietor between Palmyra and Canandaigua. T. C. Strong occupied a building where the Baptist church now stands, which was opened as a supply store by Lasher & Candee, canal contractors, who brought here the first stock of gilt-framed mirrors. Nathan Thayer was succeeded by Joel and Levi, brothers, who also had an ashery where the gas house now is. The latter were twins, and built several canal boats, one of which was named Twin Brothers. The first canal collector was Philip Grandin.

Subsequent merchants were: Davenport, Barnes & Co., succeeded by S. L. Thompson & Co.; George N. Williams; Barach, a brother of George Beckwith; Stephen Phelps and Ira Selby; and Leonard Wescott, Daniel G. Pinch, Giles S. Ely, Zuell & White, J. C. Lovett, William H. Farnham, M. Story, A. C. Sanford, Thomas Birdsell, Pliny Sexton (the first hardware dealer and jewelry merchant), Martin Butterfield, George W. Cuyler, Bowman & Seymour, H. M. Johnson & Co., Bowman & Walker, Brigham, Royce & Co., Alexander McInyre, Dr. L. Cowen, Cassius C. Robinson, Hoyt & May, William H. Peckham, Elihu Durfee, Thomas Douglass, James F. Barker, David Hotchkiss, and Franklin Williams. The first physician was Dr. Reuben Town.

Joseph Smith, sr., came here in 1816 from Royalton, Vt.; his family consisted of Alvin, Sophronia, Joseph, jr., Samuel H., William, Catharine, Carlos, and Lucy. He opened a "cake and beer shop," and used a hand-cart in peddling his wares through the streets. In 1818 the family moved to a wild farm, two miles south of the village, and lived in a log house about twelve years. In 1831 they removed. "They were a shiftless set, and Joseph, jr., was the worst of the lot." The Mormon "religion" was instituted, as detailed in a previous chapter, by Joseph Smith, jr., and the organization known as "Latter-Day Saints" came into existence in June, 1830. Even to this day members of that sect come to Palmyra and drive to "Mormon" hill, upon which they gaze with reverential awe.

The first tanner was William P. Wilson about 1800; in 1832 he substituted his old vat system by a brick building, which burned in 1865, and the business was discontinued. About 1820 Wells Anderson started a tannery in the rear of the Powers Hotel, which in 1850 was converted into a carriage shop by the father of A. R. Sherman. Henry Jessup was in partnership with Wilson, whose interest he finally purchased, and about 1816 took George Palmer as partner. Jessup died in 1854. James Blackman was the first blacksmith; others were Asa Lilley and Marshall Johnson. The first saddler was Salmon Hathaway, whose shop occupied the site of the present town hall. Palatiah West was a harnessmaker in 1824. The first cloth dressing and wool-carding mill was built by Calvin Perrine, and Edward Durfee and Jonah Howell established the first grist and saw mills. About 1830 the Palmyra Manufacturing Company built a steam mill on the canal, at the foot of William street, which was burned ten years later. Jessup started another about 1846, which was discontinued in 1860. West of the village is the "Yellow Mill" of the Downing Brothers, while inside the corporation is the grist mill of A. P. Barnhart. The old George Harrison mill, now discontinued, is owned by his sons.

The first tavern in the village was built and opened about 1792 by Dr. Azel Ensworth, brother-in-law to William Rogers; it stood on the site of the Methodist church. The second public house was the Stephen Phelps tavern, which occupied the location of the Powers Hotel. In 1820 Phelps removed to Illinois, and in 1824 the structure was rebuilt and enlarged to three stories. It became the Eagle Hotel, and among the landlords were: Horace Warren (a son-in-law to Phelps), Alexander R. Galloway, William Rogers, jr., Lovell Hurd, and Solomon St. Johns.

About 1835 it was removed and became a store, giving place to the present semi-courtly structure, the erection of which was due to a company consisting of Thomas Rogers, Henry Jessup, B. Butler, Robert C. Jackson, and others. It cost \$13,000, and in 1840 was purchased and kept by William P. Nottingham as the Palmyra Hotel. Successive landlords were: Cleveland, Gates, Joseph E. Cochran, and Delos Cummings. A few years since the present proprietor, W. A. Powers, assumed charge and changed its name to the Powers Hotel. In early days Asa Lilley kept what was called Lilley's Coffee House; the building was finally removed and occupied by Francis Bartles as a dwelling. Salmon Hathaway built and kept the Franklin House where the village hall now stands; Kingsley Miller was later its landlord. The Bunkér Hill House was opened about 1825 by William W. Burrell, who was succeeded by W. P. Nottingham. The present Eagle Hotel was built by Abner F. Lakey for a cabinet shop, and opened as a public house by William Doran. The Farmers' House was opened and rebuilt by Butler Newton. The Cummings House was formerly a dwelling.

Palmyra post-office was established as early as September, 1806; the postmasters, with the dates of their appointments, have been as follows:

Dr. Azel Ensworth, September, 1806; Ira Selby, June 16, 1814; Lemuel Parkhurst, December 31, 1817; Ezra Shepardson, October 23, 1818; William A. McLane, November 17, 1819; Joseph S. Colt, May 5, 1824; Marlin W. Wilcox, August 6, 1829; Pomeroy Tucker, February 13, 1839; David D. Hoyt, March 18, 1841; John O. Vorse, October 24, 1844; William H. Cuyler, January 20, 1848; Thomas Ninde, May 3, 1849; William L. Tucker, April 1, 1853; William H. Cuyler, April 20, 1857; William H. Southwick, May 28, 1861; Charles J. Ferrin, August 3, 1865; John W. Corning, October 10, 1866; Charles J. Ferrin, April 12, 1867; Edward S. Averill, 1871; Wells Tyler, 1873; Henry A. Chase, 1877; Frank C. Brown, 1885; Joseph W. Corning, April 15, 1889. Mr. Corning died June 29, 1890, and his widow, Louisa N. Corning, was appointed and held the position until September, 1894, when Daniel B. Harman, the present incumbent, took charge.

Palmyra village was incorporated March 29, 1827, and the first election of officers was authorized to be held May 1; there was no election, however, and the charter was amended, designating February 4, 1828, and the house of Lovell Hurd as the time and place for the first meeting. The presiding justices were: Alexander R. Tiffany and Frederick Smith, and the first officers chosen were: Trustees, Joseph Colt, president, Joel Thayer, Thomas Rogers, Nathaniel H. Beckwith, James White; clerk, Thomas P. Baldwin; treasurer, William Parke; assessors, George N. Williams, Alvah Hendee, George Beckwith; fire wardens, Stephen

Ackley, Pliny Sexton, Benjamin Throop. February 19, it was voted to purchase a fire engine and ladders, to remove obstructions from Ganargwa (Mud) Creek, to purchase or lease a site for a pound, and to procure a water supply for use in case of fire. The first street (Division) was laid out February 22, and a fire company was organized May 23, with twenty members: Thomas P. Baldwin, Giles S. Ely, Lovewell Hurd, Martin Butterfield, Egbert B. Grandin, Hiram K. Jerome, Joseph D. Hayward, Philip Grandin, Dorastus Cole, Pelatiah West, John W. M. Zuell, James F. Barker, George W. Gazely, Nathaniel Crandall, Adolphus T. Newland, Harry Cooley, Truman Heminway, Jehiel Todd, Sutton Birdsall, and Homer B. Williams. The last survivor was Hiram K. Jerome. That year Franklin, Holmes, and Clinton streets were laid out.

In 1829 Division and Fayette streets were extended, Washington, Cuyler, Jackson, and Carroll streets were laid out, and May 4, the charter was amended. In 1832 it was voted to build an engine house, and August 22, 1835, a tax of \$125 was authorized for the purchase of a horse and harness for the village. In 1836 \$500 was voted for a new engine, and April 16, 1836, a legislative act increased the number of firemen to thirty-four, which act was supplemented by another, April 24, 1837, adding twenty more. In 1839 an engine and hose house were authorized, and in 1842 a night watch was established. May 9, 1843, \$500 were voted to buy a burial place and fence it, and in 1844 the present cemetery was opened. In 1846 a new fire engine was purchased for \$1,000. Fires burned Anderson's barn, etc., November 29; and February 7, 1847, the Methodist chapel and Jenner's chair factory were destroyed. March 13, 1852, the village was divided into three fire districts, and a fire alarm attached to the Presbyterian church; May 21, Red Rover Engine Co. No. 1 was organized. May 25, 1853, \$1,600 were voted to improve Railroad avenue, which was laid out August 1. May 7, 1855, the fire department was reorganized; the old companies were disbanded, and Continental Fire Co. No. 1 was formed with thirty-six members. September 18, a tax of \$2,800 was voted to purchase lots and erect engine houses. In August, 1857, the Franklin House was purchased, and November 2, the old engine houses were ordered sold at auction. In 1858, Joseph W. Corning was appointed the first police justice. January 13, 1860, the fire department was again re-organized, with G. C. Williams, foreman of Eagle Fire Co. No. 1, and C. J. Ferrin, forman of No. 2. May 11, 1869, a Silsby steamer and 950

feet of hose were purchased for \$6,000. October 25, 1892, the steel flag pole was dedicated.

July 5, 1876, the Jarvis Block was burned and at once rebuilt of brick. The fire losses in 1876 aggregated about \$60,000.

In 1838 the following advertisements appeared in the local papers: Arnold E. Rice, Bunker Hill House; Williams & Filmore, livery and exchange; Higby & Coleman, D. S. Aldrich, and C. W. White, dry goods, etc.; J. K. Cummings, J. & L. Thayer, and Beecher & Glessenden, forwarding; Ely & Delamater, Butler & Williams, Seaman &



Thompson, tailoring and clothing; James Jenner, cabinet warehouse; Ely & Beckwith, looking-glasses and frames; E. Williams, Richmond & Brown, plow factories and furnaces; S. Jackson, Palmyra rifle factory; E. S. Townsend, Elihu Durfee, formed a partnership for manufacturing rope; W. B. Tilden, Linus North, copper, tinware, etc.; Williams's mills, on the Outlet, ground plaster and cash paid for wheat; Jessup, Smith & Co. and Cyrus Leonard, shoes and leather; C. Terry, groceries; A. P. Crandall, Sherman & Crandall, carriages; W. W. Gordon and Z. Williams, dissolution notice; Lyman W. Post, Higby & Coleman, general stores; Sexton & Butterfield, cash paid for flax seed; D. Hotchkiss, jeweler; Hoyt & May, E. A. Jackway, drugs; S. & T. T. Birdsall, hatter; H. Linnell, chair manufacturer; Warren & Rob-

bins, marble factory; C. B. Bingham, H. Armington, blacksmiths; L. G. Buckley, saddler; H. K. Jerome, Pomeroy Tucker, lawyers; Wayne County Bank, J. S. Fenton, cashier; Wells Anderson, shoes; Miss H. L. Putnam, select school; High School, H. K. Jerome, secretary; A. Evans, D. D. Hoyt, physicians.

The presidents of the village have been as follows:

Joseph Colt, 1828,  
Frederick Smith, 1829, (resigned, and  
James White, elected),  
James White, 1830,  
M. W. Wilcox, 1831,  
Draper Allen, 1832,  
Truman Heminway, 1833,  
Joseph Colt, 1834,  
R. C. Jackson, 1835-36,  
Martin W. Wilcox, 1837,  
Frederick Smith, 1838-39,  
Pomeroy Tucker, 1840,  
Truman Heminway, 1841,  
Isaac E. Beecher, 1842,  
Draper Allen, 1843,  
Augustus Elmendorf, 1844-45,  
David Hotchkiss, 1846,  
O. H. Palmer, 1847,  
David Hotchkiss, 1848,  
A. C. Sanford, 1849,  
Augustus Elmendorf, 1850;  
A. G. Myrick, 1851-52,  
George G. Jessup, 1853,  
Thomas Ninde, 1854,  
D. Glossender, 1855,

J. W. Corning, 1856,  
A. G. Myrick, 1857-59,  
W. H. Southwick, 1860,  
A. G. Myrick, 1861-63,  
P. P. Huyck, 1864-66,  
George W. Cuyler, 1867,  
A. P. Crandall, 1868,  
G. W. Cuyler, 1869,  
F. C. Brown, 1870,  
William M. Smith, 1871-72,  
Samuel W. Sawyer, 1873-74,  
Henry H. Haile, 1875,  
William S. Phelps, 1876,  
Mark C. Finley, 1877,  
Charles D. Johnson, 1878,  
Pliny T. Sexton, 1879-83,  
Edwin B. Anderson, 1884,  
Oliver Durfee, 1885-86,  
Aaron P. Seeley, 1887,  
Charles H. Brigham, 1888,  
Albert S. Rogers, 1889,  
Lewis M. Chase, 1890,  
William W. Williamson, 1891,  
Henry P. Knowles, 1892,  
S. Nelson Sawyer, 1893-94.

The village officers for 1894-5 are: S. Nelson Sawyer, president; Eugene Nichols, George L. Clark, Larue A. Olvitt, R. A. Vanderboget, trustees; Henry D. Sanders, clerk; Alexander P. Milne, treasurer; Charles H. Chapman, Peter H. Ford, George H. Crandall, assessors; M. C. Finley, police justice; J. Morrison Ford, street superintendent; Eugene Conant, chief of police; George C. Williams, chief, and W. A. Fowers, assistant chief of fire department.

The Palmyra village hall, a brick structure, was erected in 1867 and completed in January, 1868, the contractor being Elon St. John, and the building committee A. P. Crandall and Carlton H. Rogers. It cost about \$20,000, and contains the post-office, village offices, fire apparatus, lockup, and a large auditorium.



In 1853 permission was given Messrs. Jones and Osborne to erect gas works and lay pipes in the street. They failed to carry out the franchise, and October 29, 1856, the Palmyra Gas Light Company was organized, comprising George W. Tyler, president; William F. Aldrich, secretary; Franklin Williams, treasurer; and William H. Bowman, James E. Walker, A. C. Sanford, A. P. Crandall, William B. Crandall, Stillman Jackson, and Joseph C. Lovett, of whom the only survivor is A. C. Sanford. A plant was erected on the present site, north of the canal, and the first gas distributed in the fall of 1857. The works have twice been burned and rebuilt. The capital has been increased from \$12,000 to \$20,000. A. P. Crandall was, until his death in 1893, principal officer and manager. The present one is Charles McLouth, president, secretary, and treasurer.

In March, 1882, a franchise was granted W. W. Williamson, Frederick W. Griffith, W. A. Powers, and Frank H. Brown, to establish an electric light system in the village. They were unsuccessful.

The Palmyra Electric Light and Power Company was incorporated in March, 1894, by B. H. Davis, president; W. J. Morrison, vice-president; G. T. Tinklepaugh, secretary; L. P. Nichols, treasurer; and C. C. M. Hunt. The capital is \$10,000. The company obtains the electric current from the plant at Littleville, Ontario county, about eight miles south from Palmyra. The system was placed in operation in the fall of 1894.

The Wayne County Bank of Palmyra was chartered April 30, 1829, with a capital of \$100,000. The president was A. Strong, who was succeeded by Thomas Rogers; the cashier was J. S. Fenton. The institution finally wound up its affairs and passed out of existence.

The Palmyra Savings Bank was incorporated April 12, 1842, but after a brief career it went down.

December 25, 1865, Lyman Lyon and S. B. Gavitt began a private banking business in an upper room of Williams's store. Mr. Lyon purchased Gavitt's interest in June, 1867, continued alone until his death in August, 1887, when the affairs of the bank were closed up. Mr. Lyon was county clerk two terms.

The First National Bank of Palmyra is the successor and outgrowth of the earlier banking business, conducted for many years in its present offices by the late Pliny Sexton and the late George W. Cuyler. In 1844 Pliny Sexton established, under the then new free banking law, the "Palmyra Bank." Some time afterward George W. Cuyler also estab-

lished under the same law the "Cuyler's Bank." The business of both parties was later merged, and as partners they continued the business of banking, under the organization of the "Cuyler's Bank," until the incorporation in January, 1864, by the same parties and their associates, of the First National Bank of Palmyra, soon after which time their former State bank was wound up. The incorporators of the First National Bank were George W. Cuyler, Pliny Sexton, Pliny T. Sexton, William H. Cuyler, Charles McLouth, and David S. Aldrich, and they also constituted its first board of directors. Its first officers were: George W. Cuyler, president; Pliny Sexton, vice-president; Pliny T. Sexton, cashier. The officers remained unchanged until the death of Mr. Cuyler, in July, 1876. The vacancy thus occasioned was filled on December 30 of that year, by the election of Pliny T. Sexton as president of the bank. At the same time Robert M. Smith, who had been its teller for several years, was made cashier of the bank, and Stephen P. Seymour was chosen its second vice-president. The three last named officers still (1894) retain their respective positions. On March 26, 1881, Pliny Sexton, the first vice-president, died, and on the 13th of the following month Harriot H. Sexton succeeded him as a director of the bank, and was also, on January 18, 1882, chosen his successor as vice-president. The capital of the bank at its organization was \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$1,000,000, to which latter amount, by three separate additions, it attained in September, 1882. The building in which the bank is located was erected in 1830 by the Wayne County Bank, an institution which soon afterward passed out of existence. It was remodeled in 1870, and is now occupied by the offices of the First National Bank, and also includes the family residence of Pliny T. Sexton, its president and principal owner. It is a handsome building and is situated on the corner of Main and William streets.

H. P. Knowles & Co. (William Scott) opened a private banking office in 1866. Mr. Scott was succeeded by B. R. Rogers and he by George W. Knowles, a brother of H. P. The firm also conduct the express business of the village, which is contemporary with the establishment of their bank.

The Wayne Building, Loan, and Accumulating Fund Association, the only concern of the kind in the county, was incorporated March 8, 1888, with a capital of \$5,000,000, which in 1891 was increased to \$100,000,000. The first officers were George R. Brown, president; D. A. Aldrich, vice-president; A. C. Hopkins, secretary; S. P. Nichols,



F. W. Griffith

treasurer; S. E. Harkness, L. M. Chase, W. W. Williamson, S. N. Sawyer, F. E. Ryckman, trustees; all of whom constituted the Board of Directors. The successive secretaries have been Frank H. Hale and J. O. Shipman; the other executive officers have remained the same. The present trustees are S. N. Sawyer, L. M. Chase, W. W. Williamson, W. A. Powers, and John C. Coates. Shares are \$100 each, and from \$1,080.60 of assets January 1, 1889, the business has grown to \$711,403.37 to June 30, 1894.

The Globe Manufacturing Company.— In 1864 J. M. Jones patented the "Globe" job printing press, began its manufacture, and in 1867 formed the Jones Manufacturing Company, of which Henry Johnson was president, George Bowman vice-president, and Mr. Jones superintendent. In 1870 the firm was reorganized, Mr. Jones giving place to W. I. Reid. In 1873 the name became the Globe Manufacturing Co., incorporated, with A. P. Crandall, president; Geo. Bowman, secretary; W. I. Reid, superintendent. The capital was \$152,000. The present officers are Henry R. Durfee, president; B. H. Davis, treasurer; A. P. Seeley, secretary. They manufacture job printing presses and paper cutters, giving employment to a large force of skilled mechanics. This is one of the largest printing press factories in the United States, and the goods are sold throughout this country, Mexico, South America, and Europe.

J. M. Jones & Co., in 1871, established another printing press and paper cutter factory opposite the above works, in which from fifteen to twenty-five hands are employed. They manufacture goods almost exclusively from Mr. Jones's inventions.

The Garlock Packing Company had its inception about 1880, when O. J. Garlock, a practical engineer, invented and afterwards patented a packing for steam engines. He began its manufacturing about 1884, and for a few months was in partnership with T. V. Garlock. In the fall of 1885 the firm became Garlock & Crandall and in December of that year Eugene Nichols became a partner under the name of Garlock, Crandall & Co. In September, 1887, F. W. Griffith purchased Crandall's interest and the present firm was organized. In 1888 a branch factory was started in Rome, Ga. The company has branch offices in the larger cities, and employ from fifteen to twenty men here. The extensive business has been built up from a capital of less than \$500.

The Crandall Packing Company was started as Crandall & Chase in 1887, and in June, 1891, the present firm was incorporated, the officers

being George H. Crandall, president; W. J. Hennessey, vice-president; C. H. North, secretary; B. H. Davis, treasurer. The present officers are: A. S. Downing, president; B. H. Davis, vice-president; C. H. North, secretary; W. J. Hennessey, treasurer. The capital is \$15,000, and ten or fifteen men are employed. Packing for steam engines is manufactured.

Palmyra village in 1828 had eighteen dry goods stores and three tanneries, and the usual complement of shops, mills, etc. It now contains three dry goods stores, ten groceries, three hardware stores, three printing offices and weekly newspapers, three clothing stores, three millinery shops, three furniture and undertaking establishments, four drug stores, two jewelry and two shoe stores, two banks, a bakery, five variety stores, five hotels, three liverys, seven lawyers, five physicians, three dentists, six churches, a classical union school, two printing press and two packing manufactories, a second-hand store, two cigar factories, a laundry, two agricultural implement dealers, two carriage shops, a harness shop, one warehouse, two coal dealers, a lumber yard, two produce dealers, three malt houses, two grist mills, several small shops, and a population of about 2,100. While the canal was depended upon as a means of transportation, the village grew and prospered, but the construction of the New York Central Railroad, with a station at some distance from the business center, had a blighting effect. The worst blow to its activity, however, was the opening of the Lake Ontario Shore (now the R. W. & O.) Railroad, which shut off a large territory that had long been a field of tributary trade.

EAST PALMYRA.—This is a post village on the New York Central Railroad, near the east border of the town. It was settled by Humphrey Sherman in 1794, in which year he built an ashery and a blacksmith shop, the former near the subsequent shop (erected in 1837) of his grandson, D. A. Sherman. In 1795 he started a distillery, which in 1812 passed to his sons Alexander and Stephen; Stephen Sherman died in 1823, and in 1831 it came into the hands of Charles Curtis, and in 1842 to D. A. Sherman, with whom it went down. Humphrey Sherman erected on the site of the old log cabin a large brick building in 1801, which he opened and kept many years as a tavern; Stephen and Gideon Sherman were his successors until the death of the latter in 1825, when the structure was converted into a dwelling, and finally passed into the possession of Caleb Beals. In 1806 Sherman built a brick storehouse, which was kept by a Mr. White; it eventually became

a dwelling and was occupied by John Beals. In 1811 the Shermans erected a dam and grist mill, of which Erastus Stacey was proprietor several years. In 1835 Moore & Stacey built a second grist mill. Jacob Sherman was an early shoemaker, and J. Girard a groceryman; the former lived in the old house near the railroad and was postmaster for forty years. In 1830 a school house was built, in which Dexter Clark was an early teacher; later the present stone school house was erected. The village now contains two stores, a blacksmith and wagon shop, an evaporator, a peppermint still, two churches, a district school, and about 180 inhabitants. The postmaster is Andrew P. Gambell, who succeeded William H. Cronise.

CHURCHES.—Religious services in the present town of Palmyra were first held in private houses among the members of the Long Island colony in 1892. They were of the Presbyterian order, and in 1793 were moved to the annex of David H. Foster's house, which had been used as a school room, where, on December 5, a church was organized under the Congregational form of government. The organizer was Rev. Ira Condit, and the constituent members were: David H. Foster and wife Mary, Stephen Reeves and wife Mary, Howell Fort, Mrs. Sarah Starks, Nathaniel Terry and wife Anna, Moses Culver, Jonah Howell, sr., Benjamin Hopkins and wife Sarah. James Reeves was clerk; Stephen Reeves and David H. Foster, elders; Elias Reeves, Stephen Post, and Benjamin Hopkins, trustees. This was the first church organized in the State west of the pre-emption line. Meetings were held in the school house and in private dwellings until 1807. November 10, 1806, fifty-one members subscribed \$1,026 for the erection of a house of worship, and March 23, 1807, Gideon Durfee and Humphrey Sherman deeded the site at East Palmyra to the trustees, who were: Arnold Franklin, Samuel Soverhill, Paul Reeves, Benjamin Hopkins, James Reeves, and Howell Post. Paul Reeves had charge of the work, and the raising of the frame occupied a day and a half. A recent number of the Palmyra Dispatch contains a history of this church, and it is stated therein that the frame was not raised until a few gallons of whisky had been supplied to the men. In September, 1807, the edifice, having been inclosed, was opened for services, but its dedication did not occur until September 11, 1810, when Rev. Benjamin Bell was pastor. Rev. Howell Powell, of Phelps, officiated. The building was inclosed with basswood boards and contained doors on the east, north, and west. It had galleries on three sides and the pulpit resembled a goblet. It

was taken down in 1840, and the present edifice erected on the old site; the new structure was dedicated January 12, 1843, by Rev. Ira Ingraham, of Lyons. This was remodeled, and on January 12, 1870, was reconsecrated by Rev. Horace Eaton, D.D. In 1807 this church adopted the Presbyterian form of government and was attached to the Geneva presbytery. In February, 1817, two churches were formed, this one taking the name of the Presbyterian Church of East Palmyra. The society has about 130 members, and the pastor is Rev. M. G. Henry.

The Western Presbyterian church of Palmyra was "set off" from the parent society at East Palmyra on February 26, 1817, with fifty-six members, the organizer being Rev. Francis Pomeroy. The first pastor was Rev. Jesse Townsend, who was installed August 29, of that year, and who died in Palmyra in August, 1838. Other pastors took charge, and in November, 1828, Rev. G. R. H. Shumway was ordained and remained seven years; he was subsequently pastor in Newark for a quarter of a century, and died in Pennsylvania in 1874. Services were held in the Union church (the town hall, built in 1811, and destroyed by fire) until 1832, when the present brick edifice was erected on the northeast corner of Main and Church streets. It was dedicated in 1834. This society is the second daughter of the East Palmyra church, the first or oldest being a union of all creeds at Lyons on October 23, 1809, from which the Lyons Presbyterian church was organized in 1816. Rev. Horace Eaton, D.D., began his pastorate in the Palmyra church in 1849, and died here in October, 1883. The society has about 350 members, under the pastorate of Rev. Stephen G. Hopkins.

The First Baptist Church of Palmyra was organized May 29, 1800, at the house of Lemuel Spear, with nineteen members. In 1808 a frame meeting house, 40x50 feet, was built at Kent's Corners in Macedon, and the society continued worship until 1835. November 9, 1832, another Baptist church was organized at the house of Rev. John D. Heart in Palmyra, with forty-seven members; on December 13, it adopted articles of faith and covenant, and January 16, 1833, the church was formally recognized by council. Rev. Mr. Heart was pastor, William Parke and Erastus R. Spear were the deacons, and Josiah Francis was the clerk. This society existed but one year, for on December 14, 1833, it asked to be received back into the church at Kent's Corners, which was done. Rev. Mr. Richards, the pastor, thenceforward preached in the High School building in Palmyra every alternate Sunday until February 11, 1835, when a mutual separation was agreed upon and two distinct

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churches were formed—the old society to retain the property and change its name to the First Baptist Church of Macedon, and the new one to become the First Baptist Church and Society of Palmyra. This latter organization consisted of seventy-eight members, who chose R. C. Jackson, William Rogers, and Stephen Spear, trustees; R. C. Jackson, William Parke, and E. R. Spears, deacons; and Denison Rogers, clerk. Their first pastor was Rev. Henry V. Jones, who was installed April 26, 1835, at a salary of \$250 per year. The old town hall, located on the old burying ground, a little north of the Methodist parsonage, having been vacated in 1834 by the Presbyterians, was occupied by the Baptists until it was burned in April, 1839, when Horton's hall (afterward known as Williamson's hall) was secured and used as a place of worship. September 19, 1838, "Deacons R. C. Jackson, Stephen Spear, S. B. Jordan, and Samuel Palmer were appointed a committee to look up a site for the location of a meeting house," and February 24, 1839, it was voted to "exchange the lot owned by Hendee Parshall for the lot cornering on Main and Canandaigua streets, and owned by R. Nichols, by paying him \$400." This indicates that Deacon Parshall had given the church a lot, which was exchanged for the present one. Denison Rogers, Stephen Spear, S. T. Horton, S. B. Jordan, Alanson Sherman, Hendee Sherman, Samuel Palmer, and D. J. Rosman were constituted a building committee. The structure was built of stone and dedicated January 28, 1841, by Rev. W. I. Crane, a former pastor. April 18, Rev. A. H. Burlingame assumed the pastorate. In June, 1868, a parsonage was purchased for \$5,000. In 1870 the old stone church was demolished and the present brick edifice erected on the site at a cost of \$20,000; it was dedicated March 29, 1871. October 23, 1881, \$13,000 were contributed to liquidate the indebtedness, leaving a small sum for repairs. The society has received a total of over 1,000 members since its organization. It was received into the Wayne Baptist Association at its first annual meeting, at Rose, in 1835, and now comprises a membership of 335. The present pastor, Rev. J. R. Henderson, assumed charge in September, 1885, and is also superintendent of the Sunday school, which numbers about 275 scholars and officers. His pastorate is the longest in the history of the church, to which he has added 112 members. The first parsonage, purchased in 1867, stood on the corner of Jackson and Canandaigua streets; the second was located on the corner of Main and Liberty streets; the third and present one stands on the north side of Jackson street.



The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Palmyra had its inception in a class of this denomination that was founded as early as 1811. It was connected with the Ontario Circuit of the Genesee Conference, and for several years worshiped in barns, dwellings, school houses, and groves. In 1822 a society was organized and incorporated, and a church built near the cemetery on Vienna street, where services were held for twenty-five years or more. In 1832 the membership numbered 155 persons, of whom the last resident survivor was William F. Jarvis. In 1847 the meeting house was moved to Cuyler street, south of the Jarvis block, where it was enlarged and remodeled and still stands, now the property of the Dutch Reformed Church. At the time of the removal Rev. B. McLouth was pastor and when a new edifice was projected, about 1864, Rev. Thomas Tousey occupied the pulpit. The latter secured a fund of \$15,000, and July 23, 1866, ground was broken for the present structure, the corner stone of which was laid on August 21 of that year. It was dedicated during the pastorate of Rev. C. S. Fox on October 31, 1867, on which day \$6,000 was raised to remove all indebtedness. It stands on the corner of Main and Church streets and cost complete \$30,000. It is of brick with stone trimmings, and will seat 600 persons. The society has 260 members and is within the bounds of the Geneva district of the Central New York Conference. Rev. James H. Rogers is pastor and G. A. Tuttle superintendent of the Sunday school, which numbers 235 scholars and officers. The parsonage just north of the church was formerly the old Washington hall.

Zion Episcopal Church of Palmyra was organized as a parish June 23, 1823, under the ministry of Rev. Rufus Murray, who had been elected to the charge in 1822, prior to which occasional services had been held here by Rev. Davenport Phelps. In 1824 Rev. John A. Clark became rector and was succeeded in 1826 by Rev. Ezekiel G. Goer. The next rector was Rev. John M. Guion in 1829, and was followed in 1830 by Rev. Burton H. Hickox. Originally the services were held in the school house situated near the site of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church. September 28, 1827, the corner stone of their first edifice was laid, and on February 1, 1829, it was consecrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart. It was of wood, 40 by 55 feet, with galleries on three sides, and would seat 200 persons. In 1852 a chancel was added with other improvements, and it served its purpose until 1872, when the present handsome structure was commenced. It is of Medina sandstone, in the early English style of ecclesiastical architecture, and graced by a tower and spire, the

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latter being 125 feet high and built at the cost of the late George W. Cuyler as a memorial to his deceased children. It was consecrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe July 22, 1873. The name of the church, formerly in white, was embellished with mural decorations in October, 1890. During the rectorship of Rev. Charles T. Coerr a pipe organ was put in by the Young Ladies' Society and a reredos of quartered oak and mural decorations in the chancel were added by Mrs. Heminway in memory of her husband, Albert G. In 1831 a bell was procured and through the liberality of two members a rectory was built which was enlarged in 1854. In 1851 Rev. George D. Gillespie became rector, and during his pastorate the Gillespie fund, intended to endow the parish against adversity, was started; he resigned in 1861 and became bishop of Western Michigan. The first wardens were Joseph Colt and Benjamin Billings. Their successors have been William Chapman, Martin Butterfield, George W. Cuyler, Benjamin Billings, jr., George Capron, Isaac G. Bronson, William H. Farnham, and Christopher Tilden. Truman Heminway was a vestryman thirty-two years; he died in 1864. The parish has about 120 communicants and a Sunday school of 150 scholars and officers with H. P. Knowles as superintendent. The present rector, Rev. Leonard Woods Richardson, assumed charge in August, 1886.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of East Palmyra was legally incorporated May 8, 1834, with Samuel Moore, A. Salisbury, Olien Evans, Samuel E. Hudson, Caleb Beal, sr., Samuel Sherman, and James Hubbell, trustees. The certificate of incorporation was signed by Samuel Moore and Jacob Howell. Its organization was due to a series of meetings held in August, 1823, at the house of Alexander Sherman, sr., by Samuel Moore and Wilson Osborn, local preachers, and among the first members of the class were Ambrose Salisbury and wife, Samuel Sherman and wife, Jacob Howell and wife, Stephen Sherman and wife, Israel Perry and wife, Harry Rowley and wife, S. I. Buck and wife, Sylvanus Rowley and wife, William and Washington Beal, Marcus Swift, Gideon Osborn, Wilson Osborn, William Fowler, I. Foster, and Willard Chase, seven of whom became Methodist preachers. The organizers were Revs. R. M. Everetts and William Snow, and meetings were held for a time in the Hopkins school house in East Palmyra. In 1825 the society bought the Hawthorne house and lot, just south of that building, and fitted it up for a place of worship. July 21, 1866, it was burned, and the present edifice was erected on the site and dedicated December

29, 1867, by Rev. B. I. Ives. The society was successively connected with the Lyons, Palmyra, Marion, and Port Gibson charges, and in 1852 it became a separate station. There are now about 130 members under the pastoral care of Rev. C. E. Hermans.

St. Ann's Congregation (Roman Catholic Church) of Palmyra was organized by Rev. Edmund O'Connor, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Canandaigua, about 1848. He occasionally celebrated mass in Williamson's hall, and about 1849 he purchased from William Aldrich the old brick academy building and lot on Church street. This was used for worship until 1864, when, on July 26, the corner stone of the present edifice was laid by Rev. Michael O'Brien, vicar-general of the diocese of Buffalo, and then pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Rochester. The old building was demolished. The new structure was blessed by Bishop Timon in February, 1861, completed in 1870, and dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bernard J. M. McQuaid on October 23, 1870. The earlier pastors were Revs. John Toohey, Michael Gilbride, James Donelly, and Thomas Walsh. Rev. William Casey was appointed to the charge August 1, 1855, and served until May 20, 1893, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. James E. Hartley. Rev. Father Casey was very active in extending the work and founded several churches in neighboring towns, among which were those at Macedon, Ontario, Fairport, etc. In September, 1856, he purchased of George G. Jessup for \$2,000 two lots, with house and barn, south of the old church. This parsonage has been twice remodeled, the last time in 1873 at a cost of \$3,000. In 1868 he bought of Carlton H. Rogers three and one-fourth acres of land southeast of the village cemetery, which he consecrated and laid out into lots for a Catholic burial ground. The parish now has about 180 families or 850 souls.

The Reformed Dutch Church of Palmyra was organized August 15, 1887, with thirty-four members. The first pastor was Rev. W. G. Baas, who began March 21, 1888, and served until January, 1890, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Rev. Wietze Lubach. The society now has about 160 members and a Sunday school, of which the pastor is superintendent. The Presbyterian Church was used for worship until March 19, 1890, when the old frame M. E. edifice on Cuyler street was purchased of Pliny T. Sexton for \$1,700. It was repaired and has since been occupied by this society. In May, 1894, a frame parsonage on Jackson street was bought of Messrs. Allen Brothers.

## CHAPTER XVI.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF SODUS.<sup>1</sup>

THE town of Sodus lies upon the northern border of Wayne county, with Lake Ontario on the north, Wolcott on the east, Lyons and Arcadia on the south, and Williamson on the west. It comprises the northeast part of the old "District of Sodus,"<sup>2</sup> which was organized on or about the same day the Legislature created the county of Ontario—January 27, 1789. At the formation this "District" embraced what are now the towns of Sodus, Lyons, Arcadia, Marion, Walworth, Ontario, and Williamson. Williamson (then including Ontario, Walworth, and Marion) was set off February 20, 1802, and Lyons (then including Arcadia) on the 1st of March, 1811; a narrow strip was subsequently taken from the west side of Williamson and annexed to Sodus, leaving this town with its present area of about seventy-three square miles. It includes townships thirteen and fourteen of the first range of the Pultney estate, and that part of the "Gore" lying east of them.

The northern part of this town is mostly level, inclining towards the lake. The "Ridge" forms the southern boundary of this level portion, and south of that the surface is considerably broken by ridges extending from north to south. The eastern part belongs to the great basin of

<sup>1</sup> The editor hereby acknowledges his indebtedness to the masterful labors of Prof. Lewis H. Clark, of Sodus Academy, who has long been an indefatigable collector of local history. Professor Clark has rescued from oblivion quantities of interesting matter pertaining to the town and county, and in the preparation of this and other chapters of this volume his efforts have been of material aid.

<sup>2</sup> Authorities differ as to the derivation of the name Sodus. On Governor Tryon's map the large bay is designated "Asserotus" (an Indian word meaning "silvery waters"), while Little Sodus Bay is called Sodus. In Clark's History of Onondaga County the former is given as "Osenodus." Rev. H. L. Beauchamp, of Baldwinsville, N. Y., suggests the last three syllables of "Te-ga-hone-sa-o-ta" ("place of the beautiful rivers") as significant; another writer states that the Seneca Indians called the great inlet "Seadose," but early in the eighteenth century it was known as the "Bay of the Cayugas." The French, however, termed it Sodus Bay, and this designation was applied to the district or town upon the organization of the latter.

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Sodus Bay, which washes the northeast corner. The largest streams of the town are Salmon and Second Creeks, the former emptying into the lake at Preston's Mills, and the latter into the bay at Nicholas Point. There are many smaller streams which flow into the lake.

To Briscoe's cove on the shore of Sodus bay is attached a pathetic tale. In 1791 a party of surveyors was sent to this region to lay out certain lines, and just as they had finished, one of their number, a man named Briscoe, sickened and died. His companions buried the remains at the water's edge of an indentation of the coast, which became ever afterward Briscoe's cove. About 1843 the Fourierite Association, desiring the site for a saw mill, removed the bones to the high bluff near by. Constant splashing of the waves finally wore the bank away, and the exact location of the grave is now unknown. In August, 1877, a rude flat stone was picked up and found to bear this inscription; "A. N. Briscoe, May 22, 1791.

The soil in the northern part of the town is a clay and sandy loam and in the southern a gravelly loam. The limestone formation, which has been described herein, extends across the town line and has been extensively manufactured at various points. Iron ore is found on Salmon Creek, and many years ago was worked in a small way. In the southwest part the quarrying of red sandstone was formerly quite an important industry. Sodus forms a part of the excellent apple and pear producing district of this county.

In 1858 the town had 29,964 acres of improved land, and produced 25,396 bushels of winter and 207,539 bushels of spring wheat, 5,073 tons of hay, 30,847 bushels potatoes, 70,448 bushels apples, 177,259 pounds butter, 9,756 pounds cheese, and 779 yards domestic cloth; it also had 1,616 horses, 2,516 oxen and calves, 1,846 cows, 15,525 sheep, and 3,149 swine.

Salt springs exist on First Creek and at other points in the northern part of the town, and salt was once produced in considerable quantities. At what is known as "Salt Hollow," or Salt Works, the manufacture was begun about 1831 by Charles Field and his brother, but they continued it only a few years. The business was revived about 1886 by the Sodus Manufacturing Company, of which Manley Sturges was president. Wells were sunk, but the industry proved unprofitable.

The R. W. & O. Railroad (formerly the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad) was finished through the town east and west in 1874, with stations at Alton, Wallington, and Sodus. The Sodus Bay division of what is now

the Northern Central Railway, running from Sodus Point, southwardly through Wallington and Sodus Center, to Stanley, Ontario county, was projected in 1851; but several years passed before it was finished. It was opened for traffic July 4, 1873. The construction of these railroads had a marked influence on the development of the town; they created new markets and brought into existence new industries.

The road leading from Sodus to Lyons was surveyed by Samuel Sutton and was recorded August 14, 1799. In 1803 Sodus (including Lyons and Arcadia) had eight road districts. The old "Sodus road" from the Point to Palmyra was laid out by Capt. Charles Williamson in 1794 and cost him a total of \$757; it was cut through by Messrs. Lovell and Phillips. In 1794 Mr. Williamson also laid out the old Geneva road from Sodus Point to Lyons, nearly on the line of the present Lyons road through Wallington. A system of highways was inaugurated about 1800, and the town now has 108 road districts.

The earliest record of a Sodus town meeting is dated April 2, 1799, ten years after the formation of the district of Sodus. The town or district meeting was held at the house of Evert Van Wickle, a mile or more northwest of Lyons village, on the present Rogers farm, and the following officers were chosen: Supervisor, Azariah Willis, of Alloway; town clerk, Joseph Taylor, Lyons; assessors, Norman Mary, Sodus Point, Samuel Caldwell, Marion, Charles Cameron, Lyons; highway commissioners, Moses Gill, Sodus Point, Evert Van Wickle, Lyons, Timothy Smith, Marion; constables, David Sweezey, Marion, Joseph Wood, Lyons; pound master, Samuel Nelson, Arcadia; collector, David Sweezey, Marion; fence viewer, John Van Wickle, sr., Lyons; poor-masters, William White, Williamson, Reuben Adams, Marion. At a special town meeting in 1799, held at the house of John Riggs, John Perrine, Timothy Smith, and Samuel Caldwell were chosen school commissioners. Sheep marks were registered by Robert Miller, John Perrine, Thomas Cole, David Sherman, Evert Van Wickle, Joseph Taylor, William Patten, Samuel Soverhill, Charles Cameron, William White, and John Miller.

There was at this period on the tax roll the names of fifty persons, some of whom were non-residents; the settlers were doubtless located in Lyons village, on the road from there to Sodus Point, at the Point, and on the Palmyra road, with very few exceptions. Following is the list:

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Evert Van Wickle.	Azariah Willis.	William White.
John Van Wickle.	Moses Sill.	David Sweezy.
Samuel Nelson.	Jabez Sill.	Samuel Caldwell.
John Perrine.	Stephen Bushnell.	Daniel Russell.
Charles Cameron.	Norman Mary.	Robert Martin.
Joseph Wood.	Leonard Stewart.	Abraham Pratt.
John Riggs.	Leonard Aldrich.	Nathan Stewart.
Henry Beard.	Andrew Hillelt.	Charles Williamson.
Joseph Taylor.	Timothy Smith.	Richard Williams.
George Carr.	William Cogshall.	Sanford Williams.
Ralph Gregory.	Reuben Adams.	David Trowbridge.
Robert Miller.	Moses A. Blakely.	John Taylor.
Elijah Brown.	David Sherman.	Francis Dana.
Ephraim Cleveland.	Lydia Cady.	William Dunn.
Henry Lovewell.	Robert Springer.	William Cogshall.
Amos Richards.	William Cook.	Benjamin Wisner.
Daniel Towle.	Wanton Morey.	

In 1799 the district gave Charles Williamson and Nathaniel Norton each twenty-five votes for the Assembly. In 1800 Thomas Morris had the unanimous vote of the district (sixty-eight) for Congress. It has been stated that only twenty-five families were living in the whole town in 1799, and of the fifty persons on the tax roll, six were assessed for personal property. In 1800 \$2.00 were voted for wolf scalps "with the skin thereon;" and it was also voted that "hog yokes be eight inches above the neck." It was also voted that Elias Dickinson "be allowed \$3.00 for opening town meetings two years past." William Sheppard, Lemuel Chapin, William Dunn, and Nathaniel Norton were candidates for the Assembly; Samuel Caldwell was town clerk. The town meeting for 1800 was held at the dwelling of Moses Sill at Sodus Point, and that of 1801 at the house of Timothy Smith. In this year thirteen pathmasters were chosen, and the territory of the present towns of Williamson, Marion, Walworth, and Ontario was set off to form a separate school district. Mr. Caldwell was again chosen town clerk.

In 1802 the district held no meeting, but three justices of the county—William Rogers, Darius Comstock, and Ezra Patterson—met at the house of Oliver Kendall and appointed John Perrine, supervisor, and Richard Jones, town clerk; the latter served until 1806.

In 1803 the annual town meeting was held at the house of William Gibbs in Lyons, and the pound was located at that village. In 1806 Ezekiel Price was elected town clerk, and served until 1811. In 1807 the wolf bounty was increased to \$5.00, and was discontinued in 1808.

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The town meeting of 1809 was held in Lyons at the dwelling of Ezekiel Price; a pound thirty feet square and eight feet high was voted to be built at Sodus, and a tax of \$25 was voted for the town poor. In 1810 a bounty of \$10 for wolves and panthers was voted, and the towns of Lyons and Arcadia were set off.

The first town meeting of the present town of Sodus was held in 1811 at the house of Daniel Arms, near Wallington, and the following officers were chosen: Nathaniel Merrills, supervisor; Joseph Hathaway, town clerk; Jenks Pullen, Daniel Arms, John Holcomb, highway commissioners; Daniel Arms, Daniel Hart, Mark Johnson, assessors; Jenks Pullen, collector; Daniel Hart and Stephen Bushnell, overseers of the poor; Jenks Pullen and Dan H. Harvey, constables. In 1813 the first school inspectors were elected, as follows: Enoch Morse, Thaddeus Bancroft, William Danforth, William N. Lummis, Daniel Arms, and Peter Failing; and the school commissioners for that year were: John Holcomb, Byram Green, and William Wickham. In the same year the town was divided into eleven school districts; a wolf bounty of \$25 was voted, and a fine of \$5.00 was to be imposed on any person permitting "Canada thistles to blossom on his farm or the highway adjoining."

The first town meeting held at Sodus village was in 1815, and since that year that has been the regular place of meeting. The first justice of the peace was probably Thomas Hathaway, although Williamson held a sort of judicial appointment in Ontario county. In 1827 the following were elected: Byram Green, one year; Alanson M. Knapp, two years; Thaddeus Bancroft, three years; James Edwards, four years. The supervisors of Sodus have been as follows:

1799, Azariah Willis,	1842, Byram Green,
1800-1, Timothy Smith,	1843-44, Alanson M. Knapp,
1802-3, John Perine,	1845, Alexander B. Williams,
1804-6, Daniel Dorsey,	1846, Jerry C. Rogers,
1807-10, Gilbert Howell,	1847, Thomas Wickham,
1811-13, Nathaniel Merrills,	1848, Jedediah Allen,
1814-24, Enoch Morse,	1849, Andrus A. Whitbeck,
1825-26, Jonathan L. Powell,	1850, Alanson M. Knapp,
1827, Byram Green,	1851-52, Jerry C. Rogers,
1828-32, William Danforth,	1853, Alanson M. Knapp,
1833-34, James Edwards,	1854, Aldice P. Warren,
1835-37, Robert A. Paddock,	1855, Noadiah M. Hill,
1838-39, William Edwards,	1856-58, David Poucher,
1840, Byram Green,	1859-60, Merritt Thoruton,
1841, Charles W. Rees,	1861, Levi Gurnee,



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1862-64, Durfee Wilcox,  
 1865, George W. Tillotson,  
 1866-67, Lewis Bates,  
 1868-71, George W. Tillotson,  
 1872-74, Louis Bates,  
 1875, David Poucher,  
 1876, Charles D. Gaylord,  
 1877-80, Rowland Robinson,

1881-83, Lewis H. Clark,  
 1884-86, John A. Boyd.  
 1887-89, Aldice W. Brower,  
 1890, Lewis Bates,  
 1891-92, Edward H. Sentell,  
 1893, E. J. Gatchell,  
 1894, John A. Boyd.

The town officers for 1894 are: John A. Boyd, supervisor; Frank D. Gaylord, town clerk; E. W. Kelly, Charles C. Wright, C. O. Brundige, Albert Harris, George Emery, justices; George Van Antwerp, Stephen Turner, John T. Pearsall, assessors; John B. Bayless, jr., collector; Charles Emery, David Vaudy, overseers of the poor; P. Riggs, Charles M. Sentell, S. V. Hewett, highway commissioners.

From time immemorial the Indians gathered about Sodus Bay to hunt and fish, and as white settlements crowded them westward they long clung to its old associations by occasional visits. From 1725 to 1750 the French government was frequently advised by its emissaries to build a fort here. In 1759 a force of English and colonial troops, moving westward for the capture of Fort Niagara, stopped one night at the bay. Other expeditions often made it their rendezvous, all of which have been properly noticed in earlier pages of this volume. The locality had undoubtedly been visited previous to 1794 by surveyors, agents, hunters, and other white men, but it was not until that year that Charles Williamson took his small army of choppers, builders and surveyers, and began clearing lands and erecting buildings at Sodus Point. He was not alone in the belief that he was there founding a place destined to future commercial importance. In the year just named and previous to Williamson's arrival, Daniel Russell in the town of Williamson is believed to have been the only permanent settler in all the region north of Palmyra.

Among the first operations at the Point by Williamson was the erection of a tavern. He also built a yacht and launched it on the bay. It is said that his improvements made during about two years cost \$20,000. In this tavern he placed Moses and Jabez Sill as landlords. Williamson's hopes and expectations of the locality were not realized.

The builders of this tavern were Hoylarts & Borrekens, who in 1811 were assessed for "eleven lots in Troopville" and "twenty-six acres in the Gore, buildings, etc., \$908." During the war of 1812 it was attacked by British soldiers (in June, 1813). It was burned in May, 1881.

In 1795 Amos Richards, who had lived a short time with his wife and daughter near Daniel Russell (before mentioned), removed to the lake shore, seven miles west of Sodus Point, and built a log cabin on land now owned by Charles H. Toor. After some years Richards left his home and never returned; his wife afterwards married a Mr. Alcock, who died, leaving a widow and daughter to continue the hardships of pioneer life alone. Mrs. Alcock died in 1849, and her daughter, who became Mrs. Jeduthan Morfat, in 1869. Many of the friendly Indians, explorers, and first settlers, as well as Charles Williamson himself, were welcomed in their log cabin, and to Mrs. Morfat a monument has been raised as a memorial to the last of the earliest permanent settler family in town.

About 1796 Elijah Brown located on the Swales lot four miles west of the Point, but soon removed to the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek, in Orleans county and died at Irondequoit in 1805. Norman Mary also settled at the Point the same time and Stephen Bushnell purchased the farm occupied in recent years by Ephraim Leiter, and brought in his family in 1803; Mr. Bushnell was commissioner of highways in 1801 and several terms overseer of the poor.

John Boyd and his son Frederick, from Maryland, came in 1798 and settled on the east side of the bay and made a little improvement; but in the next year, being without near neighbors, they removed to the other side and settled on Salmon Creek in what is called "Christian Hollow." Two years later Thomas Boyd, a younger son of John, came and lived in the cabin with his father until 1815, when he married and located on the Geneva road. John Boyd died in 1817 and Frederick returned to Maryland. Sons of Thomas were John A., and Reuben. Other settlers on the Geneva road in 1797 were the Pollock families. In 1800 Richard Sergeant came from Boston and boarded with them for time. He settled a little later on what became the Kitchen farm, and had sons, Artemas, Richard, George, Nathan, William, James and Thomas, and three daughters.

In April, 1801, Ammi Ellsworth, from Connecticut, settled on the Pulver place; Asahel Osburn, his brother-in-law, came with him and built a log house and sowed ten acres of wheat on what has been known as the Irwin farm. Ellsworth also built a log house. Mr. Ellsworth said in later years that when he came in the only neighbors west of him were Daniel Russell, Amos Richards, and Elijah Brown. Stephen Bushnell was, however, a resident at that time. A log house that had

been built near the Thornton place was early opened as a tavern. Mr. Ellsworth lived long in the town and left many descendants, among them Levi Ellsworth, a son, and Mrs. Samuel Hanford, daughter, both residents of Sodus. His daughter Aurelia, familiarly known as "Aunt Aurelia," was born here December 8, 1804, and died on the homestead unmarried, October 29, 1889.

Dr. William N. Lummis, from Philadelphia, settled in the town in 1801, and is noticed in the chapter on the medical profession. He built the old Preston grist mill, a saw mill, a forge, and several dwellings, and was the foremost citizen of the town. His son, Benjamin R., died at Sodus Point in June, 1882. Dr. Thomas G. Lawson came from England and located at the Point at an early day.

Slavery was introduced into Sodus by Col. Peregrine Fitzhugh, who had served in the Revolutionary war and held a position in Washington's life guard. He migrated from Maryland to Geneva in 1800 and thence to Sodus Point in 1803, bringing his family and thirty to forty slaves. The slaves were freed in a few years and for some time composed a colony of their own in the neighborhood of the Point; at one time they numbered eighty persons.

Elder Seba Norton, the pioneer Baptist minister, came to the town in 1804. He was a Revolutionary soldier and lived a short time in Marion before settling in Sodus.

Joseph Hathaway made his settlement on the Thornton place in 1803; and in 1806 John Corey came from Warren county and settled at South Sodus, while Elder Gerum located north of Wallington on the Geneva road. About 1803 Matthew Clark settled near the brick meeting house and at about the same time Isaac Mason began improvement on the farm latterly occupied by D. Wilcox.

Several settlers came in 1807—Jenks Pullen, from Phelps, who located at South Sodus; Abner Torrey, from the west side of Lake Champlain; Samuel Warren from New Hampshire, located at South Sodus and in February, 1808, brought his family; Elijah and Clark were his sons, the former becoming a Methodist preacher, and the latter a pilot on Lake Ontario, where he served in several naval engagements and also at the battle of Sandy Creek in 1812. Gardner Warren, father of A. P. Warren, was also in the latter engagement.

In 1808 Silas F. Andrews, grandfather of Joseph Andrews, lived in a log house at Sodus Center. About the same year William Young settled south of the old Thornton limekiln; he was an old sea captain and

father of Joseph Young. In 1793 Drniel Arms moved from Chenango county to Ontario county, and afterwards lived in Phelps, whence he came to Sodus in 1808, settling near a spring a little west from Wall-ington station, north of the house of Edward Messenger. In his house the first town meeting was held in 1811, after Sodus had assumed its present limits. In 1809 Mr. Arms erected a saw mill, going to Phelps for men to raise it. He held several town offices, and died November 11, 1830.

Dr. Elisha Mather settled in Sodus in 1810, coming from Jefferson county, and originally from Connecticut. Locating first on the east side of Salmon Creek, he removed in 1821 to Sodus Center, where he practiced his profession. He had a son of the same name.

In township 13 in the southwestern part of Sodus, settlement began in 1807, when Elisha Granger, Noble Granger, and Parson Hunn came in. In March, 1808, John Granger removed from Phelps to Sodus, and three days later Mark Johnson, from Pompey, Onondaga county, came and settled at the "Corners" that took his name. In 1809 Flavel Kingsley settled on the William Filkins farm. In this township (13) Pierce Granger bought 800 acres of land at twenty cents an acre. His tract was divided into four farms of about equal size and the locality became known as "Granger's Settlement."

In 1811 Lyman Dunning, Nathaniel Kellogg, Joseph and Samuel Green, Kitchell Bell, Robert A. Paddock, William Danforth (later a justice) and others, from Williamstown, Mass., settled along the Ridge, while on or near Morse Hill were the families of Bacon, Morse, and Smith. Byram Green was educated in Williams College, and was long one of the assessors, a justice, school commissioner, school inspector, State senator in 1823-4, and supervisor in 1827, 1840 and 1842. His widow, Elizabeth, died here in October, 1881. His father, Captain Joseph Green, was an early settler. Mr. Danforth was supervisor from 1828 to 1832.

In the neighborhood of the Centenary church and towards Alton the families of Bancroft, Barnard, Knapp, Axtell, Terry, and Warner settled prior to 1812; and at Sodus Point Rodolphus Field, William P. Irwin, and William Wickham located, the latter being a merchant. Gamaliel Case was another settler of that date. About 1813 Enoch Morse came to the town; from 1814 to 1824 inclusive he was supervisor, and in 1826 was member of Assembly. Thomas Wickham and his brother were also early and prominent settlers. Thomas, a son of the

brother, died here, November 3, 1882. Rodolphus Field served in the war of 1812, cut the first tree on the site of Alton village, and died October 11, 1880.

Levi Allen, born in East Windsor, Conn., March 4, 1780, came to Sodus in March, 1817, and died January 20, 1867. His son, Charles J. Allen, a farmer, carpenter, and groceryman, was born here, March 14, 1820, and died October 12, 1888. Francis Reed, born in 1809, removed to Sodus with his parents about 1816, and died June 12, 1882. Austin M. Richardson, a native of Genesee county, came here in 1829, and died in February, 1881.

In 1815 William Delano came from Maine to Sodus, and settled opposite the Lefurgey burying ground. He had been here in 1813 in company with Enoch Carl, Richard Hayden, and John Butler; in 1815 also came the Dennis and the Lane families, and soon afterwards the Lightons. William, James, and Joseph Walling, William Champlin, and the Pendell family were also early settlers. Lemuel Higgins, about 1812; Henry Pulver, who died in March, 1853; Abner Arms, younger brother of Daniel Arms; Mr. Wride, an Englishman and father of Robert; Mr. Hanby, father of Charles Hanby; William Dolloway; Thomas Granger, born in 1803, and died here, September 2, 1881; John Preston, born in England in 1808, and died January 16, 1881; Pardon and Jeremiah Harrington, brothers and noted hunters; and others were prominent among the earlier comers to Sodus.

Among others who became settlers down to about 1845 were: Merritt Thornton in 1816, Robert Bean in 1817, Linus Coleman and Robert D. Dennis in 1818, John R. Proseus in 1821, John Bates in 1825, George W. Baker in 1827, John Harborton and John Toor, sr., in 1831, Sheldon and John B. Goodsell and Clement Harvey in 1832, Harry Pulver in 1833, Benjamin Rogers, Thomas Lund, and Rodolphus Dingman in 1835, Henry Ward in 1836, Daniel Bloomer, Anson Beebe, and Samuel B. and B. B. Green in 1837, Lyman and P. P. Butts, and John Toor, jr., in 1838, John McIntyre and B. B. Seaman (lawyer) in 1843. John Toor, sr., was born in England in 1801, and died November 11, 1882.

Solomon G. Smedley, a native of Vermont, born in 1798, came to Sodus in 1846, and died March 27, 1889. Gilbert Van Allen Hill, born in North Chatham, N. Y., in 1817, settled in this town in 1845, and died January 18, 1889; he was father of John C., Noadiah, and Henry Hill, and Mrs. T. H. Hathaway. Azel Carpenter came to Sodus in July, 1817, and died January 5, 1882. Noah W. Silver was born in New

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Jersey in 1821, removed to Sodus about 1845, and died in Alton in August, 1886. Stephen Tinklepaugh was born in this town April 14, 1816, and died at Sodus Point September 10, 1885. Rev. John Gates, born in England in 1789, settled in the town north of the old stone school house in 1830, and died a few months later; he was a Methodist preacher, a teacher, and a farmer; his son John died in February, 1886. Andrew A. Whitbeck, who was born at Kinderhook in 1808, came to Arcadia at the age of twenty-one years, and a few years later settled in Sodus, where he died April 23, 1885; he was a farmer and served as supervisor in 1849. John G. Kelly, born in 1809, came to this town with his father, Myric, in 1827, held several town offices, and died in July, 1882. Jonas Miller, who came to Sodus village in 1841, was born in Columbia county in December, 1817; he died March 19, 1881. Colonel Enoch Granger acquired his title in the State militia; he was born in Phelps, N. Y., in 1801, removed here when eighteen years old, and died in Joy in July, 1882. He was railroad commissioner during the construction of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad.

Daniel McMillen settled near South Sodus at an early day, and built the first log house and later a frame dwelling; the latter burned in May, 1887, at which time it was occupied by the four McMillen sisters—Mrs. Betsey Weaver, Mrs. Mary Knapp, Mrs. Rosana Reynold, and Miss Eunice McMillen. Major W. H. Sentell, who died in December, 1887, was the first commander of Dwight Post No. 109, G. A. R., and several years was collector at Sodus Point.

Dr. William D. Cooke, who was born in Geneva, October 18, 1807, studied medicine and began practice at Penn Yann. In 1835 he purchased 200 acres of the old Lummis farm. He was active in the promotion of the Sodus Point Railroad, and was its president and a director for a time. He did not practice his profession here, and died in Vineland, N. J., October 13, 1885.

Major General Gordon Granger was a son of Gaius Granger, and was born in Joy in 1818. In 1841 he was appointed a cadet at West Point, and upon his graduation in 1845 he joined the 2d Infantry for garrison duty in Michigan. In the Mexican war he was promoted captain, and from then until the late war began he served mainly on the Indian frontier. During the Civil War he rendered gallant service, and in March, 1865, was made brevet major-general of volunteers. In July, 1866, he was appointed colonel of the 55th Regiment of Regulars, of which he took command in December, 1870, and held the post until his death in January, 1876.

Thomas H. Potwine was born in East Windsor, Conn., August 5, 1805, and came to the Sweet Settlement in Sodus in 1835. He was a respected farmer.

Eli Clark came from Massachusetts to this town in 1816, and settled on a farm on lot 9, which he owned until his death in 1871. Here his son, Professor Lewis H. Clark, was born, September 11, 1827. Professor Clark was educated in the common and select schools of this town, and in the Walworth and Macedon Academies, studied law in Chicago, and has devoted most of his life to teaching. He has been principal and a trustee of Sodus Academy several years, and long an elder and prominent member of the Presbyterian church. In 1873 he was librarian of the Assembly, and in 1876-77 was executive clerk in the State Senate. Professor Clark is a scholarly writer and has assiduously labored in preserving local history. He has published several volumes, among them being his invaluable Military History of Wayne County.

Major A. B. Williams began business in Sodus as a dry goods merchant in the firm of Warner & Williams. In 1840 he was elected supervisor, and in 1841 was appointed collector of customs at Sodus Point. He resigned, and in 1845 was elected county clerk, and again in 1848. In 1855 he was defeated for State treasurer on the Whig ticket, and in 1858 was elected State senator. During the Rebellion he was appointed paymaster with the rank of major. He finally removed to Chicago and died in April, 1873.

David Poucher was several times supervisor of Sodus; he settled here in 1836, and was for a time superintendent of the Erie Canal through the county. In 1889 he was appointed collector of customs at Sodus Point. He died August 11, 1893.

Many other settlers and residents of the town are noticed a little further on in this chapter and in Part II. of this volume.

At the town meeting in 1814 the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That this town being most exposed to the enemy, it is deemed best to provide ourselves for the defense of the frontier.

*Resolved*, That William N. Lummis, William Wickham, John Fellows, Thomas Wafer, and Ashur Doolittle be a committee of safety for the town of Sodus.

*Resolved*, That said committee offer a subscription to the good people of Sodus for funds to defend said town, and that such subscription be demanded only in case of the enemy obtaining command at Lake Ontario.

Nothing of importance came of these proceedings, as the necessity for action did not arise.

In the war of the Rebellion the town made a brilliant record, more than 400 of her citizens participating in the service, and over a hundred losing their lives in the long struggle. The organizations in which these volunteers went out have been noticed in an earlier chapter.

The first burials in this town were on the lake bank at Sodus Point. The brick church and the Bushnell burying grounds were opened at an early day, while the old graveyard south of the Whitney House in Sodus village was laid out soon after settlement began. Through the labors of Professor Clark this has been cleaned up and put in respectable condition; it contains the remains of Dr. William N. Lummis, and many other pioneers. The burial plat near the Whitbeck school house was opened about 1812, but prior to this several interments had been made on the north side of the hill, from which the remains have not all been removed.

Tradition asserts that the first school in this town was taught by Mrs. Armsbury, a sister of Daniel Arms, on the Geneva road north of Wallington. Another early and short lived school house was built on the northeast corner of Nathaniel Merrill's farm, and among its first teachers were Dr. Gibbs and Huldah Terry. Elder Seba Norton built a school house near his dwelling, and at an early date another was erected at the forks of the Lyons road, called "Merchant's." In 1812 a school house was built at Sodus Center, and on September 28 of that year it was voted to build another at Sodus village. Among early teachers are recalled the names of Dr. Elisha Mather, Enquire Colbath, Capt. William Champlin, Otis C. Knapp, Willard Bancroft Morley, Josiah Rice, a Mr. Lovejoy, Ann Strong (Mrs. Sanford Williams), Clarissa Snow (Mrs. Austin Rice), Mrs. Young, Miss Stone (Mrs. Josiah Hayward), James Rogers, Zenas Horr, Bethuel Reed, and Charles Kellogg.

At the annual town meeting in 1813 it was decided to divide the town into eleven school districts, and three school commissioners—Byram Green, John Holcomb, and William Wickham—and six school inspectors—Thaddeus Bancroft, Enoch Morse, William Danforth, Dr. William N. Lummis, Peter Failing, and Daniel Arms—were chosen. In June following the commissioners formally laid out the eleven districts, among them being No. 1, Sodus Point; No. 4, Sodus village; No. 8, Arms Cross Roads (now Wallington); No. 9, Sodus Center; No. 10, South Sodus; the others embraced the parts of the town not named. A series of select schools were taught at Sodus village by A. M. Winchester in 1838-39; Charles L. Curtiss in 1840-41; Jesse Andrews in



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1842-43; Rev. Hosea Kittredge in 1844-45; Rev. William Hall about 1849; and Lewis H. Clark in 1851-52. In the winter of 1851-52 Professor Clark wrote and posted a notice for a meeting to consider the question of establishing an academy at Sodus village. The meeting was held February 3, 1852, with William Tillotson as chairman; and A. M. Winchester secretary. Dr. Levi Gaylord drew resolutions providing for the formation of an academy association, which were adopted February 28. The first Board of Trustees comprised Michael O'Keefe, John White, Jerry C. Rogers, Dennis Lefurgey, Miles L. Landon, Lewis H. Clark, Anson Proseus, Enoch Granger, Jesse H. Green, Andrew C. Williams, William Sergeant, and Silas P. Hulett. April 30 a site was chosen, the building was erected in the summer of 1853 and the school opened October 18 of the latter year. In the fall of 1854 a library and scientific apparatus fund was raised, and on January 11, 1855, the Regents of the University of the State incorporated it as an endowment academy. In the winter of 1858-59 the sum of \$800 was raised by subscription to extinguish the indebtedness, which left the institution unembarrassed. The principals of the academy have been as follows:

A. B. Johnson, 1853-4.  
Dexter E. Clapp, 1854-5.  
Elisha Harris, 1855-6.  
Charles D. Dann, 1856-7.

B. F. Dake, 1857-8.  
Lewis H. Clark, 1858-64.  
Elisha Curtis, 1864-5 to 1891-2.  
Lewis H. Clark, 1892-3 to present time.

In 1858 the town had twenty-three districts, in which 1,880 children were taught. In 1894 there are the same number of districts with a school house in each, taught during the year 1892-3 by twenty-seven teachers, and attended by 1,014 scholars. The school sites and buildings are valued at \$19,890; assessed valuation of districts, \$2,286,830; money received from the State, \$3,535.42; amount raised by local tax, \$4,337.21.

Statistics of 1858: Valuation of real estate, \$1,085,811; personal property, \$116,089; there were then 2,331 male and 2,207 female inhabitants, 908 dwellings, 932 families, 777 freeholders, and eleven churches in the town.

In 1890 the town had a population of 5,157, or 128 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed valuation of real estate was \$1,244.14 (equalized \$1,309,096); village and mill property, \$484,939 (equalized \$448,481); railroads and telegraphs, \$257,259 (equalized \$253,120); personal property, \$246,425. Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$3,654.87; roads and bridges, \$250; special town tax, \$10,414.83; school tax, \$2,-



C. D. Gaylord

065.11; county tax, \$4,941; State tax, \$2,722.76; State insane tax, \$702.42; dog tax, \$178.50. Total tax, \$26,209.14; rate per cent., .01173909.

**SODUS VILLAGE.**—This thrifty village is situated on the R. W. & O. Railroad, a little northwest of the geographical center of the town. Most of its pioneer history has been noticed in the foregoing pages. The first settler was John Holcomb, who built here in November, 1809. In 1812 the place contained, besides Holcomb's log house, a tavern, a frame school house in front of the site of the Whitney House barn, and five or six other log dwellings. The post-office was established at an early day as "East Ridge," and its name was eventually changed to Sodus. The present postmaster is M. W. Gurnee.

E. A. Green started the first banking business in the village between 1860 and 1870 (he was born in this county in 1826). He failed in 1876 and soon afterward E. W. Gurnee & Co. opened what was called Green's Banking Office in the store now occupied by A. E. Buckler. The indirect successor of that institution was the Bank of Sodus, of which C. K. Knapp is proprietor. This was established in 1883, and is continued in connection with Mr. Knapp's drug and notion store.

The present banking business of C. D. Gaylord was founded October 1, 1881, by S. P. Hulett and Mr. Gaylord. Mr. Hulett died in July, 1884, and since then Mr. Gaylord has been sole proprietor. The bank building was erected by E. W. Gurnee & Co., and has been occupied by the present incumbent since 1885.

Fish & Hulett's basket factory was started by Granger, Golding & Co. in 1886. In 1887 they sold to B. J. Case, who sold out to the present firm in the fall of 1891. During the summer they employ forty-five hands making fruit baskets, crates, etc., and in the winter operate a custom steam saw mill.

The Norris Fruit Evaporator was built in 1880 by Felker, Danfords & Co. In 1881 Willis C. Teall purchased the interests of Mr. Felker and the two Danfords and with Mr. Norris enlarged the establishment to a daily capacity of two tons of dried apples. In 1887 Mr. Teall sold his interest to E. B. Norris who, with W. R. Norris, organized the firm of E. B. Norris & Co., which was dissolved in August, 1894, by the admission of Byron J. Case. This is one of the largest fruit evaporators in Wayne county and during the busy season gives employment to twenty hands.

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The Whitney House is one of the oldest hotels in the town and is so called from a long time landlord of that name. The present proprietor is E. N. Snider.

Sodus village now contains two private banks, a newspaper, three churches, an academy, a graded school, five general stores, two hardware stores, two drug stores, two jewelry stores, three milliners, a clothing store, a variety store, three meat markets, two hotels, two harness shops, a bakery, three physicians, two dentists, four lawyers, two undertakers, one foundry, a grist mill, a box factory, a lumber yard, three coal yards, two produce dealers, an evaporator, two carriage repositories, two wagon and four blacksmith shops, two warehouses, a hay rack factory, one machine shop, a marble works, and 1,028 inhabitants.

SODUS POINT.—The early history of the present town as well as that of Wayne county largely centers at this interesting village. It was here that Captain Charles Williamson, with a small force of laborers, commenced improvements in 1794. Situated on the lake shore and on the west side of Great Sodus Bay, and possessing one of the best harbors along the American shore of Lake Ontario, he predicted for it a future importance scarcely conceivable in the light of modern developments. In his vivid imagination he planned a city, even to a preliminary survey, to extend "between Salmon Creek and Great Sodus Bay, and a spacious street with a large square in the center." At a very early date it bore the name of Troupville, from Robert Troup, of New York. Williamson's expectations were never realized; instead, the place, after a lethargic growth, assumed the position of a small country village combined with that of a pleasant summer resort.

Captain Williamson erected a hotel where David Rogers's house now stands; he also built several dwellings, and on Salmon Creek, two miles west, he put up a saw mill and grist mill—all in 1794. The grist mill remained in operation until about 1807. The saw mill, which also went down about the same time, stood near the pond south of Preston's mills on the east side of the creek. Timothy Axtell built a saw mill for Judge Nichols about 1795. Among the early industries at the Point were those of John Wafer, blacksmith; David McNutt, shoemaker; Captain William Wickham, the first merchant; James Kane, John McAllister, John Gibson, Thomas Wickham, and a Mr. Sage, merchants. The first lighthouse was built about 1820, and piers were erected from 1828 to 1834 by William Barckley and E. W. Sentell, government con-

tractors. Subsequently the lighthouse was rebuilt and another one erected, the piers have been rebuilt and extended, breakwaters have been constructed, and several appropriations have been expended in deepening and clearing the channel leading into the bay. The place has long been a port of entry. The post-office here was the first in town, and was established under the name of Sodus, which was eventually changed to Sodus Point; the present postmaster is Matthew M. Farrell. Occasionally early letters, it is said, came directed to "Arms Roads."

In July, 1872, the Sodus Bay division of the present Northern Central Railroad was completed and opened with its northern terminus at this place. It is principally due to the construction of this railway that Sodus Point owes prominence as a summer resort. A number of pretty cottages and several neat hotels grace the beautiful site and attract each summer crowds of visitors seeking rest and recreation.

**WALLINGTON.**—This hamlet is situated southeast of Sodus village, at the junction of the Sodus Point and Southern, and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroads, and for many years was a sort of rendezvous for county political conventions. The site was first owned by Daniel Arms, at whose house several of the earlier town meetings were held. The next owner was John W. Messenger, the stepfather of his successor, Charles D. Lent. The place owes its existence to the railroads, and was named from an old stone tavern near by. Mr. Lent was the first station agent here of the Sodus Point Railroad, a position he held thirteen years. The first depot, north of the junction, has been occupied as a dwelling for some time; in it Mr. Lent opened the first store and kept the first post-office, holding the latter position nine years. He also opened the first village hotel, of which he still continues as the landlord. When the stations of the two railroads were merged into one he was appointed agent. He was born in England and settled in Sodus in 1836. The original station here on the Sodus Point Railroad was known as "Calciana," the latinized expression for lime. Wallington now contains two stores, two hotels, post-office (with John Marenus, postmaster), and about fifteen dwellings. It was formerly an important transfer point for coal, etc., but since the R. W. & O. was leased to the New York Central Railroad most of the business has gone elsewhere.

**SODUS CENTER.**—This is a station on the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, a little southeast of the center of the town. The first building here was the saw mill and perhaps a dwelling erected by Hawk and

Taylor as early as 1808. About the same time Silas F. Andrews built a grist mill on the site of the Reynolds mill; in 1810 it was owned by Elijah Lemanon, and afterwards in turn by Barley & Andrews, the Van Wickles, and Case & Roberts. The Mather grist mill was erected later. At one time a carding mill and foundry were operated here. The place now contains a post-office, a district school, churches and the commercial industries, etc., usually found in a small, thriving rural village. The present postmaster is Sheldon Sours, who succeeded Alden W. Brower.

**SOUTH SODUS.**—This is a postal hamlet in the southeast corner of the town. The original settlers here were Silas F. Andrews and William Young about 1808. Mr. Andrews erected a saw mill during the war of 1812; he died in 1820. The place contains a store, hotel, church, district school, blacksmith and wagon shop, and a number of houses. The postmaster is Erastus Bloomer, who succeeded Maurice E. Chittenden.

**ALTON** is a postal village and station situated a little north of the R. W. & O. Railroad in the east part of the town. Its name was suggested by Mr. Gates in memory of his native place in Connecticut. The first clearing was made and the first house was built by a Mr. Barnard in 1812; a few years afterward a saw mill was erected and placed in operation. In March, 1889, fire burned the warehouse and lumber yard of E. J. Gatchell, causing a loss of \$10,000. The village has maintained a position of local importance, and contains several churches, a good school, hotel, and a number of commercial and other interests. The present postmaster, Eugene Philo, succeeded Charles Emery in that position.

**Joy.**—The first house in this place was erected by Gaius Granger, the father of Gen. Gordon Granger, before mentioned. It is situated in the southeast part of the town, and takes its name from Benjamin Joy, of London, England, who was the original owner of this township (13), the land office for which was distinct from that of the Pultney estate at Geneva; David Hudson was an early agent of this tract. A saw mill was built here about 1812, and subsequently a shingle mill was operated. Joy is a pleasant rural hamlet, surrounded by good farms, and contains a church, store, post-office, district school, and a small cluster of houses. Harry Messenger, the present postmaster, succeeded Asa F. Andrews in that position.

Sprong's Bluff is a small summer resort on Charles Sprong's farm on the lake shore, north of Sodus village.

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Maxwell's, the location of Preston's mill, was so named by Dr. William N. Lummis in honor of the family name of his wife. It is situated on Salmon Creek, two miles west from Sodus Point, and is the western extremity of Captain Williamson's visionary "city." During the war of 1812 Dr. Lummis moved hither from Sodus Point; he built the old Preston grist mill, a saw mill, an iron forge, and several houses. This was the second grist mill in town, and for a time was run by Isaac Davison. The place has never attained distinction more important than a mill site.

Methodist Episcopal Churches.—Probably the first Methodist preacher in Sodus was Elder Gerum, who settled on the Pitcher farm as early as 1806. Elijah Warren, the oldest son of Samuel, came to South Sodus with the family in 1808. Being then a licentiate he held meetings in that neighborhood; he subsequently joined the annual conference and was appointed to the circuit. Rev. Mr. Goodenough came here in 1810, and held meetings at his house and elsewhere. In 1807 or 1808 prayer and class meetings were held at the dwelling of John Reed, and from 1810 to about 1822 circuit preaching was had at Rev. Mr. Goodenough's residence. In 1822 the meeting place was changed to the house of Thomas Boyd. The first class at South Sodus was formed in 1824. The first recorded quarterly conference for the Sodus circuit met at the Baptist meeting house, September 27, 1828. December 1, 1832, it was decided to build a church at South Sodus. The edifice, a stone structure, was erected in 1834-35 at a cost of about \$2,500, and was dedicated July 4, 1836. Mr. Gridley donated the site. A new building was erected in 1871, and dedicated September 27, of that year. With the parsonage it cost \$12,000. The Sunday school has a membership of one hundred, with Rev. R. E. Huntley, the pastor, as superintendent. The church has about thirty-five members.

With the conversion of Samuel Morse about 1827, Methodist meetings commenced on Morse Hill. Rev. Joseph Gates settled north of the stone school house in June, 1830, but died in the following September. In those few months, however, the fires of Methodism were kindled in the neighborhood. A class was formed, and February 25, 1840, a society was organized at the house of Ellathan Baker, the first trustees being Charles Hanby, Ellathan Baker, and Robert Howcroft. A lot was bought and the old Centenary church was erected that year. In time the old edifice was removed a little west and converted into a Good Templars' lodge room, and on the original site the present Centenary

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church was built. The locality is three miles northwest of Sodus village and is locally known as "New England."

Methodists living in the south and central parts of the town early began plans for their spiritual welfare, and a project was inaugurated to build at Johnson's Corners. A subscription was raised and a building committee appointed; but the location was happily changed to Sodus village. The society was formed by the union of classes at Johnson's Corners and Sentell's Mills. A vacant store was utilized as a place of worship. September 3, 1840, a stone church was begun, but a year later only the basement had been finished. In it, however, the first meeting was held on Christmas eve, of that year, and in 1846 it was finished and dedicated. The society was formally organized June 8, 1838, when Milton N. Barclay (afterwards a Methodist minister), Edward W. Sentell, Stephen White, John Warner, and Michael Tinklepaugh were chosen trustees. In 1887 the old stone church was torn down, and on its site the present handsome brick edifice was built at a cost of \$15,000. It was dedicated by Bishop Andrews of New York, January 25, 1889. The present trustees are: W. H. Ward, Henry Richardson, B. W. Case, Cornelius Whitbeck, and M. P. Boyd. The pastor is Rev. John G. Foote, who also has charge of the Centenary church. The society owns a frame parsonage and has over 250 members and a Sunday school of 240 pupils.

The Methodist Society of Sodus Point was organized as a branch of the Sodus village church, February 14, 1871, with John N. Wood, E. W. Sentell, John Preston, Deforest McNett, and William Buys, trustees. In 1871 they were constituted a separate society, and the same year a church costing \$4,000 was built; it was dedicated July 17, 1872. Rev. R. E. Huntley is pastor, and also of the church at South Sodus. The society owns a parsonage at the Point. The church has about eighty members, and the Sunday school an average attendance of fifty-six; E. H. Sentell is superintendent.

Baptist Churches.—Among the records of this denomination is the following: "Sodus, March 11, 1800, a conference held; Elder Norton, moderator, and adjourned to April 1. Met at the house of Joshua Palmer according to adjournment." This led to church organization in the southern part of the district of Sodus. In 1820 covenant meetings were authorized in the southern part of the present town and the north part of Lyons, and on March 3, 1821, a society was formed, but its certificate of incorporation was not filed until 1825. In this year Elder



Seba Norton, with characteristic energy, began the erection of the brick church at "Rossiter's Corners," now Sodus Center, on land given by the Pultney estate to the First Baptist Society of Sodus for "a glebe, a chapel, and a burial place." The edifice was finished in 1826, and the first covenant meeting was held in it July 15. March 10, 1834, fifty members were dismissed to organize the West Baptist church mentioned below; in June James Walling and Lawrence Vosburg were chosen deacons. This church led in the pioneer labors of fostering Christianity in the town and is now one of the oldest landmarks in the county, widely known as "the old brick meeting house." The society has about thirty-three members and a Sunday school with an average attendance of forty-five pupils and officers. Charles D. Lent is superintendent.

On March 5, 1834, the West Baptist Church of Sodus was organized in the Episcopal church of Sodus village with fifty-two members; the first clerk was Moses Parke. John M. Granger and Reuben Graham were the first deacons. The first communion was celebrated April 20, 1834. On April 10, 1840, the society formally disbanded, and a reorganization was effected February 14, 1841, at the house of Deacon Granger, and the church was again reorganized by council, July 15, following. Their regular place of meeting was at the Granger school house. The last recorded covenant meeting was in March, 1858. Soon afterward the society ceased to exist.

Presbyterian Churches.—The formation of this denomination in town is largely due to the settlement of Byram, Joseph, and Samuel Green, three brothers, in 1811. A society called the First Presbyterian Church of Sodus was organized October 23, 1812, by Rev. David Tullar and Oliver Ayres, with twelve members. Immediately after the organization Flavel Kingsley, Mrs. Harriet Higgins, and Mrs. Elizabeth Clark offered themselves and were admitted to membership. The first deacons were Matthew Clark and Phineas Hayward, and the first clerk, Byram Green. August 11, 1819, the church formally voted to adopt the Presbyterian form of government. Prior to this it had been substantially Congregational, notwithstanding the fact that its legal certificate styles the body The First Union Presbyterian Society of Sodus. It is presumed that the term Union was used because of the Presbyterians and the Congregationalists being united in the same organization. Meetings were held in various places until 1827, when a church was erected in Sodus village. Levi Gurnee and Judge Green, with their ox teams drew the timber from Flavel Kingsley's farm, and the frame was

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aised June 28. In 1863 it was superseded by the present structure, which was dedicated in June of that year. The old edifice was sold to Rufus A. Moses, the contractor for the new building, and finally became a planing mill in the eastern part of the village. The society now has about 200 members under the pastoral care of Rev. A. D. McIntosh. The Sunday school has about 140 scholars, with A. J. Barber, superintendent. The parsonage was built in 1874-75.

The Presbyterian Church of Joy was organized March 18, 1845, under the name of The Church of Wayne, though it is better known by the title first given. Eleven members were from the church at Sodus, and five from the church at Newark. The ground for a church and cemetery was given by Samuel White, and the following were the first trustees: Henry I. Pulver, Martin Fredenburgh, Adam Tinklepaugh, Samuel White, Nelson Lapham, Henry R. Leggett. Meetings were held in the school house several years, but no house of worship was erected, and services were finally suspended. A new movement and partial reorganization occurred October 18, 1852, and the house was built in the summer of 1853, and dedicated December 23, by Rev. Charles Hawley. During the early organization the elders were Martin Fredenburgh, Henry Pulver, and Stephen G. Weaver. April 16, 1854, Enoch Granger, Anthony Pulver, and David Leighton were elected elders. The church has maintained public worship very steadily since that time. There are about fifty members, and a Sunday school of sixty scholars; M. D. White, superintendent.

The Presbyterian Church of Sodus Center was organized March 16, 1863; Rev. Chester Holcomb was moderator. The first trustees were: John F. Proseus, Lewis Crane, Harrison Cottrell, Robert Shepardson, and John F. Peeler. They erected a house of worship in Sodus Center in 1866, at a cost of \$1,000. A commission of the Lyons Presbytery, consisting of Revs. William L. Page and William Young, constituted the church October 26, 1870, with nine members. The society now has forty members, and a Sunday school of fifty scholars, with C. M. Clapp, superintendent. The pastor of this church and also of the church at Joy is Rev. E. J. Bulgin.

Episcopal Churches.—Probably the first clergyman of this denomination to visit Wayne county was Rev. Davenport Phelps, that pioneer of Episcopalianism in Western New York. He was the first officiating minister in Geneva in 1806, or before, and frequently visited Sodus and other towns. July 25, 1826, the first parochial meeting in this town was

held at the old brick school house, and in August St. John's Church, Sodus Ridge (now Sodus village), was organized by Rev. John A. Clark. Thomas Wickham and Elijah McKinney were elected wardens, and Elisha Mather, Oren Gaylord, Henry Jones, Bennett C. Fitzhugh, John O'Bryan, Joseph Williams, William Dolloway, and William N. Lummis were chosen vestrymen. The certificate of incorporation was acknowledged and recorded in the county clerk's office August 20, 1826. The corner stone of the present edifice was laid with Masonic ceremonies September 26, 1826. It was completed and dedicated September 8, 1834, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Coxe, of Buffalo. It contains several memorial windows. The parish has fifty-five communicants under the rectorship of Rev. F. W. Beecher, who is also superintendent of the Sunday school.

Christ's Episcopal Church of Sodus Point was organized May 3, 1851, with B. C. Fitzhugh and William S. Malcolm, wardens, and William Edwards, William P. Irwin, William Preston, William Robinson, Charles B. Hallet, David Rogers, and Elida Petit. The certificate was acknowledged before Hon. Thomas A. Johnson, of the Supreme Court, and recorded November 24, 1851. It united with the Sodus church in the support of a clergyman. The parish has about twenty communicants and a Sunday school of about twenty scholars. They have a neat frame church edifice.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Sodus Center was established as a mission about 1875 and a small chapel erected on a lot donated by Elisha Mather. The parish has about twenty communicants, and a Sunday school with the same number of scholars.

The Free Congregational Church of Sodus was organized October 11, 1843, with thirty-four members. Rev. Samuel R. Ward, then of South Butler, was moderator and Rev. David Slie was secretary. December 24, 1843, Levi Gaylord was chosen leader and Josiah Rice deacon. Rev. Samuel Wire preached for the church regularly for two or three years. This church never filed any certificate of incorporation. The trustees were Kitchell Bell, Isaac Snow, and S. W. Hurlburt. Meetings were held at the school-house in the village, and the organization was continued for eight or nine years.

The Free Methodist Church of Alton was first recognized as a part of Rose circuit November 1, 1861; William Cooley was the first preacher in charge; William Burns, class-leader for Alton, and also elected steward; other early members were C. T. Cuer, James Stevenson, and West-

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brook Case. A meeting to effect a separate organization was held April 18, 1867, Rev. M. D. McDougall, chairman, E. D. Bradshaw, secretary. The trustees were Aaron Winget, Walter Emery, and James Stevenson. In 1868 the society erected a neat chapel at a cost of \$1000, and dedicated in that fall. The society has fifty-five members and a Sunday school of eighty members; G. E. Burn is superintendent.

An organization representing the faith of the Adventists was effected in Alton in 1869 or 1880, by Elder Miles. Mr. Bowers and George Shaver were deacons; William H. Steele, elder, and Taylor Steele, clerk and treasurer. The society held services in the stone meeting house and the Bell school house.

A Protestant Methodist society was organized August 15, 1847, with Lawrence Teall, Ira Drake, Isaac N. Clark, and James Lyle, trustees; the certificate of incorporation was filed April 7, 1848. This society had been preceded by another organization at Sodus Point in October, 1837, of which the first trustees were John Segar, Henry Doviell, Chauncey Phelps, Rufus Field, E. W. Bliton, and Seth Blanchard. This was never incorporated. The first named organization was renewed in Alton in 1869 with Philp Rankard as leader. Services were held there in the stone meeting house.

The Christian Church of Alton was formed in the winter of 1842-43, by Rev. Amasa Stanton and Rev. Mr. Mosher. George Gould was the first clerk and John G. Kelly and John Baker were the first deacons. Rev. Mr. Mosher preached for four years. The stone meeting house belonging to this society was built about 1851. The society made a legal organization June 23, 1851; the trustees were George Leighton, William Walker, John G. Kelly, Frederick Utter, and William R. K. Hone. The certificate was acknowledged before Nathaniel Kellogg, and recorded September 24. Owing to some informality the organization was renewed, and the certificate again recorded January 22, 1853, and the Christian church near Joy having been organized in the mean time the name of the Alton society was changed to the "Second Christian Church of Sodus."

A United Society of Believers in Christ's second appearing, popularly known as Shakers, flourished several years at Nichols' Point, coming to Sodus from New Lebanon about 1823. They purchased of Judge Nichols 1,450 acres of land on which they erected large buildings. About fifteen years later they removed, selling their property to Adams, Duncan & Co., promotors of the Sodus canal, for \$100 an acre. This

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firm sold it to a Fourierite association, but after a brief existence they disbanded and it fell back into the possession of the canal men. The society removed to the Genesee flats in Livingston county and established themselves on land which they purchased at \$60 an acre. Their old meeting house is now occupied as a dwelling.

The First Christian Church of Sodus was organized in the Wallace district, southwest of Joy, October 1, 1852. The first trustees were Joseph Green, John W. Allen, Orville Carpenter and Adam Tinklepaugh. The certificate was recorded February 5, 1853.

The society had religious services at the Wallace school-house for several years, but the formal church organization has not been maintained.

The Free-Will Baptist society was organized April 6, 1843, with Samuel Wire, Benjamin Chapman, John D. Robinson, David Phillips, and Willard Parker, trustees. The certificate was recorded May 6. The society built the meeting-house in the south part of the town, and under the ministry of Rev. Samuel Wire had services regularly for several years. However, finally the organization ceased to exist, and the edifice was sold to the German Evangelical Association.

The German Evangelical Association, popularly known as "Albright's," belongs to the Newark circuit, and the minister resides at Newark.

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CHAPTER XVII.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN AND VILLAGE OF LYONS.

In the primitive division of Ontario county the town of Lyons, including Arcadia, embraced the southeast corner of the old district of Sodus. March 1, 1811, it was set off to form a separate township, and on the 15th of February, 1825, Arcadia was created from its territory, leaving Lyons with its present assessed area of 21,661 acres. It is bounded on the east by Rose and Galen, on the south by Ontario county, on the west by Arcadia, and on the north by Sodus. It comprises the portion of the Gore lying between the old and new pre-emption lines and the southwest corner of town 13, the east part of town 12, and the northeast corner of town 11 of the Pultney estate.

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The town was originally covered with dense forests, consisting of beech, maple, hemlock, oak, ash, hickory, basswood, elm, etc., which long gave employment to numerous saw mills. Ganargwa Creek flows southeasterly from Arcadia to Lyons village, where it joins the Canandaigua outlet, the two forming the Clyde River, which runs thence southeast into Galen. This junction was known in early days as the "Forks," and beyond it boats could run only when freshets prevailed. The river guided the first settlers not only to this town, but to Wayne county, and this became the site of the pioneer habitations. These streams afford excellent drainage and several good mill privileges.

The surface is undulating and broken into sand ridges. The soil is a rich, sandy, and gravelly loam on the highlands and marl on the creek bottoms. It is exceedingly fertile, and yields abundant crops of grain, fruit, hay, peppermint, potatoes, vegetables, etc. It is a noteworthy fact that in Lyons the great peppermint industry of Wayne county had its origin, and with it the name of Hotchkiss is inseparably connected. Its cultivation forms an important agricultural interest of the town and a large area of adjacent territory, and affords to those engaged in the business an immense revenue annually. There are a number of mint stills that extract the oil from the fragrant herb, and local dealers buy and ship it to distant markets. Besides these industries the rearing of live stock is carried on to a considerable extent.

The first town meeting for the old district of Sodus was held at the house of Evert Van Wickle, within the present limits of Lyons, on the present Rogers farm, on April 2, 1799, and the officers elected on that date are given in the Sodus chapter. The first meeting after the present town was organized was held at the house of Thomas D. Gale on the first Tuesday in April, 1811, and the following officers were chosen: Gilbert Howell, supervisor; Gabriel Rogers, town clerk; Joseph Burnett, Jacob Leach, Jesse Brown, assessors; John Tibbitts, collector; Samuel Soverhill, William Patten, Jesse Brown, highway commissioners; Joseph Burnett and Gabriel Rogers, overseers of the poor; John Tibbitts and Thomas Sutton, constables; and thirty-one overseers of highways. The town records are very incomplete and the names of the supervisors from 1839 to 1855 inclusive can not be ascertained. Excepting that period the following have held the principal town office:

Gilbert Howell, 1811,  
John Brown, 1812-13,  
Henry Hyde, 1814,

Ezekiel Price, 1815,  
Ezra Jewell, 1816,  
Oren Aldrich, 1817-19,

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Robert W. Ashley, 1820,  
 Oren Aldrich, 1821-22,  
 Robert W. Ashley, 1823,  
 James P. Bartle, 1824,  
 Oliver Allen, 1825-26,  
 Robert W. Ashley, 1827-30,  
 Abel Lyon, 1831,  
 Eli Johnson, 1832-33,  
 John W. Holley, 1834-37,  
 Nelson Peck, 1838,  
 1839 to 1855, unknown,  
 Miles S. Leach, 1856,  
 John Adams, 1857,  
 C. Rice, 1858,

Bartlett R. Rogers, 1859-61,  
 Miles S. Leach, 1862-68,  
 Nelson R. Mirick, 1869-74,  
 William Van Marter, 1875-77,  
 George W. Cramer, 1878-79,  
 Bartlett R. Rogers, 1880,  
 Leman Hotchkiss, 1881-82,  
 M. H. Dillenbeck, 1883-85,  
 R. A. Hubbard, 1886-88,  
 A. E. Burnett, 1889,  
 William P. Mirick, 1890,  
 A. E. Burnett, 1891-93,  
 G. W. Koester, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are: G. W. Koester, supervisor; John Mills, town clerk; J. B. Haynes, collector; Louis Deuchler, L. L. Dickerson, W. E. McCollum, C. D. Leach, justices of the peace; Ernst Berns, Daniel Barton, George F. Fellows, assessors; Samuel Cronise and Edward Claassen, overseers of the poor; F. H. Miller, highway commissioner; William Bailey, John H. Young, Louis P. Engel, excise commissioners.

The first settlers in Wayne county as well as the first in this town came in by boats or bateaux on the Clyde River to the junction of Ganargwa Creek and Canandaigua outlet, and there is now standing in Lyons village a celebrated landmark in the form of an elm tree, to which the pioneers fastened their craft. This venerable relic is appropriately preserved, and around it cluster many interesting events. The earliest records of roads in Lyons were made in 1800, but the first thoroughfare laid out was the "Geneva road" from the village to Sodus Point in 1794, by Captain Charles Williamson, the cutting of which cost him over \$250. Within two years this was extended to Geneva at an expense to Williamson of about \$180, and subsequently for some time was maintained as a plank road, as was also the highway along the valley. Other roads were opened as settlers came in, and improved from time to time as necessity required. In 1811 the town was divided into thirty-one road districts; in 1817 there were fifty-one, in 1822 the number was fifty-one, and in 1824 there were eighty; at present there are forty-seven.

April 10, 1824, Eli Frisbie, Simeon Griswold, and James Dickson were appointed a committee to build a bridge across Canandaigua outlet (or Clyde River) at Lyons village "where the old bridge now stands,

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or as near as possible," and the supervisor was authorized to raise by tax \$1,000 for the purpose. March 26, 1829, the supervisor was empowered to raise \$2,000 to erect two bridges, one over the Clyde River on the road leading from the village to Hecox's mills, and another across Ganargwa Creek and Erie Canal. March 30, 1832, \$700 were appropriated for the construction of a bridge over the Canandaigua outlet at Alloway. March 26, 1838, the supervisor was authorized to raise \$2,000, of which \$1,000 was for the rebuilding of a bridge across the Ganargwa near its junction with the outlet, and the balance for the reconstruction of the bridge over Clyde River near Kingman & Durfee's mill. These are the principal early bridges; subsequently all of them, and others, were superseded by substantial iron structures.

In 1825 the Erie Canal was completed and opened through the town and village, and the event was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies. It imparted a new impetus to the pioneer settlement, and ever afterward exerted a marked influence upon the development and commercial advancement of the community. Clyde River immediately lost its prestige as a water route, and gave up its commerce to the "great ditch."

In 1841 the canal aqueduct was built over Ganargwa Creek under the supervision of Zebulon Moore, who was afterward appointed superintendent of the Wayne county section.

In 1853 the New York Central Railroad was opened with a station at Lyons village, and again an important impetus was inaugurated. The first passenger train passed over the route on May 30th of that year. The present brick depot was built in 1890. May 17, 1872, the town issued bonds to the amount of \$135,000, and on February 18, 1874, another lot amounting to \$15,000, in aid of the Sodus Bay and Corning Railroad, and up to January 1, 1804, all had been paid and canceled except \$17,000. This is now the Fall Brook Railway, and was built only as far as Lyons. The railroad commissioner is D. S. Chamberlain. The West Shore (originally the New York, West Shore and Buffalo) Railroad was constructed and formally opened through the town January 1, 1885.

The first settlers in Lyons and the first in Wayne county were Nicholas and William Stansell, brothers, and John Featherly, their brother-in-law, with their families, numbering in all twelve persons. In the spring of 1789 they built and launched a boat on the Mohawk River, and with an Indian trader named Wemple as a pilot the party came the entire distance by water, arriving at the junction of Ganargwa Creek and Canandaigua outlet, the head of navigation and the site of Lyons vil-



lage, in May, 1789. They settled on what is now the Dunn farm, and their first log house stood on the site of the present residence. They brought with them a number of swine, which were allowed to roam the forests and, becoming wild, were hunted as other game. Mr. Stansell, *père*, evidently comprised one of the party, for he died soon after their arrival and "was buried without funeral rites," which was doubtless the first white death in town. Nicholas Stansell is said to have been their leader. He was born in Springfield, Mass., September 11, 1755, and while a youth moved with his parents to the Mohawk valley. He was a noted hunter and a typical pioneer, being endowed by nature with a wonderful physique. Uniting their forces with three or four men who had settled in Phelps, Ontario county, a few months previously, they cut a road through the forests to the grist-mill at Waterloo. Nicholas Stansell was very prominent in the early settlement, and was one of the first trustees of the M. E. Church. He had ten children, and died December 11, 1819; his remains were interred in the Newark cemetery. John Featherly sold his farm to Daniel B. Westfall and moved to Rose, where he died in 1843, aged eighty years. Daniel Cole died August 25, 1855.

From 1789 to 1794 there is no account of other settlers coming into this town, but in the latter year Capt. Charles Williamson, through his local agents, Charles Cameron and Henry Towar, began improvements at Lyons village and Alloway respectively, and it is said that he expended a total of about \$12,000 in the two places. Daniel Scholl was his millwright at Alloway, where a good grist-mill was built.

In 1796 James Otto came to Lyons from Pennsylvania and assisted in building the mill and a warehouse at Alloway; the latter was finally moved to Lyons and became a Presbyterian church and afterward a cabinet shop. In 1798 Mr. Otto married a daughter of Capt. Samuel Dunn, which was the first marriage in town. They had sixteen children, of whom Samuel was murdered in Rose. He settled on a farm three miles southeast of Lyons village, which he sold after attaining the age of eighty, and removed to Michigan.

In 1797 Rev. John Cole, a native of England and a local Methodist preacher, came to Lyons, and was joined in 1799 by his sons Thomas and Joseph, a daughter Mary, and a son-in-law, Samuel Bennett. Mr. Cole was the first preacher in the town. He bought 263 acres at \$5 per acre, which was the first individual purchase in Wayne county east of Lyons village. He had a large library, was a great student, and died

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here in 1808. His daughter married Rev. William Ninde, an Episcopal clergyman, and after his death took up her residence here with four sons and two daughters, one of whom was Thomas, who married a daughter of Evert Van Wickle. Joseph Cole moved to Galen in 1837 and his son Samuel J. inherited the homestead. The latter died in April, 1883.

George Carr settled on a farm of twenty-five acres now within the village limits in 1798. He came from Maryland, was a stone mason, and died January 30, 1841. Adam Learn moved here from Pennsylvania as early as 1800. He was a brother-in-law to James Otto. His eldest son John located in Galen on lot 42 and died in 1864.

Amos Gilbert was born in 1757, served in the Revolutionary war, came to Lyons with his family in October, 1806, and died in Sodus in 1832. He was a carpenter, and had four daughters' and six sons, of whom John, David, and Solomon served in the war of 1812. Solomon died in the service. Deacon John Gilbert, the eldest son, was born in Salem, Mass., December 30, 1789. He settled in the village in 1810 and died there July 22, 1882. He was a sergeant in Captain Hull's company on the Niagara frontier, became captain of militia, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church from 1817 until his death, and served as constable and collector from 1819 to 1829.

Gabriel Rogers started a tannery at an early date in Palmyra, where he married in 1804 a daughter of Samuel Clark, and whence he moved in 1809 to Lyons. He purchased the tannery of William Bond, which he sold in 1817, and in 1818 removed to South Sodus, where he was appointed the first postmaster. He served in the cavalry in the war of 1812, and died in 1847. Hon. Bartlett R. Rogers was long a very prominent citizen of Lyons. He was a captain in the 106th Regiment in the Civil War, supervisor several years, county treasurer, sheriff, and member of Assembly. He died in June, 1880.

Major Ezekiel Price was born in New Jersey and obtained his title in the State militia. He came to Lyons in 1802, was appointed the first postmaster and held the office nearly thirty years, and died in 1845, aged eighty years. He was one of the earliest landlords, and built and kept a frame tavern where Congress Hall now stands, prior to which he had an inn on the east side of Broad street. His son, Ephraim Barton Price, was a prominent citizen, had twelve children, and died in January, 1885. His second son, William H. Price, became a civil engineer, and died in 1870.

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Jacob Leach came to Lyons from Litchfield, Conn., in 1809, and operated a distillery on the north side of Ganargwa Creek until the site was wanted for the Erie Canal in 1824. He then became a merchant with Joseph M. Demmon on Water street. He was a canal contractor, and erected a mill on the Ganargwa that was burned and rebuilt in 1837. He was a justice of the peace several years, member of Assembly in 1823, and at one time president of the old Lyons Bank with Thaddeus W. Patchen as cashier. He had ten children, and died in 1853, aged seventy-five years.

Judge Daniel Dorsey commanded a company of volunteers in the Revolutionary war, and was a planter in Frederick county, Md. In 1797 he visited this section, and purchased of Captain Williamson 1,048 acres of land adjoining the village on the south. The next year he moved hither his large family and about forty slaves, and with some goods which they had bought he began trading with the Indians, who camped in large numbers in the vicinity. His mansion stood upon an eminence at the end of a lane leading west from the Geneva road, and on both sides of this lane were the slaves' houses, a store, and an office. Mr. Dorsey was a magistrate, a physician, a member of Assembly, judge of the Ontario County Court, and a Methodist, and in his barn was held the first meeting of the Genesee Conference in this place, the presiding officer being Rev. Francis Asbury, the first Methodist bishop in America. Judge Dorsey died in 1823, aged sixty-five years, and his widow moved to the village, built a house on Broad street, and died there. They had five sons—Upton, Thomas E., Nelson, Andrew, and Caleb—and seven daughters. Thomas E. Dorsey died December 27, 1870, aged seventy-eight years.

The tax or assessment roll dated October 9, 1802, for the "Town of Sodus," contains eighty-four names of freeholders, enumerates sixty-nine dwelling houses, places the total valuation at \$174,312, and calls for a tax levy of \$327.29. The items falling within the present town are as follows: William Beaty, 141 acres, assessed 67 cents. George Carr, 25 acres (first farm north of the village), 35 cents. Richard Ely, 223 acres, \$1.04 (Mr. Ely sold out and moved to Sodus about 1812). William Bryant, 109 acres, 46 cents. Samuel Brown, 80 acres, 31 cents. Judge Daniel Dorsey, 1,048 acres (between Clyde River and Alloway), \$9.53. David Gilson (a river boatman), one house and seven village lots, 28 cents. William Gibbs, one house (the tavern stand, afterward the "Old Museum") and seven village lots, 36 cents. Richard Jones,

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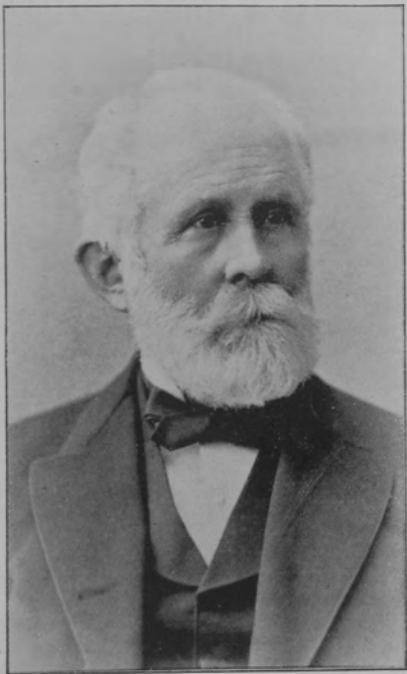
188 acres, 87 cents. Samuel Mummy, one house and four acres, 82 cents. John Perrine, 553 acres, \$4.44. James Walters, 60 acres, 40 cents. William Paton, 101 acres, 54 cents. John Riggs, two houses and 299 acres, \$1.77. John Van Wickle, 224 acres, \$1.03. Evert Van Wickle, house and lot, 39 cents. Thomas Cole (son of Rev. Cole), 50 acres, 31 cents.

Among those living in Lyons village and vicinity in 1808 were: Captain David Gilson, Major Ezekiel Price, Dr. William Ambler (the first physician), John Riggs, Richard Jones (saddler and harness maker), William Bond, (shoemaker and tanner), Joseph Hathaway (proprietor of "The Lick" tavern), Samuel Mummy, George Carr, Henry Beard, Captain John Perrine, Thomas Story, William Duncan, the Stanton brothers, Rev. John Cole and sons, Samuel Bennett, Peter Walker, James Coats, a Mr. Wales, Judge Daniel Dorsey, Benjamin Brink, James Walters, Henry Stansell, John Featherly, Richard Ely, Major Amos Stout, Benjamin Hartman, John Van Wickle, Elisha Sylvester, Captain William Paton, and Simon Van Wickle.

Samuel King settled on 300 acres northeast of the village in 1805. He was the father of Samuel, jr., Esau, Thomas, Jesse, Joseph, and Leander King. Benjamin Brink bought sixty acres of William Gibbs, which he sold to Levi Geer in 1825, and moved to Galen, where he died. Daniel B. Westfall came to Lyons about 1810, and purchased 117 acres of John Featherly, and forty-seven of Matthias Clark, near Alloway, where he lived until his death. He had four sons and two daughters, the former being Benjamin, Abraham, James, and Cornelius; the latter inherited the homestead. Simon Westfall settled three miles south of Lyons, and died there. He had eleven children, of whom the sons were Jacob, Lewis, William, and John.

William and Benjamin Ennis, brothers, migrated hither from New Jersey in 1806. The former died about 1822; his son Robert was a canal contractor, and in 1847 purchased the homestead and saw-mill of Capt. Henry Towar at Alloway, and died in 1860. Benjamin Ennis went to Ohio in 1832 and died there. George Ennis was a prominent farmer near Alloway and a president of the Wayne County Agricultural Society. He died in December, 1883.

Thomas D. Gale, brother-in-law of Judge Sisson, came to Lyons in 1809 and bought of Joseph Hathaway the tavern on the west side of Broad street that was subsequently known as the "Old Museum." Besides this he had a store and ashery and butchered cattle for the Cana-



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dian market. At his house the first town meeting was held in April, 1811.

There was a militia company in Lyons, attached to the 71st Regiment, as early as 1808, the officers of which were William Paton, captain; Peter Perrine, lieutenant; and James Bound, ensign. Elias Hull was colonel, and his hotel was a favorite rendezvous.

John Barrick came from Maryland about 1805 and died in 1851. John Close settled here in 1810, but removed to Lock Berlin about 1830 and died the next year. Samuel Minkler, a tanner, located in Lyons in 1808. Peter Eisenlord was a resident of the town as early as 1806; he finally sold his farm and moved to Michigan. Jeremiah Brown came to Lyons prior to 1808. He was a cooper, had a distillery, and also went to Michigan. Jonathan Clark, sr., removed hither from New Jersey about 1810. He had four sons, two of whom were David and Abraham. William Paton was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, came to America in 1794, when twenty-four years of age, and settled in 1800, where he died in 1843. He was an ardent admirer of Robert Burns. Henry Beard, a pioneer from Pennsylvania, was both a pettifogger and jockey.

John Perrine came here from New Jersey. He built the first dam across the Canandaigua outlet, erected the first saw mill in town a mile south of the village, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church, whose services he often conducted in the absence of a minister. With John Van Wickle, William Paton and others, he obtained from the land office in 1806 a grant of land long known as the Parsonage farm, which was designed as a permanent endowment of the church. He organized a Sunday school in 1818, and owned with Paton and Van Wickle a number of village lots on Queen street between William and Broad. He was a justice of the peace and supervisor, and prominent in all local affairs. He finally moved to Michigan and died in 1836. His sons were Henry, William, Ira, and David W. The latter was a lieutenant in the war of 1812 and succeeded to the paternal homestead.

Dr. Robert W. Ashley, a native of Massachusetts, came to Lyons in 1804 and afterward began housekeeping in Samuel Mummy's old house on the east side of Broad street. He was long a practicing physician, supervisor in 1827-30, candidate for the Assembly in 1830, and died in 1853. He was the father of Samuel J., Robert, and William F. Ashley and Mrs. H. G. Hotchkiss.

Milton Barney was born in Massachusetts in 1796. In 1818 he transported a wool-carding and cloth-dressing machine to "Arms Cross Roads" (now Wallington in Sodus), which he sold to Elisha Bushnell,

and in 1819 came to Lyons. He carried on his trade here, bought a saw mill of Judge Dorsey, erected a new dam across the outlet and built a wool-carding and cloth-dressing mill, and in 1825 with Samuel Wilcox and William E. Perrine put up a flouring mill on the present site of the Shuler mill in the village. Afterward he purchased the grist mill of Jacob Leach and added a clothier's shop, but finally resold the establishment to Leach and went West.

Stephen H. and John Hartman settled two miles southwest of Lyons village in 1816. The former died in 1872. Dr. Joseph Varnum came here in 1817, and died in 1822, being buried with Masonic honors. Levi Geer removed to Lyons the same year and first purchased of Abraham Clark the original Stansell farm for \$7,000. He had eight children and died December 15, 1853, aged seventy-eight years. Cyrus Avery, a Montezuma turnpike contractor, settled in this town with \$1,500 in cash. He was a typical Connecticut Yankee, and died in January, 1868, aged eighty-four years. He secured his deed from the Pultney estate, and was succeeded on the homestead by his son, A. G. Avery.

Joseph M. Demmon was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., October 30, 1790, came to Phelps with his parents in 1801, and removed thence to Lyons in 1813, where he died in March, 1886. He brought the first stock of goods to this village, and besides being a merchant was also a tavern keeper, a liveryman, and a contractor. He was the first town clerk, and except four years held either the office of overseer of the poor, town clerk, or village treasurer until his death. He was a highly respected citizen.

Michael Vanderbilt, from New Jersey, settled in Lyons in 1812, and died March 16, 1874, aged eighty-eight years. Josiah Wright, a brother-in-law of Joseph Farwell, removed to the village about 1814 and built a tavern in Joppa. About 1828 he exchanged this for the Lyons Hotel (later the Graham House), and finally died in Buffalo. William Patrick purchased of David W. Perrine a farm north of Lyons village about 1816. A carpenter by trade he was master workman during the construction of the long bridge across Seneca River on the Montezuma turnpike. He was the father of Frank, William, and Pierce Patrick. Robert Holmes, sr., settled in Lyons in 1818, made brick and potash, and died in 1848. His sons were: John, Gilman, Abram, William F., and Robert, jr. The latter was born in 1803, and died in February, 1881.

Ziba Lane, born in Bedford, Mass., in 1756, removed with his wife to

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Maine, and came thence to Lyons in 1814. He located on lot 80, built a log cabin and afterwards a commodious residence, accumulated a handsome property, and died at a good old age. His son Levi was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1806.

Newell Taft and Farnum White removed to Lyons in 1816 and engaged in manufacturing chairs; afterward the partnership was dissolved and White continued the business alone. Mr. Taft became a contractor and builder, and with Henry Seymour began casting plows, making the first of the kind in town. Taft later built a foundry which he sold in 1866 to Wickson & Van Wickle. The establishment was burned in 1869, and rebuilt. Mr. Taft had twelve children. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church from 1822 until his death, December 8, 1874, aged nearly eighty-one years.

Philip Dorscheimer was the first miller in Lyons village. He afterward kept the old Wayne County Hotel and then the Lyons Hotel, and finally moved to Buffalo. He was a respected citizen, and through his influence a large number of sturdy Germans were induced to settle in the town. Elijah P. Taylor, born in Massachusetts in 1805, came to Lyons in 1822, and after completing his trade carried on the tanning business till 1838, when he removed to Sodus and engaged in dealing in boots and shoes. Returning to Lyons in 1850 he again became a tanner. Columbus Croul became a blacksmith in the village in 1821. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church from 1841 until his death in April, 1881. Jonas Parker, a cooper, came to Lyons about 1820. He was at one time keeper of the county poorhouse, and eventually removed to Indiana. Oliver Penoyer, born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1806, settled in this town in 1837, and died in March, 1881. Thompson Harrington, a settler of 1826, was a partner or proprietor of the Lyons pottery until his death in October, 1874. James Pollock came here early and died November 18, 1872, aged eighty-two years. James McElwain, a wagonmaker and captain in the State militia, was a resident of Lyons from 1827 until his death in December, 1868. Ephraim Jefferson Whitney came here on foot from Ontario county in 1822 to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Lyons Advertiser. He also had a book store, and died in 1856. Robert and John Stanton, Englishmen, early settled on the hill that took their name; they subsequently moved to Geneva.

Hon. Van Rensselaer Richmond, born in Preston, N. Y., in 1812, became resident canal engineer at Lyons in 1837. In 1842 he had charge



of the middle division, a position he resigned in 1848. He was a member of the canal board, and in 1850 was made division engineer of the Syracuse and Rochester direct railroad. In 1852 he became engineer of the middle division of the Erie Canal, and in 1857, 1859, 1867, and 1869 was elected State engineer and surveyor. He settled permanently in Lyons in 1852 and died in November, 1883.

Calvin D. Palmeter, a native of Berkshire, Mass., came to Sodus in 1816, whence he removed to Lyons about 1821. He was a tanner and currier, and was engaged in that business with Cyrus Hecox. He was constable, deputy sheriff, and in 1831 sheriff of Wayne county. He was also a keeper of the county poorhouse, and a Democrat and Presbyterian. His sons were Edwin, Ira F., Frank S., and Calvin S. David Gilson was an early cooper in Lyons village, and ran a Durham boat on the Clyde river, being engaged in the salt trade. Jonathan Colborn settled very early on a farm one-half mile northeast of Alloway, and moved thence to Rose. Edward S., Matthew A., Augustus, and John Stewart came to Wayne county as pioneers; Edward S. was a lawyer in Lyons village, and the others located in Galen. William McGown was for twenty-four years a magistrate, and died at Alloway in January, 1885. Coll Roy, a Scotchman and the father of James Roy, settled south of Lyons and kept a hotel several years.

Thomas Bradley became a distiller with Capt. Henry Towar at Alloway. About 1820 he removed to a farm and died in 1835. In 1812 Beri Foote came to Lyons from Massachusetts, but soon located in the northeast corner of Galen.

Samuel Hecox came here in 1817, and was a merchant and county treasurer. Eli Hecox, his brother, was a carpenter and soldier in the war of 1812, and located in Lyons in 1831. Another brother, Cyrus, was a prominent merchant and tanner in the village. Cullen Foster was a politician in his younger days, held several town offices, and was both county sheriff and clerk. He died March 29, 1870. Smith A. Dewey, born in Whitestown, N. Y., December 7, 1814, came to Lyons in 1839, engaged in business as a merchant, and upon the death of John Adams in 1862 was appointed county treasurer, to which office he was elected in 1865 and again in 1868. He was highly esteemed, and died in November, 1875.

William Wallace Sandford, who came to Lyons in 1836, was first a merchant and later proprietor of the Wayne County Hotel. He was supervisor in 1853, and died in April, 1883. John Sparks, a farmer,

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settled in this town in 1836 and died in June, 1883. Stephen Marshall, born in Connecticut in 1807, removed to Lyons in 1832. He was a shoemaker and a lumberman, and was appointed one of three commissioners to build the present court house. He died in April, 1883. Nelson R. Mirick was born in Rose in 1831 and died here in March, 1886. He was a miller and maltster, and served as supervisor several years. Dr. Hugh Jameson, long a practicing dentist in the village, was born here in 1835 and died January 4, 1890.

Prominent among other early settlers of the village and town may be mentioned E. G. Thurston, long a successful merchant, who died November 8, 1857; John Evenden, a native of Kent, Eng., who died in February, 1863; John Knowles, sr., whose death occurred here November 19, 1864; Daniel Ford, who died May 2, 1861, and was buried with Masonic honors; David June, who died April 6, 1861; George Alexander who died about 1820; John Layton, the father of Daniel W., who died in February, 1885; George W. Cramer, merchant, who died in May, 1882; Thomas Cotter, a tailor noted for his miserly habits; who died in March, 1886; John Riley (son of Rev. Lawrence Riley), who died March 1, 1887; George M. Hatter, a prominent merchant here after 1851, who died in January, 1888; and Andrew Failing, Hugh Brown and John Paton.

James Dunn purchased 418 acres of the Dorsey farm in 1834, and died here in May, 1850. Alfred Hale settled at Alloway in 1823, and began growing peppermint in 1832. In 1854 he built a small mint still, after which he erected five or six others. In 1862 he formed a partnership with a Mr. Parshall for the manufacture of essential oils in Lyons village, and the firm built up an enormous business. In 1827 Mr. Hale married a daughter of Levi Geer and has had three daughters and a son (Alfred S.)

Hiram G. Hotchkiss, the founder of the great peppermint industry of Wayne county, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 10, 1810, and moved to Phelps with his parents about 1817. His father, Leman, was a merchant, and the son began life in the same business. He became a miller, and in 1837 began buying peppermint from the farmers. In 1841 he removed to Lyons and devoted his entire attention to the business. He married a daughter of Dr. Ashley and had twelve children, of whom Lemon, Calvin, and Hiram G., jr., succeeded to the business founded in Lyons by their father.

Dr. E. Ware Sylvester, born in Cazenovia, N. Y., in 1814, graduated

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at Union College in 1836, and at Auburn Theological Seminary in 1840, and after studying dentistry practiced in Lyons and elsewhere for twenty years. He finally abandoned his profession and established the Lyons nurseries.

The first grist mill in the town was built at Alloway about 1794 by Henry Towar, agent for Captain Charles Williamson. John Featherly was the miller here, and when the structure was burned in 1804 Mr. Towar rebuilt it on the same site. Subsequent owners were George Ennis, Lawrence Riley, and Isaac Roy. The next grist mill was the one erected by Jacob Leach, one mile south of Lyons. In 1825 Samuel Hecox, Milton Barney, and William E. Perrine built a large mill in Lyons village on the site of the Shuler flouring mill and cut a raceway to it from Canandaigua outlet. It had four runs of stone, and the first miller was Philip Dorscheimer. The mill was burned about 1870 and the present one erected. In 1823 Henry Towar built a flouring mill four miles west of the village. It passed to William Young, and lacking a sufficient water supply was taken down and the frame brought to Lyons. The Leach mill on the outlet was finally burned and rebuilt by Mr. Towar, and passed into the hands of Shuler Brothers.

The first saw mill was built by John Perrine in 1880. It stood one mile south of the village, on the west side of Canandaigua outlet, and after running several years was dismantled. Simeon Van Wickle had another early mill three miles northwest of Lyons village, but both mill and stream have long since passed away. Judge Dorsey built a saw mill near the Shuler flouring mill, which in 1825 was removed to a better water power. Henry Towar erected several saw mills in various parts of the town.

About 1810 Gabriel Rogers erected in Lyons village a tannery, which he operated for twenty years. Samuel Minkler built a second one on Water street, and Cyrus Hecox a third. The latter was purchased by the Rogers brothers. Among other tanners here were Colonel Bartlett R. Rogers, Henry Teachout, and E. P. Taylor.

Numerous distilleries existed in the town at an early day, notably that of Jacob Leach, which was built in 1810 at the junction of the outlet with Ganargwa Creek. Joseph Farwell had another on the site of the old warehouse in Lyons village.

Henry Towar and Thomas Beals erected a clothiery at Alloway on the west side of the outlet at an early day, and Milton Barney and Judge Dorsey had another in Lyons village. Mr. Barney did an extensive

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business in this line for many years. He married a daughter of Judge Dorsey. The first ashery started in Lyons was operated by a Mr. Hessinger west of the Lutheran church. Others were conducted by Joseph Farwell and Robert Holmes.

In 1822 William Clark & Company built a pottery in Lyons village that was managed by T. Harrington. It passed to Thompson & Harrington and later to J. Fisher & Company.

In 1858 the town had 15,917 acres improved land, real estate valued at \$1,355,531, personal property at \$313,950; there were 2,604 male and 2,601 female inhabitants, 874 dwellings, 676 freeholders, 978 families, 13 school districts, 1,849 school children, 1,320 horses, 1,610 cows, 7,722 sheep, and 2,406 swine. There were produced 27,357 bushels winter and 134,753 bushels spring wheat, 3,430 tons hay, 17,473 bushels potatoes, 51,526 bushels apples, 89,472 pounds butter, 4,128 pounds cheese, and 660 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the town had a population of 6,228, or 466 less than in 1880. Statistics of 1893: Assessed value of land, \$882,107 (equalized \$1,054,381); village and mill property, \$1,221,600 (equalized \$1,204,192); railroads and telegraphs, equalized, \$436,209; personal property, \$301,750. Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$6,152.53; town poor fund, \$2,200; roads and bridges, \$250; special town tax, \$3,107; school tax, \$2,741.61; county tax, \$6,559.61; State tax, \$3,614.70; State insane tax, \$932.52; dog tax, \$111.50. Total tax levy, \$27,071.06; rate per cent., .00982474. The town has five election districts and in 1893 polled 1,175 votes.

During the war of the Rebellion the town of Lyons contributed large numbers of her brave citizens for the Union Army and gave liberally of both money and supplies to aid the soldiers and ameliorate their condition at the front. Being the shire town of Wayne county many of the more important events that transpired during that long struggle occurred within these borders, and all are properly detailed in a preceding chapter.

The first school house in Lyons village and probably the first in town was a primitive structure that stood on the hill on the west side of Butternut street, at the head of Queen. It was there as early as 1804 or 1805, but was burned soon afterward. In June, 1813, the town was divided into twelve school districts; J. W. Gillispie and John Brown were school commissioners. Another school house was built of logs on the northeast corner of the Presbyterian church lot, and a third school

was kept in the old Glover house in 1808-9, while a fourth was held in an old building where the German church now stands. Still another was situated on Church street, and was purchased by the Catholics for a house of worship. Among the earlier teachers in the various schools were: Thomas Rogers, Capt. James Hill, Mr. Fuller, Andrew Hull, Mr. Trowbridge, Mr. Starr, and Rev. Jeremiah Flint. At Alloway schools were opened at an early day, and two of the first teachers were Rev. Mr. Flint and Abner Brown. In 1852 a large brick school house was erected and the first teachers therein were Professor Ballou and Miss Julia Dorsey. In 1831 Miss Clarissa Thurston opened a "School for Young Ladies" on Geneva street, nearly opposite the old Joppa House. She finally discontinued it and went to Geneva.

March 29, 1837, the Lyons Academy was incorporated, and was merged into the present school on September 23, 1843, by the organization of Union school district No. 6. At the meeting held on that day Jacob Leach was chosen moderator; John M. Holley, Eli Johnson, and Jabez Green, trustees; and Daniel Chapman, clerk. In 1844 the Vernon lot was purchased and a brick building, containing seven rooms, was erected at a total cost of over \$10,000. There were four grades of study, and the first term, which opened the new structure on May 4, 1845, was attended by 519 pupils. The first teachers were Nathan Brittan, A. M., principal; E. B. Elliott, A. B., Mr. Delia Rogers, M. C. G. Nichols, Miss Hermans, Mrs. L. G. Blount, Miss E. H. Allen, Mrs. E. W. Redgrave, Miss Cornelia Haight, Levi S. Fulton, William C. Wright, and M. M. Rodgers, M. D. July 6, 1847, it was decided to purchase the Newell Taft lot adjoining and erect an addition, and \$5,000 were voted for the purpose. The new building contained, besides other rooms, a laboratory, a geological cabinet, and a chapel, and the whole, including furnishings, etc., cost about about \$14,000. In 1855 the school house was repaired at an expense of \$2,000, and the school was placed by legislation under the regulations governing incorporated academies. December 7, 1855, a project was considered to make the school free, but resulted adversely, and on December 19th a committee was appointed to procure a law changing the board of trustees to a board of education and authorize graduate tuition. The law was passed and took effect in May, 1856. The new board consisted of Saxon B. Gavitt, J. T. Mackenzie, Morton Brownson, Lyman Sherwood, Zebulon Moore, C. Rice, George W. Cramer, A. D. Polhamus, and William H. Sisson. In 1860 the number was reduced to three, and another grade was established.

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In December, 1862, a free school system was adopted and legislation secured for the purpose. In 1865 a German department was added with Jacob T. Eitelman as teacher.

July 25, 1889, the citizens voted in favor of building a new school house, and on October 10th ground was formally broken and the corner stone laid by William Kreutzer, president of the board, for the present handsome and commodious brick and stone structure. Joseph Blaby was the architect and the contract was let to William C. Long for \$44,500, the heating and ventilating to cost \$5,500 more. The new building was opened November 21, 1890. The principals of the old school, with the dates of their service, were as follows.

Nathan Brittan, May, 1845, to February, 1849; John T. Clark, February, 1849, to July, 1851; Rev. Wm. A. Benedict, August, 1851, to July, 1854; Francis B. Snow, August, 1854, to July, 1858; Howard M. Smith, August, 1858, to July, 1860; William Kreutzer, August, 1860, to November, 1861; James C. Benschotten, November, 1861, to July, 1862; Cicero M. Hutchins, September, 1862, to July, 1866; Alexander D. Adams, September, 1866, to April, 1871; Edward A. Kingsley, April, 1871, to July, 1873; Timothy A. Roberts, September, 1873, to April, 1876; Rev. William H. Lord, July, 1876, to July, 1877; J. B. Fraser, September, 1877, to April, 1878; J. H. Clark, July, 1878, to July, 1887; William G. White, July, 1887, to August, 1888; W. H. Kinney, August, 1888. The Lyons Union school was one of the first of the kind established in this State. It has always maintained a foremost position among similar institutions.

In December, 1853, the Lyons Musical Academy was started by Rev. L. H. Sherwood and for many years was a prominent feature of the village. It gained a wide and respectable reputation and offered rare advantages to those desiring a musical education. Rev. Mr. Sherwood's successor was O. H. Adams. Both were eminent teachers and thorough scholars. Its popularity waned, however, and the institution was discontinued a few years ago. Its last home on Queen street was built during the winter of 1881-2, and first occupied in April, 1882.

The town now has thirteen school districts with a building in each. In 1892-3 these were attended by 1,348 scholars and taught by thirty-two teachers. The value of school houses and sites is \$72,575; assessed valuation of the districts, \$2,751,360; public money received from the State in 1892-3, \$4,986.49; raised by local tax, \$14,253.63.

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LYONS VILLAGE.—The capital of any county naturally takes precedence over all other villages, and Lyons is no exception to the rule. In this case we have not only the county seat to notice, but a place rich in history, interesting in growth and development, replete in commercial, social, and manufacturing importance, attractive in location, and the very oldest in settlement. The improvements inaugurated by Capt. Charles Williamson, through his agent, Charles Cameron, and many of the earlier industries have already been noted in this chapter. Williamson bestowed upon the place the name of Lyons, and caused a village to be surveyed in acre lots and a warehouse, distillery, dwelling, and barn to be built—all in 1794 or 1795. This dwelling was the first frame building erected in the town. It was also used as a storehouse and was finally purchased by the Presbyterians, removed to lot No. 1, and occupied for both religious and school purposes. In it, on October 23, 1809, the Presbyterian Society was organized; in May, 1823, the first court in Wayne county convened; and the first meeting of the Wayne County Medical Society was held here after its formation. In 1825 it was sold to Francis Glover, who removed it to the north side of Jackson street, west of the furnace, and occupied it for a dwelling. From him it derived the name of Glover house.

The first tavern was that of John Riggs in 1800. William Gibbs had another soon afterward. The latter was a log structure, and to it James Otto subsequently put up a frame addition. Gibbs was succeeded as landlord by Joseph Hathaway, and then came T. D. Gale, Colonel Elias Hull, and Judge Camp, who discontinued it as a hotel. Hull was a colonel in the State militia, commanding the 71st Regiment, and the tavern became a favorite rendezvous. It was long known as the "Old Museum." The second tavern was the dwelling of William Nelson on the corner of Broad and Water streets. Major Ezekiel Price added a frame to it in 1806, and built a barn a few rods east. In 1810 he erected a frame hostelry on the site of Congress Hall, and the old stand again became a dwelling. In 1819 Price's tavern was conducted by his son, David C., who died in 1824, when it was leased to Evan, Griffiths & Needham. E. B. Price later became landlord and changed the name to the Wayne County Hotel. He was succeeded by Mr. Sprague, and the latter by Philip Dorscheimer. About 1868 the old building was torn down and the present Congress Hall erected on the site.

In 1821 the Joppa Land Company, consisting of Myron Holley, Gen. William H. Adams, and Augustine H. Lawrence, purchased the John

Riggs farm of about 300 acres in the eastern part of the village, and had the tract surveyed into building lots by David H. Vance. They erected a two story frame tavern on the corner of William and Montezuma streets, and the first landlord was Major Woolsey, whose successors were Messrs. Satterlee, Joseph Judson, Josiah Wright, Philip Dorscheimer, and Jarvis Landon. The latter added a third story. In 1854 Henry Graham became proprietor and gave it the name of Graham House.

In 1817 Samuel Minkler built on the site of the Hotel Baltzel a dwelling house which he sold about 1825 to George Benton, who converted it into a tavern and continued as landlord until 1854, when it was purchased by Cogswell & Boice. In 1858 Louis Studer became proprietor and leased it to a Mr. Payne, and in 1868 sold the property to Archibald Walrath. With the Lutheran church it was burned April 20, 1885. For many years it was known as the Exchange Hotel, and on its site the present brick Hotel Baltzel was erected in 1888 and opened in April, 1889.

Lyons, in 1808, contained two taverns, a store, a school house, a tailor, saddler, shoemaker, and blacksmith, and religion had made a beginning in the hands of two societies. Prior to 1811 the survey of Lyons was into acre lots, and its bounds were comprised as follows: south lay the Clyde River, east was William street, west was Butternut street, and northward the streets met at an angle. Broad street, running north and south, was the principal street. Cross streets were laid out and bore the names of Water, Pearl, Church, and Queen. In 1811 Evert Van Wickle allotted the village into building lots.

The first merchants in Lyons village were Judge Daniel Dorsey and Major Ezekiel Price. Jacob Leach built and opened a store on Water street in 1812, and had for a clerk and then a partner Joseph M. Demmon. Stephen M. Palmer started a store on the corner of Church and Broad streets in 1816, and the next year was succeeded by Cyrus Hecox, who located on the corner of Broad and Water streets in 1818. On one of the corners the first brick building in the village was erected in 1815 and occupied as a grocery by C. B. Ryan. The brick were made on the John Perrine farm. In the second story the second newspaper (the Republican) in Lyons was printed in 1821 by George Lewis. The building was burned February 3, 1881. On the southwest of these corners Giles Jackson built a small brick store and kept it until 1820, when he sold out and moved away. Samuel Hecox opened a store on the east side of Broad street, but soon removed to Buffalo. About 1822 Eli Blair became a merchant here; he and his wife died the same day



(in 1831) in the same house, and were buried in the same grave. In 1822 the Joppa Company built a store on the north side of the canal, and also a brick building on the south side. Other early merchants were: Smith & Northrop, Seth Smith, John Berkaw, Capt. John S. Ide, John Adams, Jonas Towar, William Bashford (the first lock groceryman), and Clark Bartlett, sr. Among the earlier jewelers were La Salle (in 1821), W. D. Perrine (father of D. K.), and David Adams.

The first blacksmith was Samuel Mummy, on Broad street, whose successor was Alexander Beard (prior to 1808). Then came Peter Hankerson, John Croul, Samuel Androus, Henry Seymour, and others.

In 1808 Samuel Minkler came to Lyons and built a log tannery. Finally he tore it down, filled up his vats, and erected a frame house. At one time he owned about all the land north of Water street and west of Broad. John C. Kingsbury was an early shoemaker. In 1810 Deacon John Gilbert started the first cabinet shop, and about 1840 engaged in manufacturing fanning mills, which at one time attained extensive proportions. Subsequent manufacturers of fanning mills were H. W. Putney, Adam Schattner, and Stephen Van Wickle. Zalmon Rice also prosecuted the business and built the "Center building," in which he had a store. In 1816 Newell Taft and Farnum White began making chairs. Later Taft and Henry Seymour engaged in manufacturing plows, probably the first in Wayne county. Mr. Taft also brought and set up the first steam engine in the town. In 1866 the property passed to Wickson & Van Winkle, and in 1869 the buildings were burned. A large brick structure was at once erected, and the establishment took the name of the Lyons Agricultural Works.

The second issue of the Lyons Republican, dated August 10, 1821, published by George Lewis "in the new brick block on the bank of the canal," contains the following local advertisements: George H. McClary, cash paid for flax seed; notice of annual meeting of the stockholders of the Montezuma Turnpike and Bridge Company, Peter Clarke, secretary; G. Butler, notice to delinquent debtors to settle; Webster & Stiles, hats, etc.; Frisbee & Pierpont, notice to settle; E. Price, postmaster, advertised letters; and T. Martin, tailor and habit maker.

William Vorhees became a cabinet maker here about 1810. The first livery stable was opened by Nehemiah Sprague and J. M. Demmon in 1834. Deacon Eli Johnson engaged in the tailoring business prior to 1820 and died in 1850. The first hay scales were placed in the alley between Congress Hall and the livery stable by Samuel Hecox. About



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1830 Leach & Demmon erected a brewery on Water street near the canal bridge. The establishment was finally destroyed by fire. Another brewery was started by George Brock & Co. Among the malt houses that have formed an important feature of the village are those operated by the Mirick Brothers. The first omnibus in the village was brought by H. Warren in August, 1853. In 1826 Gilbert & Avery built a Masonic hall on the corner of Broad and Church streets. It finally passed to John Clapp, and in 1862 was purchased by H. G. Hotchkiss, by whom it was torn down. The first 4th of July celebration in Lyons occurred in 1820. Judge Jewell was president of the day and Graham H. Chapin the orator. A band was formed in 1830. From 1840 to 1855 Holloway's band flourished, and in the latter year a brass band was organized. As early as 1810 a circulating library was instituted, of which Judge Dorsey was president, Major Ezekiel Price librarian, and John Perrine solicitor. The latter collected about 200 volumes and pamphlets on religion, and 200 more on history and biography. About a dozen years afterward the collection disappeared.

Among the institutions in the village in 1833 were the Yellow tavern, John W. Denton, proprietor, who succeeded Joseph W. Demmon; Leach mill, adjoining the wool-carding and cloth-dressing establishment, all of which were burned in 1836; Bashford's cooper shops; Jacob Leach, Edwin B. Leach, Charles Allen, Samuel Androus, Zalmon Rice, Albert J. Hovey, Jonas S. Towar, John W. Berkaw, John Adams, and W. F. & Robert Holmes, jr., dry goods; Eli & Benjamin Johnson, tailors; Miles S. Leach, Foster & Wright, and Flavel Crosby (successor to Allen & Yarrington), drugs; Henry Baltzel, boots and shoes; Lewis Groat, Stephen Marshall, George Croul, Deacon Abner Brown and John C. Kingsbury, shoe shops; Exchange Hotel, George Benton, proprietor; Wayne County Hotel, Reuben H. Foster, proprietor; Lyons Hotel, Philip Dorscheimer, proprietor; Joppa House, Chauncey Burnett, proprietor; Daniel Watrous, wagon shop; B. T. & James Rogers, tannery; "Old Museum," formerly a tavern; Newell Taft, furnace; fanning mill manufacturers; Waite & Lyman and John Smock, cabinet shops; Nehemiah Sprague, livery; Bryant R. Houghton and John O. Vorse, jewelers; William Sisson, Graham H. Chapin, John M. Holley, and Adams & Jameson, lawyers; Dr. Carlisle and Jeremiah B. Pierce, physicians; Abel Lyman and William Voorhies, justices of the peace; H. G. Dickerson, hat shop; William Bashford, Clark Bartlett, and David Adams, canal groceries; John Croul, Robert Hull, Thomas Wafer, and James

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McElwain, blacksmiths; Robert Holmes, ashery; Uriah Roraback, lottery office; George W. Liscomb, grocery and dram shop; Beaumont & Stafford, hardware; Jonas W. Goodrich, grocery; Miss Caswell and Amarilla Smith, milliners; Chester Yale, tin shop.

The first physician was Dr. Prescott, and among his successors were Drs. Willis, William Ambler, Ashley, Pierce, Varnum, Peck, Jackson, Teachout, Bottom, Vosburgh, David, Gillette, S. D. Sherman, T. H. Avery, Miss Burroughs, and others.

William Sisson was the first resident lawyer. Other early attorneys have been William Hough, J. S. Stewart, Ezra Jewell, Gen. William H. Adams, John S. Talmadge, Graham H. Chapin, John M. Holley, and William Van Marter, Lyman Sherwood, and Wm. Clark.

The Lyons advertisers in the Wayne County Whig of 1841 were: S. D. Crane, cabinet ware; William N. Cole, building lots for sale; Dwight Foster, saddles and harness; Sanford & Sisson, Dr. Mason, William Hewlett, and F. White, drugs; J. W. F. Rice, dentist; Edward Cooper,



A B., classical and commercial boarding school; Bank of Lyons, Thaddeus W. Patchin, cashier.

In 1852, besides the above, there were D. Wilder, restaurant; Mrs. C. H. Decker and Mrs. E. C. Cosart, millinery; A. Hays, ready-made clothing; Rice & Whitman and Dickerson & Mundy, hats and furs; P. A. Gebhard, lumber yard; G. R. Rudd & Sons, books; E. B. Price & Sons, wooden and willow ware, etc.; E. Ware Sylvester, dentist; S.

Weed, daguerreotypes; J. & P. Walters, undertakers; Edward Ray, boots and shoes; W. W. Wormwood, watches and jewelry; William Van Marter, lawyer, and village lots for sale; S. H. Klinck, dry goods; Bradish & Bourne, hardware; H. G. Hotchkiss, wanted, 40,000 bushels of corn.

The Lyons post-office was established in 1807 and the first postmaster was Maj. Ezekiel Price, who held the position about thirty years. He took the contract to carry the mails to Geneva, a task his son, E. Barton Price, performed from 1811 to 1820. Subsequent postmasters were Messrs. Reuben H. Foster, Poucher, Watrous, Dr. Ashley, Streety, Hano, Ellis, Van Etten, and Hough. The present incumbent is Daniel B. Teller, who succeeded F. C. Zimmerlin.

Lyons village was incorporated April 18, 1854, and its limits were legally designated as follows:

Commencing at a point 320 rods directly south of the center of the hall of the court-house now being erected in said town; then west 320 rods; thence due north 640 rods; thence due east 640 rods; thence south a like distance; and thence west 320 rods to the place of beginning, shall hereafter continue to be known by the name of the village of Lyons.

The charter was amended May 8, 1884. The first charter election was held May 8, 1854, and the following officers were chosen: De Witt W. Parshall, president; Aaron Remsen, Miles S. Leach, Stephen S. Herrick, John T. Denniston, William H. Sisson, trustees; Philip Althen, treasurer; John H. Spencer, clerk; Sylvester Wilder, constable; Marcellus J. Goddard, collector; John Lawton, John M. Pickett, Hernando C. Mead, assessors; John Knowles, jr., chief engineer. The presidents of the village have been: D. W. Parshall, 1854-55; Saxon B. Gavitt, 1856; D. W. Parshall, 1857-58; Amos Harrington, 1859-60; Henry Graham, 1861; E. P. Taft, 1862; N. R. Mirick, 1863-64; H. J. Leach, 1865-66; George W. Cramer, 1867-68; S. A. Jones, 1869-70; S. C. Searle, 1870; James Rogers, 1871; George W. Cramer, 1872; George W. Knowles, 1873; R. J. Patterson, 1874; Hon. Van R. Richmond, 1875; George H. Shuler, 1876; M. C. Tucker, 1877; M. H. Dillenbeck, 1878; C. Hotchkiss, 1879; E. G. Leonard, 1880; De Witt P. Foster, 1881; William G. Rogers, 1882; H. W. Evans, 1883; Milton E. Mirick, 1884; R. A. Hubbard, 1885; Robert Smith, 1886; J. W. Putnam, 1887; Seymour Scott, 1888; J. W. Putnam, 1889-92; G. W. Koester, 1893; L. M. Blakely, 1894.

The village officers for 1894 are as follows:

L. M. Blakely, president; J. S. Jordan, vice-president; E. D. Bourne, clerk; Charles Boenheim, R. F. Forgham, J. S. Jordan, James McNamara, H. F. Myers, Theodore Schlee, trustees; Joseph McCall, treasurer; A. C. Brooks, street commissioner; Azor Culver, collector; R. J. Patterson, police justice; John Knoblock, D. L. Stanley, P. J. Stephens, assessors.

In 1827 or 8 a fire engine, "Dart," was purchased for about \$300 and a company was organized with John Adams as foreman. Another crank engine was procured soon afterward; a third was the "Ganargwa" and a fourth was the "Eagle." A frame engine house was erected on the site of the present No. 1, and being sold finally to John Pulse was removed and converted into a dwelling. In 1871 a Silsby steamer was purchased and in 1872 the present brick engine house and village hall was built at a cost of \$5,000. The fire department now consists of Lyons Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, E. D. Bourne, foreman; Independent Hose Co. No. 1, Karl Martin, foreman; Steamer Hose Co. No. 2; Active Hose Co. No. 3, Harry Zimmerman, foreman; M. C. Tucker Hose Co. No. 4; and J. S. Jordan Hose Co. No. 5. The officers are B. W. Mirick, chief; D. E. Engel, first assistant; Morgan Taylor, second assistant.

The Lyons Gas Light Company was incorporated January 25, 1859, and gas was supplied for lighting purposes soon afterward. The works are located south of the canal on Water street.

In August, 1884, a franchise was granted Barton, Morgan & Reynolds to lay water mains through the streets and establish a water system, but they failed to comply with the regulations. In June, 1886, a similar franchise was granted the Lyons Water Works Company, of which Cornelius J. Ryan was president; John H. Camp, vice-president; De Witt P. Foster, secretary; Alexander H. Towar, treasurer; and W. S. Parker, chief engineer. Active work commenced August 18, 1886. A well eighteen feet in diameter and twenty feet deep was sunk on the Walrath property on Layton street, a steel stand pipe was erected on the summit of Sturges hill, and the system placed in operation in January, 1887.

The Lyons Electric Light and Power Company was organized June 15, 1889, with Samuel Scott, president; J. W. Dunwell, vice-president; J. W. Van Etten, secretary; William N. Deady, treasurer; and with a capital of \$45,000. An excellent system of lighting was inaugurated, and the facilities have been increased from time to time as occasion required.



*John P. Blakely*

The Lyons Board of Trade was organized February 25, 1889, with these officers: E. G. Leonard, president; C. K. Robinson, vice-president; W. G. David, secretary; W. S. Gavitt, treasurer. Through this efficient organization several manufacturing industries have been induced to locate in Lyons, notably that of the Manhattan Silver Plate Company in 1889.

Several attempts have been made to organize and establish street railroads in Lyons, but the clashing of individual interests have hitherto prevented a consummation of the enterprise.

The Bank of Lyons was chartered May 14, 1836, with a capital of \$200,000, the commissioners being John Adams, James P. Bartle, Jacob Leach, Byram Green, Elias Y. Munson, Lyman Sherwood, and Hiram Jenkins. The first officers were: Reuben H. Foster, president, and a Mr. Bigelow, cashier; the latter was succeeded by William H. Lacey. The bank was opened about July 15, in the Center building, and in 1838 George G. Kingman obtained control. He moved to Black Rock in 1839, leaving the concern in a crippled condition, and in 1842 it failed, at which time Thaddeus W. Patchen was cashier. The building was converted into the Bank Hotel in 1881.

The Lyons National Bank was incorporated as the Palmyra Bank of Wayne County in December, 1843; the name was changed to the Lyons Bank, March 31, 1857. The originators were: De Witt W. Parshall and Peter R. Westfall. In 1865 it became a national bank and adopted its present title with a capital of \$150,000. The first officers were: D. W. Parshall, president; M. T. Tucker, cashier; and J. V. D. Westfall, teller.

William Sisson and Daniel Chapman established a private banking business at an early day. Mr. Sisson finally withdrew and Mr. Chapman continued alone until about 1860.

In 1859 Westfall's Bank was incorporated with Peter R. Westfall as president, and B. Van Alstine as cashier, who were succeeded by Caleb O. Rice and Jacob Westfall respectively. The bank failed in March, 1868, owing \$100,000 to depositors.

Gavitt & Murdock opened a bank and continued a partnership for a time. Murdock withdrew, and S. B. Gavitt removed to his present location on William street.

Hiram and Nelson Mirick and Samuel L. Cole opened a bank in Gavitt & Murdock's old quarters, and were succeeded by John L. Cole, who still conducts the business under the Union Bank of Lyons.



J. V. D. Westfall established a private bank a few years since and still conducts a large business.

The Parshall Opera House, erected to the memory of Hon. De Witt Parshall, who died May 12, 1860, was formally opened April 20, 1883.

In 1873 there were shipped from this point 301,507 bushels of apples, besides large quantities of other produce. In 1888 the village contained 1,657 stores and residences exclusive of shops and unoccupied buildings. The population in 1890 was 4,475, an increase of 655 since 1880.

Alloway is a small hamlet in the south part of the town, east of the Canandaigua outlet. It was formerly a place of considerable importance and maintained an enviable prestige up to the construction of the Erie Canal. Since then its business has declined and sought a more populous center. In about 1794 Captain Henry Towar as agent for Captain Williamson erected a saw mill, a grist mill, and two stores. The mills were burned in 1804. Captain Towar was a native of Alloa, Scotland, and gave to this place the name it has ever borne. He died in 1846. Among the old-time merchants were: Roys & Shattuck, Alexander Hays, Dr. L. C. Grover (who was also a postmaster), Simeon Haynes (who with Dr. Grover had an ashery), and Thomas Payne. Captain John Albaugh built and kept the first tavern. He was also a blacksmith, and was succeeded as landlord by Stephen Young, Nicholas Hooper, Thomas Payne, and the latter's sons William and Thomas, jr. Dr. Grover was the first physician. The post-office was discontinued several years ago.

CHURCHES.—For a number of years a Methodist Episcopal Church flourished at Alloway, but the society finally became weak in numbers, disbanded, and their edifice was sold to Alfred Hale, by whom it was dismantled.

The first religious services in the town were held by Rev. John Cole, a Methodist preacher, in 1797, and the founders of the present church of this denomination in the village were Rev. John Cole, Daniel Dorsey, Richard Jones, James Walters, Nicholas and William Stansell, James Otto, and George Carr. Added to these as early members were Mrs. Samuel Bennett, Mrs. George Carr, Mrs. Eleanor Dorsey and sons Andrew, Thomas E., and Nelson, and daughters Deborah, Delia, Elizabeth, and Lydia, Mrs. Ann Cole, Ann Cole (sister of John Cole), Mary and Joseph Cole, Mrs. Sarah Jones, William Jones, Mrs. Elizabeth Coats, William Wiles, Peter Walker, William Sampson and sons Thomas and Henry, George Alexander and wife Margaret, and William Jones.

About 1803 a lot, on which stood a log house, was purchased, and the building, fitted up, became the first stated place of worship in the town. It was built by George Carr for a dwelling, and in size was twenty by thirty feet. It stood on Broad street north of Church, and was two stories high. The first minister was Rev. Mr. Cole, who died in 1808.

The Methodist Episcopal Union Church of Lyons was incorporated May 15, 1809, with Lawrence Riley, Daniel Dorsey, Richard Jones, Nicholas Stansell, and William Wiles, trustees; Richard Jones, clerk. This was the parent church of all those within the present conference. August 10, 1810, it was decided to sell the old meeting house and a part of the lot, and build a new edifice. Subscriptions amounting to \$744 were secured, and in 1813 another church was opened, but remained unfinished till about 1818. It fronted Broad street, and was used for twenty-one years, the last sermon in it being preached by Rev. Thomas Carlton. In 1834 a new building was completed and dedicated at a cost of \$6,000, and in it Rev. Samuel Luckey delivered the first sermon. It stood on the site of the present edifice, and the building committee consisted of Eli Johnson, Joseph Cole, and Daniel Watrous. Mr. Johnson was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-four years. Thomas Rooke and wife were active members of the church, and at their deaths left endowments of \$2,000 and \$4,000, respectively. In 1850 the old building was torn down and the present brick structure erected on the site, the building committee being Stephen Marshall, Samuel J. Cole, and Gilbert Van Marter. It was repaired in 1875 at an expense of about \$6,000, and reopened January 6, 1876. The society has about 300 members under the pastoral charge of Rev. M. S. Wells.

The First Presbyterian Church of Lyons was originally formed at the house of John Riggs on the 2d of January, 1800, at which time John Taylor, John Perrine, and John Van Wickle, sr., were chosen to act as trustees. The legal organization did not take place, however, until October 23, 1809, when the following became constituent members of the First Presbyterian Society: John and Mary Perrine, John and Anna Gault, William and Abigail Alfred, Henry Pitcher, Lydia, wife of Lawrence Hessinger, Matthew Clark, John, John R., and Simon Van Wickle, Peter and Anna Perrine, John Riggs, Thomas and Margaret Peacock, William and Nelly Paton, Anna, wife of Ezekiel Price, and Abraham and Mary Romyen. The organizer was Rev. John Lindsley. October 27 John Perrine and Abraham Romyen were elected elders, and Rev. John Stuart supplied the church until 1811, when Rev. Francis Pom-

eroy began his ministerial labors. He was regularly installed the first pastor July 29, 1814, and remained until February 1, 1825. Their first stated place of worship was an old storehouse on Broad street, which was purchased and moved to the "lot set apart for gospel purposes." February 17, 1824, the trustees were instructed "to build a new meeting house that will cost not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000." The old church was sold, and the new one completed about 1825, in which year Rev. Lucas Hubbell became pastor and remained until 1839. Then came Rev. Ira Ingraham till 1848, when Rev. Charles Hawley took charge. The present edifice was begun in March, 1849, and completed within the year. The old church was sold to the German Lutherans and destroyed by fire April 20, 1885. The present pastor is Rev. L. A. Ostrander, D.D. The society has about 425 members.

Grace Episcopal Church of Lyons was organized by Rev. John A. Clark on August 14, and legally incorporated on August 25, 1826, as St. Paul's Church. The first officers were: Thomas Forbes and James Agett, wardens; and Gen. William H. Adams, John Adams, J. B. Pierce, Henry Ferrington, Joseph Hall, Benjamin Raney, Alexander Hays, and Graham H. Chapin, vestrymen. Rev. Mr. Clark was the first rector and continued his services until 1828, after which no record exists relative to this parish. August 13, 1838, at a meeting held in the court house, the society was reorganized and given its present name, the first officers being Richard Bushnell and James Agett, wardens; and William H. Adams, Reuben H. Foster, G. C. Kingman, W. H. Lacey, J. H. Towar, D. McDonald, and H. Jameson, vestrymen. Rev. Samuel Cooke was elected rector and remained until September, 1843, when he was succeeded by Rev. Montgomery Schuyler. In 1839 the present lot was purchased and a church edifice built. It is of stone, and was consecrated in 1840 by Rt. Rev. Bishop W. H. De Lancy, D.D. It has since been enlarged to accommodate the membership, prominent among whom were: Hiram Mann, M.D., A. D. Polhamus, W. N. Cole, J. L. Jones, R. N. Armes, A. J. Hovey, L. B. Pierce, George K. Perrine, D. Watrous, and Hon. Ambrose Spencer. In 1850 the rectory was purchased and subsequently enlarged, towards which Abram E. M. Cook contributed \$400. Rev. Mr. Schuyler was followed as rector by Rev. W. H. A. Bissell (afterward bishop of Vermont) in 1845, Rev. Mr. Wardwell in 1848, Rev. George M. Hills in 1851, Rev. W. A. Fiske in 1853, Rev. Sidney Wilbur in 1859, Rev. W. W. Montgomery in 1861, Rev. William H. Williams in 1867, and others. The present rector is

Rev. J. R. Harding. Among the memorials placed in the church are windows to Dr. Hiram Mann and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Parshall (parents of Hon. De Witt Parshall), and tablets to Hon. Ambrose Spencer and John Adams. The parish has about 260 communicants.

The First Baptist Church of Lyons was organized at a very early day and reorganized October 30, 1833, with fifty-eight members by Revs. Norton and Barrett. Early meetings were held at a school house, at Masonic hall, and at the court house until the erection of a church edifice on William street. In 1834 Rev. Mr. Hosford became pastor, and the Ripley house was secured as a parsonage. December 5, 1835, the society was legally organized by the election of Nathaniel Mead, John Mitchell, Moses Austin, Cullen Foster, and Hugh Jameson as trustees. In 1840 a brick church edifice was begun and used until in need of repairs, when it was leased to the Disciples. The society then practically suspended, though meetings were held regularly, but was subsequently revived and now has about ninety members under the pastoral care of Rev. R. Osgood Morse.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lyons was organized at the Kregar school house July 18, 1830, with nineteen members. Meetings were held there and in the court house until 1832, when a frame church was erected on Broad street on the subsequent site of Deacon Gilbert's shop, the building committee being Louis Studer and Philip and Dietrich Ehrhardt. In 1850 the society purchased the old brick Presbyterian church, which was repaired, a basement built under it, and an organ added at a cost of \$1,800, and which was occupied until April 20, 1885, when it burned. It was then valued at \$6,000. The present elegant brick edifice was then built on the site. The corner stone was laid September 15, 1885, and the church was dedicated September 26, 1886, by Rev. J. H. Asbeck. The Sunday school was organized in 1848. The first pastor was Rev. D. Willers, and among his successors have been Revs. J. J. Bailharz, P. H. Dennler, C. A. Ebert, Thomas Huschman, C. Berger, C. H. Thompson, F. L. Schoeppe, J. Schmalzl, Charles G. Manz, and others. The society now has 700 communicants under Rev. P. Spaeth as pastor.

The German church of the Evangelical Association of North America of Lyons was formed as a class at the house of George Stoetzel in 1835, by Rev. M. F. Mees, with the following members: George H. and Saloma Ramige, Michael and Rosina Faulstich, George and Dorothea

Stoetzel, George and Catharine Humbert, George and Barbara Ramige, and Philip Lang. The church met strong opposition for a period from German people, to whom its tenets savored much of revolution. From 1835 to 1845 there was preaching by the Revs. M. F. Mees, J. Kehr, J. Riegel, P. Henneberger, Christian Hummel, M. Lehn, D. Fisher, M. Sindlinger, Christian Holl, and Fr. Kroecker. In 1840 the first German camp meeting was held east of Lyons on the farm of Joseph Cole. The Rev. John M. Sindlinger, presiding elder, had charge. The society was regularly organized at the Pearl street school house in January, 1844, and soon afterward the present Catholic church was purchased and fitted up for religious services. February 4, 1844, the society was incorporated, and Louis Schneider, Henry Miller, Fred. Hamm, Michael Faulstich, and Philip Althen were chosen trustees. The next year a Sabbath school was started with twenty scholars. In 1850 the old church was sold to the Catholics, and the present edifice erected and dedicated in December by Bishop Joseph Long. It is of stone and brick, two stories high, and cost \$6,000. The lot on which it stands, on the corner of Spencer and Hawley streets, was purchased of James and Rhoda Agett for \$500. In 1872 a parsonage was built on Hawley street. In 1875 the church was thoroughly repaired. Among the pastors have been Levi Jacoby, William Mentz, Peter Alles, Theobald Schneider, Werner Oetzel, David Fisher, August Klein, George Rott, Solomon Weber, John Schaaf, A. Stoebe, Adolph Miller, John Grenzebach, Philip J. Miller, Jacob Siegrist, Levi Jacoby, Michael Lehn, Andrew Holzwarth, Adam Schlenk, David Fisher, Michael Pfützing, and others. The society has about 170 members.

The Church of Christ of Lyons had its inception in a Sunday school formed by Miss Addie Clapp in the fall of 1869. Missionary services and this school were held in the then vacant Baptist Church, which was leased in 1874 for five years at a rental of \$500 annually. It was repaired, and opened on December 18 by Rev. A. B. Chamberlain. The society was formally organized April 16, 1876, with thirty members, and with Rev. A. S. Hale as pastor. It flourished for a time, but finally weakened and disbanded.

St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church of Lyons was legally incorporated April 20, 1869, by Bishop McQuaid, Vicar-General James M. Early, Rev. John P. Stewart, Patrick Miles, and John O'Keefe. Rev. Mr. Stewart, the first pastor, was followed by Rev. Peter O'Connell, and in 1874 by Rev. Charles L. M. Rimmels. Catholic services, however, had

been held in Lyons for many years prior to the formal organization. The first mass in the town was said at the house of James Ford, and the first priests were Fathers Gilbride and Towhay. In 1850 the German Methodist Church was purchased for a place of worship. The present pastor is Rev. D. W. Kavanaugh.

St. John's Lutheran Church of Lyons was organized May 4, 1877, by Rev. G. Manz, who became the first pastor. The corner stone of the present handsome edifice was laid July 10, 1877, and the structure was dedicated January 2, 1878. It is of brick and cost \$14,000. The society has over 400 communicants and a Sunday school of 130 scholars. The present pastor is Rev. H. Hartwig.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF GALEN.

The town of Galen was organized by a division of Junius, in Seneca county, February 14, 1812; on the 11th of April, 1823, it became a part of Wayne county; on November 24, 1824, Savannah was set off, leaving it with its present area of 35,299 acres. It is the second town in size in the county, and is bounded on the north by Rose and Butler, on the east by Savannah, on the south by Seneca county, and on the west by Lyons. It comprises township number 27 of the old Military Tract, and received its name of Galen from being reserved for the physicians and surgeons of the New York regiments in the Revolutionary war; more definitely speaking, it was named in honor of the professional followers of Claudius Galen (or Galenus), a celebrated Greek physician who was born A. D. 130. With the other portions of this vast tract, it was originally surveyed into farm lots of 600 acres each.

The surface is broken into high hills and level marsh, the latter covering a total of over one-fifth of the town. The soil of the highlands is a sandy, gravelly loam, while that of the lowlands is a black muck. It is very productive, and except the marshes is susceptible of easy cultivation. Almost the whole area was originally covered with a dense growth of hardwood timber, the sugar maple predominating, and during the earlier settlements, a number of saw mills found profitable employ-

ment in manufacturing lumber. The principal drainage is afforded by the Clyde River, formerly called the Canandaigua outlet, which enters the town from Lyons, flows northeasterly to Clyde village, and thence runs southeast into Seneca county. It has several small tributaries, the largest being Black Creek, which flows through the northwest part of Galen and joins the river one-fourth mile east of Lock Berlin. Marsh Creek courses southward through the east edge of this town and enters Savannah near the New York Central Railroad. In 1872 a project was instigated for the drainage of Black Creek with a ditch seven miles long, ten feet wide, and four feet deep, costing \$4000. This was the greatest effort of the kind ever attempted in the town. Several appropriations have been made by the State to drain and reclaim portions of the marsh lands. In the spring of 1855 a freshet inundated the banks of the Clyde River and other streams, and caused considerable damage to buildings, bridges, and adjacent property. March 30, 1873, a similar flood occurred, in which two brothers, Michael and Fenton Kelly, were drowned while trying to reach land on a raft from the Fox malt house in Clyde.

Wheat long constituted the chief agricultural production, but within recent years it has been largely superseded by mixed farming, the strength and fertility of the soil, enabling the husbandman to raise a variety of crops indigenous to this latitude. Fruit growing has been an important industry from an early day, and the apples produced here have given the town, as well as the county, a leading place in distant markets. Raspberries are also cultivated with profit, and peppermint is extensively grown, especially upon the wet or marshy tracts. The largest vineyard in Galen is owned by A. F. Devereaux. In 1858 the town produced 31,178 bushels of winter wheat and 199,093 bushels of spring wheat; 3,806 tons of hay; 19,546 bushels of potatoes; 48,588 bushels of apples; 140,558 pounds of butter; 16,278 pounds of cheese; and 1,271 yards of domestic cloths. It contained 1,373 horses; 1,961 oxen and calves; 1,649 cows; 8,814 sheep; and 4,198 swine.

For twenty years or more following the advent of white settlers, the Clyde River was the avenue of considerable commerce; it conveyed the bateaux of the pioneers, brought them merchandise, and carried their produce to market. Previous to that its waters had long floated the canoe of the aborigine, for it is evident on good authority that one or more Indian villages existed within the borders of the town. On the Joseph Watson farm numerous relics have been found and several deep black spots in the earth, indicating fireplaces, were discovered. Half

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a mile east, on the old Adrastus Snedaker place, were similar evidences of an Indian encampment. In the road near the Catholic Cemetery is now a stone five long, two and one-half feet wide, and sunk deep into the ground; its surface is dug out to form a basin, in which it is claimed the Indians pounded their corn. In the immediate vicinity many arrow-heads and other relics of wigwam days have been picked up.

The present site of the village of Clyde is historic ground. A little east of the Central depot, during a part of the eighteenth century, there stood a block house, so called from its construction. The date of its construction is unknown, but it was used as a trading post by the French prior to the French and Indian war in 1754. From that time until the Revolution it was occupied by other traders; it then fell into the possession of the Tories, who used it as a station for smuggling goods from Canada via Sodus Bay. But before the war closed the government made a descent upon the place, arrested some of the smugglers and drove the others away. In the mean time quite a number of lawless characters had squatted in the immediate vicinity, and by hunting and smuggling, by the aid of friendly Indians, carried on a profitable business. They boldly kept out all persons unfavorable to their illegal traffic and being distantly removed from any regular settlement they prosecuted their trade with little fear of molestation. The best evidence extant indicates that the block house was burned during or soon after the government raid, notwithstanding the many assertions made that it was seen by white men as late as 1820. Captain Luther Redfield once said that when he and others were passing in a boat, about 1804, the charred remnants of the old building were plainly visible; even its corners and shape could be distinguished. In 1811 Jonathan Melvin, jr., erected on the south side of the river the first log dwelling within the present village limits. This was also known as a block house, which accounts for the statement referred to above. The location of the original block house has advanced the theory that this was formerly a Jesuit mission, but this is incorrect. If this were true it would undoubtedly have been mentioned in the Jesuit Relations.

The Erie Canal opened in 1825, not only drew all the shipping business from the Clyde River, but also aided materially in advancing the settlements and promoting various industries. This was followed several years later by a project to connect this waterway with Great Sodus bay by a ship canal, locally known as the "Sodus ditch." In 1841 General William H. Adams organized a company, obtained a charter,



and began work a half-mile west of Clyde. After digging a portion of the channel, the waters of the streams and marshes were turned in to wash out the ditch. The general's property was all expended in furthering this enterprise, but it was never completed and the whole work was finally abandoned. Evidences of the great ditch are still visible.

January 22, 1853, a company, capitalized at \$150,000, was formed for the purpose of building a railroad from Clyde to Sodus Bay; a survey was made, but the clashing of individual interests caused the abandonment of this project also.

In 1853 the New York Central Railroad was completed and opened and added a new impetus to the development of the town. In 1872 the Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay Railroad, from a point in Pennsylvania, via Seneca Falls and Clyde, to Sodus Bay was projected; and to aid in its construction it was proposed to bond this town for \$70,000. Contracts were let in 1873, but soon afterward the whole plan fell through. In 1884 the West Shore Railroad was completed and opened, with a station at Clyde.

Roads were opened in Galen prior to 1810, and as settlers increased in numbers they were improved and extended. Probably the first one was the military trail or State road, leading from the block house northeasterly and easterly to Salina. The State road proper ran through the north part of the town. The eastern plank road from Clyde to Port Byron, running north of Savannah village past the salt works there, was graded and opened at an early day, but it was planked eastward only to a point south of Crusoe Lake in that town. Laomi Beadle, the pioneer settler, was instrumental in constructing the Montezuma turnpike from Montezuma to Lyons about 1820. It ran through the south part of Galen and became an important mail route and stage line. The Clyde and Rose Plank Road Company for several years maintained a plank road between those two villages, but discontinued it soon after 1877, at which time the officers were: P. J. Thomas, president; Seth Smith, secretary; J. M. Nichols, treasurer. The highways in the vicinity of Marengo were among the earliest opened in Galen. There are now 105 road districts in the town.

In 1818 mail was brought from Geneva to Marengo on horseback, and in 1820 the mail route was extended to Clyde. About this latter year a line of stages was established, and in 1830, when the first newspaper was printed at Clyde, the business was in full blast under the proprietorship of James M. Watson. He ran a stage between these points thrice

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weekly each way. In 1833 Mr. Watson sold to William F. Pierce of Clyde, who disposed of the business a few years later to S. Salisbury. In 1841 the latter sold to Adrastus Snedaker, who operated it until 1844, when the route between Rochester and Syracuse through Clyde was discontinued. The travel between Clyde and Geneva necessitated a daily stage, and Mr. Snedaker sold a one-half interest to Lewis & Colvin of Geneva, who continued the route until 1854, when stages were abandoned. The mail route was kept up, however, and the business again passed to Mr. Snedaker, who sold it in 1857 to B. Hustin. The latter had several successors. Stage routes are now maintained between Clyde and Junius in Seneca county.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Galen in 1823 was \$385,531, and the personal property, \$7,499. In 1858 these were \$1,381,393, and \$367,578, respectively. In 1858 the town had also \$24,301 acres of improved land, 2,706 male and 2,475 female inhabitants; 924 dwellings, 995 families, and 490 freeholders. In 1890 its population numbered 4,922, or 539 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed valuation of real estate aggregated \$1,360,347 (equalized \$1,423,940); village and mill property, \$949,250 (equalized \$988,806); railroads and telegraphs, \$836,281; personal property, \$173,950. Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$3,388.01; poor fund, \$750; special town tax, \$2,820; school tax, \$3,131.77; county tax, \$7,493.12; State tax, \$4,129.11; State insane tax, \$1,065.23; dog tax, \$97.50. Total tax levied, \$28,196.01; rate per cent., .00842853. There are five election districts, and in 1893 the town polled 976 votes.

The first town meeting was held at the house of Jonathan Melvin, jr., in April, 1812, and Mr. Melvin was elected the first supervisor. The records covering the years intervening between 1812 and 1862 have been burned and therefore it is impossible to give the names of the other first officers or a list of the successive supervisors. The town officers elected March 4, 1862, were as follows: Albert F. Redfield, supervisor; Jacob T. Van Buskirk, town clerk; Hiram P. Jones, justice of the peace; Charles E. Elliott, assessor; Levi Lundy, commissioner of highways; Ambrose S. Field and Timothy S. Brink, overseers of the poor; James Murphy, collector. Supervisors since then have been: Albert F. Redfield, 1862-63; Porter G. Denison, 1866; Matthew Mackie, 1867; Stephen D. Streeter, 1868; Edward B. Wells, 1870-71; Matthew Mackie, 1872; E. W. Gurnee, 1873; E. W. Sherman, 1874-75; Thomas P. Thorn, 1875; Elijah P. Taylor, jr., 1877-78; Adrastus Snedaker, 1879; Albert

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F. Redfield, 1880-81; M. S. Roe, 1882; George G. Roe, 1883-84; William Gillette, 1885; Ward H. Groesbeck, 1886; Alexander Graham, 1887-88; Milton J. Blodgett, 1889; Charles H. Ford, 1890-91; Edwin Sands, 1892-94. The town officers for 1894 are: Edwin Sands, supervisor; Frank A. Haugh, town clerk; Albert M. Van Buskirk, J. M. Lieck, W. H. Gilbert, justices of the peace; A. H. Gillette, W. A. Groescup, Harvey H. Benning, assessors; William E. Mead, collector; Archibald Barton, highway commissioner; Willard Crawford, overseer of the poor. The town Board of Health was organized August 15, 1881.

Mention has been made of the hunters, trappers, and smugglers who squatted in the vicinity of what is now the village of Clyde, and who were driven away by the government soon after the Revolutionary War. The squatters made no substantial improvements, and when the actual settlers arrived it is said that not a sign of any former habitation save the ruins of the original block house could be seen.

The first permanent white settler was Laomi Beadle, who located on land which his father, Thomas Beadle, of Junius, owned at Marengo in 1800. He built the first log house in Galen, planted the first orchard, and on the little stream at that point he erected the first saw mill. In 1801 the families of David Godfrey, Nicholas King, and Isaac Mills, consisting of thirty-three persons, settled on lot 70. Dr. James Young, the brother of Mrs. King's mother and a surgeon of the Revolution at Albany, drew military lots 28, 37, 70, and 87, and offered 100 acres to his nephew if he would settle thereon. The three men selected lot 70 in 1800, built two log cabins that fall, returned to their home at Aurelius, and brought their families hither the next spring. October 13, 1801, David Godfrey was accidentally killed, and in February, 1802, his son Isaac was born, these being the first death and birth respectively in town.

These settlers were followed in 1803 by David Creager and J. King, from Maryland. Mr. Creager built a log house in the northwest corner of Galen, which became the oldest of the kind in town. He was a veterinary surgeon and one of the first assessors, an office he held seventeen years; he died here in 1854. Isaac Mills was killed by a falling tree; his son Nathaniel served in the war of 1812, and in 1835 he sold the homestead to John and Manley Hanchett and moved to Ohio.

In 1804 Capt. John Sherman, Elias Austin, Mr. Payne, and Jabez Reynolds came in. Captain Sherman and Mr. Payne, while coming by way of Clyde River, encountered an insurmountable obstacle of logs

and brush in a bend of the stream, called "big wood reef." They changed the course of the river, and lessened the distance half a mile, by cutting a channel twelve feet wide across the bend; this was long known as the "old canal." Jabez Reynolds and Polly, daughter of Isaac Mills, were married in 1805, the first marriage in the town.

Among the settlers of 1805 were Asaph Whittlesey, William Forcman, a Mr. Rich, Salem Ford (at Lock Berlin), Isaac Beadle (at Marengo), and Aaron Ford. In 1810 Abraham Romyen located south of Lock Berlin, and Jonathan Melvin, jr., settled at Clyde. The latter in 1811 erected on the south side of the river a log dwelling, which was known during its existence as the block house. In it was held the first town meeting. Mr. Romyen had settled in Lyons in 1808. He died here in 1839; his son Thomas T. died February 9, 1885.

In 1809 James M. Watson moved from Schoharie county to Junius, Seneca county, whence he came with his family in 1810 to lot 95, near Marengo, and finally became stage proprietor, as before stated. Joseph Watson, his son, was born in 1800, came to Clyde in 1817, married a daughter of Capt. Luther Redfield in 1822, and died March 22, 1881. He was a mason, a merchant, and a farmer. Levi Watson, born in Galen in 1835, died on his father's homestead November 18, 1890.

James W. Humeston, James Dickson, Henry Archer, D. Southwick, Arza Lewis, and E. Dean also settled at or near Clyde about 1810. Soon afterward Edward Wing, Benjamin Shotwell, Nathan Blodgett, and Samuel Stone located near Marengo. Mr. Humeston died in Michigan in May, 1893. Mr. Blodgett engaged in the manufacture of pot-ash.

The war of 1812 checked the tide of immigration, and we find few settlers to notice until 1815. In that year, in March, Simeon Griswold, sr., purchased of Judge Nicholas, of Geneva, 300 acres of wood land on lot 69, and settled his family upon it. Aaron Griswold, his son, was born in Fairfield, N. Y., December 1, 1799, came to Phelps, and thence to Galen with his parents, taught school, and died in February, 1883. In 1822 father and son built and floated on the Clyde River and afterward on the canal the first canal boat (the "Gold Hunter") ever owned in town. In 1826 Aaron Griswold built two other canal boats at Lock Berlin, and for a time was associated in the business with Stephen Ferguson. In 1828 the two contracted to build three sections of a canal on the Juniata River in Pennsylvania, and in 1831 a half mile section on the Camden and Amboy Railroad in New Jersey. In 1831 he started a

mercantile business at Lock Berlin with William Ford, who sold his interest in 1832 to Alfred Griswold, a brother of Aaron. In 1836 he came to Clyde, and in 1840 bought the Clyde Hotel. He subsequently engaged in milling, banking, merchandising, and manufacturing. April 30, 1825, Mr. Griswold joined the Lyons lodge of Masons, and was deputy grand master of the State in 1864-65. He was candidate for county clerk in 1855, for member of the State Legislature in 1857, and for member of Congress in 1858. He held several other positions of trust and responsibility.

Sylvester Clarke came to Galen prior to 1820, for on November 5 of that year his son, Sylvester H. Clarke, was born here, and is now the oldest native of the town. The latter is a writer of marked ability, and an authority on local history. He has in his possession the initial number of the first newspaper (the Standard, January 6, 1830), ever published in Clyde. The house in which he lives on the south side of the river, in Clyde, was built by his father for a store; the upper story was occupied by the Masons and by the Presbyterian Church Society.

Among the settlers between 1815 and 1825 were Luther Redfield, Abraham Knapp, William S. Stow (mentioned in the legal chapter), Dr. John Lewis, John Condit, James B. West, Rev. Jabez Spier, Levi and David Tuttle, Daniel Dunn, Harry West, Moses Perkins, Rev. Charles Mosher, Elias R. Cook, Melvin and J. P. Pailey, William Hunt, Samuel M. Welch, Eben Bailey, Lemuel C. Paine, George Burrill, and others. Thomas J. Whiting was born in New York city in 1801, came to Clyde in 1825, and died here February 22, 1881. He was a shoemaker and a merchant.

Henry Van Tassel, who was born in September, 1807, became a farmer and later a merchant in Rose, settled in Clyde in 1864 and engaged in the dry goods business, and died January 7, 1875. David E. Garlic, the son of a captain in the Revolutionary war, came to Galen in 1814, and erected two and one-half miles east of Clyde the first frame house in the town. He died May 6, 1884. Captain Chester Smith, born in 1801, came here about 1860, and died September 9, 1892. Stuckley Ellsworth, who became prominent in State politics, was his neighbor. Isaac Wiley was a pioneer settler at Marengo, where he died in January, 1889. He lived for a time in Clyde and was a justice of the peace two terms. J. Stevens, a blacksmith, and Bryant Hall, a carpenter and hotel keeper, died at Marengo in 1887. Both were early settlers and the former was the inventor of a ditching machine and cider mill.

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General William H. Adams, the instigator of the famous Sodus ditch, and a lawyer of eminent ability, occupied while a resident of Galen the old house standing a few yards west of the present residence of Hon. Thomas Robinson; in the cellar he had Henry Robinson (father of Thomas) build four wine vaults of solid masonry. He also owned 600 acres surrounding the place, most of which is now included within the village corporation. Prior to General Adams's occupancy and during the anti-Masonic excitement this old house is said to have been stoned by a mob which had gathered to wreak vengeance upon a number of Masons who had taken refuge therein, and who had prepared it for the occasion by making loop holes through the walls and barricading the doors and windows. General Adams had four sons, one of whom, Alexander D., became captain of Company B, 27th Regiment, in the war of the Rebellion. The property passed from General Adams to Alexander Duncan, his chief financial backer, and in 1872 the homestead was purchased by Mr. Robinson.

Between 1810 and 1815 a number of Quakers settled in the vicinity of Marengo, among them being David Beadle, Stephen T. Watson, Daniel Strang, James Tripp, Henry Donnell, and Mathew Rogers. Cyrus Smith, a member of the Hicksite branch of this denomination, located in Clyde at an early day and finally moved to the farm afterward occupied by Joseph Crawford.

Thomas J. Marsh, born in Massachusetts in 1816, came to Galen with his parents in 1820, and died May 1, 1887. Franklin Humphrey, a native of Phelps, N. Y., born in 1808, moved here with his father's family in 1812, was engaged in the foundry business forty-one years, and died in June, 1877. Horace Barnes and Jacob Y. Brink both died here in November of that year. Matthew Mackie, who was born in England in 1811, removed to Galen with his father, Thomas, in 1818, and died here June 30, 1873; he was a farmer and nurseryman, and supervisor two years. William Aurand, born in Bucks county, Pa., in 1803, came to this town with his parents in 1819, and died in September, 1884. Peter Vanderbilt, a native of Romulus, N. Y., born in 1809, moved to Galen when a lad, and died August 23, 1891; John Vosburgh, who settled here in 1835, died July 30, of the same year. Lendal Putnam Powers, a harnessmaker, was born here November 7, 1828, enlisted in the 9th New York Heavy Artillery, and died in town June 30, 1892.

Richard Wood settled in Clyde in 1826; he was a stone mason,

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groceryman, village constable, and proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel, which stood near the corner of Glasgow and Columbia streets. Seth Henry Wood, who died January 18, 1886, came to Galen with his father, Israel, in 1830; he was a cabinet maker, and in 1868 established with his brother, Sidney W., the present engine manufactory in Clyde of S. W. Wood & Son.

George R. Mason (died July 2, 1886) and Oliver Stratton (died September 3, 1886) came to Galen in 1824 and 1820 respectively. John M. Blodgett settled with his parents in Marengo in 1818, removed to Clyde in 1827, and died February 23, 1888. George Closs located at Lock Berlin in 1813; his widow died there August 28, 1875.

Among the settlers of the town and village from 1830 to 1850 were: Tobias Forbes, carpenter, died January 13, 1891; Prosper S. Sloan, died in March, 1891; Porter G. Denison, son of George P., owner of the Clyde Hotel in 1850, merchant, supervisor, died in March, 1890; Henry Schindler, died August 22, 1887; James M. Nichols, dry goods merchant with Albert Frisbie, died the same day; Peter Emigh, shoemaker, farmer, died November 26, 1887; Thomas Smith, father of Arthur H., died in December, 1889; George W. Moon, blacksmith, died in November, 1887; Samuel S. Morley, born in England, served as postmaster from 1862 to 1871; John Schindler, died in March, 1874; Jacob Scott, father of Mrs. De Lancy Stow, born in 1803, came to Clyde in 1831, hat dealer until 1877, became an Odd Fellow in 1845, died August 8, 1887; Thomas Tipling, crockery dealer with his brother John, and under the firm names of Tipling & Cockshaw and Tipling & Tuttle, died October 17, 1875; John G. Hood, druggist; George G. De Laney, in business with his brother Amos N., died October 31, 1878; Philip Mark De Zeng, lumber and coal dealer, and predecessor of A. H. Holmes, recruited and became major of Briggs Guards, 67th N. Y. Vols., son of Philip N., died April 19, 1888.

Adam Fisher, the youngest of fifteen children, was born in 1811, learned the shoemaker's and glassblower's trades, came to Clyde in 1833, and died here September 11, 1893. His mother attained the age of 101 and his father 104 years. He conducted a tannery for a time in company with S. Whitman, and later became a boot and shoe dealer.

Jacob Van Buskirk, born at Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., in 1823, came to Clyde in 1842, and died here in June, 1891. He was a justice of the peace twenty years, superintendent of the Sunday school from 1859 to 1872 and an elder in that church from 1868 until 1880, first lieutenant

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of Co. B, 111th N. Y. Vols., and the first railroad ticket agent in Clyde in 1854. His son, Albert M., was the first superintendent and engineer of the Clyde water works, serving from the fall of 1889 until September, 1891.

Samuel S. Briggs, born in Chatham, N. Y., in 1803, came to Galen in 1835, and purchased 200 acres and subsequently 300 more. He was one of the founders of Miller's Bank, the first financial institution in the town, and in 1856 he organized the Briggs Bank of Clyde. He died September 3, 1865, and was succeeded by his son Samuel H. The latter was born here in 1844. He was president of the Briggs National Bank in Clyde, a founder and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, and moved to Rochester in 1882, where he died August 8, 1894.

Adrastus Snedaker, born in 1813, moved with his parents to Sodus in 1813, came to Clyde in 1838, and for sixteen years was station agent for the "Big Line" towing company. In 1858 he was elected sheriff, and in that capacity hanged James Fee, March 23, 1860, the first and only person ever put to death by law in Wayne county. James W. and Albert L. Snedaker, his sons, served in the Rebellion, and in their memory the Snedaker Post, No. 173, G. A. R. of Clyde was named; this post was organized in July, 1880, with thirty members.

Daniel Saxton, the father of Hon. Charles T. Saxton, was born on Long Island in 1822, moved to Clyde in 1845, and died here in June, 1891. With A. F. Terry he engaged in the manufacture of coach lace and harness. (See biographical department).

Prominent among settlers may be mentioned Jacob E. Tremper, groceryman, died May 7, 1881; James Armitage, for several years town clerk, died April 14, 1881; Ernest Lux, cooper and coal dealer, died November 12, 1891; E. Willard Sherman, born in Rose in 1833, druggist and cooper, town clerk, secretary Galen Agricultural Society, eleven years clerk of the Board of Supervisors, died February 23, 1889; Jeremiah Greene, moved to Sodus with his parents in 1837, graduated from Union College in 1858, came to Clyde in 1865, ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church eleven years, died in October, 1889; Peter F. Ryerson, merchant and builder, died in September, 1888; Emory W. Gurnee, born in Sodus in 1843, came to Clyde in 1864, town clerk, village treasurer six years, supervisor, member of assembly in 1873; Morgan Cook-ingham, justice of the peace and county superintendent of the poor, died at Lock Berlin in June, 1879; Samuel V. Bockhoven, born in New Jersey in 1800, moved to Lyons while young, thence to Lock Berlin and



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Clyde, died in July, 1876; Charles E. Elliott, banker, maltster, etc., died April 8, 1873; Captain William Graham, died in 1856, and his widow February 15, 1891; Fredus Chapman, died July 9, 1886; Captain William Watters, first passenger conductor over the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central Railroad, ticket agent at the New York Central depot in Clyde for twenty-four years from June, 1860, died April 20, 1884; Ira Wells, father of ex-member of assembly E. B. Wells, born in 1794, settled early in Sodus, removed to Lyons, died in April, 1882; Henry Graham, jr., born in 1802, blacksmith, moved to Port Glasgow in 1831 and kept hotel, came to Rose and later to Clyde, died October 17, 1878; N. B. Gilbert, father of W. H. Gilbert, settled in Lock Berlin in 1837, town superintendent of schools, justice of the peace, carriage manufacturer, died there in 1875. Barber Streeter, some time postmaster at Lock Berlin, died in February, 1890. Many others of equal note are mentioned on subsequent pages and more fully in part 2d of this volume.

The first school house at Lock Berlin, and probably the first in Galen, was built of logs near Black Creek about 1814; its first teacher was John Abbott. Some nine years later it was burned and another erected half a mile east. About four years afterward the district school was divided between Clyde and Lock Berlin, and this school house was abandoned and a new one built in this village. The first school building in Marengo was erected about 1816, the first teacher being Samuel Stone and the second James McBride. In 1818 the school is said to have had ninety scholars and Joseph Watson was the teacher. In Clyde the first school was taught by William McLouth in a log house which stood on the corner of Sylvester Clarke's garden. The Clyde High School was legally incorporated April 23, 1834, by the consolidation of districts 14 and 17, and the first trustees were William S. Stow, John Condit, George Burrill, Isaac Lewis, Sylvester Clarke, and Calvin D. Tompkins. A two story building with a high basement was erected that year on the corner of Lock and Caroline streets; Professor William H. Schram was the first principal and Miss Abigail Packard the first preceptress, assisted by three teachers. Subsequently the village was divided for school purposes and a graded school established on the south side of the river, of which Byron N. Marriott is the present principal. July 7, 1874, the corner stone of the present High School building on the north side of the river in Clyde was laid with Masonic ceremonies, and school was opened in it that fall. It is of brick and cost \$30,000. It maintains

primary, intermediate, and academic departments, and is under Professor Alvin B. Bishop, A. M., principal, and Florence G. Ivison, preceptress. It has a library of 1,575 bound volumes, and was attended during the school year 1893-94 by 415 resident and 112 non-resident pupils. Among the various principals in charge of the school are recalled the names of Hon. William H. Lyon, William Burnett, Professor Bennett, John Robinson, Hugh R. Jolly, and Edward Hayward. Mr. Lyon became noted as the inventor of the telegraphic printer; or, rather, as the first to demonstrate through the medium of a model that the pen and ink or type could be used in conveying messages; this occurred while he was principal of this school in 1844. The Board of Education for 1893-94 consists of George B. Greenway, president; Archibald M. Graham, secretary and treasurer; and Willard N. Field. John G. Gillette is clerk.

The town has eighteen school districts with a school house in each, which were taught in 1892-93 by thirty teachers and attended by 1,225 children. The value of school buildings and sites is \$51,275; assessed valuation of the districts \$3,367,263; public money received from the State \$5,137.70; raised by local tax \$8,276.34.

One of the oldest burial places in Galen is situated west of Marengo, and was opened by the Quakers in connection with their church. In the western part of Clyde village is an old, unused burying ground, in which the first interment was the remains of a child of Peter Moon. The Catholics have a very pretty cemetery in the southwest part of the village, between the railroads. The Maple Grove Cemetery Association was organized March 25, 1859, with these officers: Samuel S. Briggs, president; Aaron Griswold, vice-president; Leander S. Ketchum, secretary; Isaac Miller, treasurer. Thirteen acres of land were purchased in the southeast part of the town, which has been beautified and fitted up in a very tasty manner. The presidents of the association have been as follows: Samuel S. Briggs, to April, 1865; Aaron Griswold, to April, 1871; Samuel H. Briggs, to April, 1882; Samuel S. Morley, to April, 1883; John Cockshaw, to present time. The other officers for 1894 are: Sylvester J. Child, vice-president; George O. Baker, secretary and treasurer; John Cockshaw, George O. Baker, Sylvester J. Child, Samuel H. Briggs, William D. Ely, and Archibald M. Graham, trustees.

Soon after the first settlers came in small distilleries began to spring up and flourish in various parts of the town. Abner Hand had one near the river two miles southeast of Clyde, and Aaron Dunn had one on his farm. Those in Clyde are noticed further on.

During the War of the Rebellion the town of Galen made a brilliant record, responding promptly to the various calls for troops and contributing liberally of both money and men. No little credit is due the ladies for their patriotism and substantial aid during that long conflict. A total of 455 men went out from this town, a number of whom were promoted to commissioned officers, and all of whom served with honor and distinction. Dennis G. Flynn, who died in April, 1873, recruited parts of Company B, 111th, and Company K, 138th Regiments, and became captain of the latter in 1864.

CLYDE VILLAGE.—Situating near the center of the town, on the Erie Canal and New York Central and West Shore Railroads, the village of Clyde is one of the most important points in Wayne county. It commenced an existence on the south side of the river in 1811, when Jonathan Melvin, jr., erected the block house previously described. In this the first town meeting was held in 1812, in which year two more log houses were built. Soon afterward the hamlet was given the name of "Lauraville," from Henrietta Laura, Countess of Bath, daughter of Sir William Pultney. William McLouth, a surveyor, laid out the original lots and streets south of the river, and was one of the first to carry on trade in the place. The first store was started about 1815 by James B. West in a part of the Vanderbilt tavern. In 1817 Sylvester Clarke opened a store opposite the hotel and later moved his goods to a building now the residence of his son Sylvester H. Among the first lot owners after McLouth's survey were Dennis Vanderbilt, R. James, W. Minderse, W. Wallace, E. Dean, D. Southwick, a Mr. Richmond, J. Werk, and Tubbs and West.

The first tavern on the south side of the river was built and kept by Dennis Vanderbilt about 1814. It stood on the corner of Waterloo and Water streets, and in its ball room the first Sunday school was organized in 1825. James Humeston a little later put up another near the river between the two bridges. This was subsequently kept for a time by Horatio G. Kingsbury and others, and in 1836 it was burned. In 1837 Herman Jenkins built on the site what was last known as the old Humphrey house, which was demolished in 1884 to make room for the road bed of the West Shore Railroad. Mr. Humeston was appointed the first postmaster when the post-office was established in "Lauraville," under the name of Galen, and kept the office in his tavern. June 12, 1820, Sylvester Clarke was appointed to the position. In the upper story of his building, which is still standing, the Presbyterians and Free

Masons held their earlier meetings, and after a split occurred in the former the seceders held services here under Rev. William L. Roberts, who also taught a select school. Arza Lewis had a store at an early day on Water street.

On the north side of the River Dr. Ledyard, a Revolutionary surgeon, received the original title to the land, and from him it passed to George Burrill. The first frame house was built by William S. De Zeng, as was also the first store, which stood on the site of the present Hunt block, and which was kept by his agent, Mr. Scott. This house subsequently became the dwelling of William S. Stow. Mr. De Zeng never lived here, but his business interests in Clyde were long an important feature of the village; he died in Geneva, August 16, 1882. About 1817 this side of the river was surveyed into village lots, and in 1818 Andrew McNab, from the River Clyde, Scotland, came here to dispose of them. The landscape evidently reminded him of his native heath, for he gave the name Clyde to the Canandaigua outlet and this portion of the village.

The first tavern here was originally called the Mansion House, then the Franklin, the Sherman, and finally the Delevan House, under which designation it burned in November, 1885. From the steps of the Mansion House in 1825 Dominic Moshier made the address of welcome when Governor De Witt Clinton passed through the village on the "Young Lion of the West," the first canal boat that passed through Clyde. The Exchange Hotel, subsequently known as the Eagle House, was built on the canal bank near the glass works in 1825. Its first landlord was a Mr. Garrett, and directly in front of it was the old canal lock long since torn out. Opposite was the large yellow grocery of Strong & Harrington, and a little west was the American Hotel, once kept by Harry Goodchild. This formed quite a settlement, but when the lock was removed the buildings disappeared and the Eagle Hotel was made an ashery. The site of the present Clyde Hotel was originally occupied by the Clyde Coffee House, a two-story hostelry, erected by a Mr. Whitmore in 1818. It was burned in 1826 while Horatio G. Kingsbury was proprietor, and in the same year the first Clyde Hotel was built by David Williams and Benjamin Ford. It was two stories high, but when P. G. Denison became proprietor he added another and Peter Ryerson subsequently built the north wing. With adjacent buildings it was burned September 11, 1883. The present Clyde Hotel was opened November 18, 1884. The present proprietor, F. B. Smith, obtained possession in January, 1889.

January 6, 1830, Eber F. Moon issued the first number of the Clyde Standard, the first paper published in Clyde, from a wood building on the site of the S. S. Briggs block (now the home of the Clyde Times), and which is now occupied as a tenement on Sodus street. It states that boats passed through the Erie Canal on January 3, on their way to Albany; it also contains the following local advertisements: Elisha Blakeman, select school; James Dickson, dry goods and groceries; Mason & Pendleton, cabinet ware and furniture; William S. Stow, 100 building lots in Clyde for sale; James M. Watson, proprietor Clyde and



Geneva mail stage, three trips each way weekly; Acker & Chapman, O. S. Bartles, Ely, Shepard & Co., and M. L. Faulkner (dry goods), all published notices to delinquent debtors; De Zeng & Rees, cash or barter paid for ashes; J. W. Furnal & Co., hatters; D. Foster, saddle and harness maker; Clyde Hotel, Edmund B. Hill, proprietor; C. Bartles, beer. The second newspaper was the Clyde Gazette in 1836.

In 1830 Clyde contained seven dry goods stores, ten groceries, four hotels, two drug stores, a glass factory, two lawyers, an insurance office, a printing office and newspaper, two saddle and harness makers, two hatters, two grist mills, a saw mill, a wool carder, one cloth dresser, two physicians, two milliners, five shoemakers, two blacksmiths, three tailors, two tanners, four storage and forwarders, six painters, twelve carpenters, four masons, a cabinet maker, two distilleries, one wheelwright, three coopers, and "upwards of 200 houses, most of which have been built within the last two years."

In 1845 Clyde had eleven dry goods stores, four groceries, two drug stores, and 1,400 inhabitants.

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William S. Stow settled in Clyde in 1825, and the same year built his law office west of and facing the public square; this structure is still standing and is occupied by his son, De Lancey Stow. It is the oldest office in the village and in it the village government was inaugurated. In it also Clyde village was incorporated May 2, 1835, when five trustees were elected, as follows: William S. Stow, Samuel C. Paine, Aaron T. Hendrick, Arza Lewis, and John Condit. Lauraville then ceased to be and the settlements on both sides of the river have since been known as Clyde. The post-office, as previously noted, had been called Galen, but in 1826, through the efforts of Representative Robert S. Rose and William S. Stow, the name was changed to Clyde. The present post-master is De Lancy Stow, who succeeded George G. Roe in October 1, 1894.

The presidents of Clyde village have been as follows:

Aaron T. Hendrick, 1835,  
Ira Jenkins, 1836,  
Nathan P. Colvin, 1837,  
William S. Stow, 1838-40,  
B. M. Vanderveer, 1841,  
Charles D. Lawton, 1842,  
William O. Sloan, 1843,  
William S. Stow, 1844,  
William O. Sloan, 1845,  
Albert Clark, 1846,  
Luther Field, 1847,  
Ambrose S. Field, 1848,  
Jabez S. Amoreaux, 1849,  
Charles E. Elliott, 1850,  
Alfred C. Howe, 1851-53,  
Samuel S. Streeter, 1854,  
Samuel Weed, 1855,  
Albert F. Redfield, 1856,  
Adrastus Snedaker, 1857,  
Aaron Griswold, 1858,  
John Condit, 1859,  
Byron Ford, 1860,  
Solomon H. Skinner, 1861,  
William H. Coffin, 1862-63,  
Dr. Darwin Colvin, 1864-66,

Aaron Griswold, 1867-69,  
James M. Streeter, 1870,  
Aaron Griswold, 1871,  
P. Ira Lape, 1872,  
Aaron Gregory, 1873,  
John Crowell, 1874-75,  
Charles T. Saxton, 1876,  
Dr. Darwin Colvin, 1877,  
John Cockshaw, 1878,  
Edwin Sands, 1879,  
James M. Streeter, 1880,  
Marcus Shafer, 1881,  
Lathrop S. Taylor, 1882,  
Albert F. Redfield, 1883,  
Edwin Sands, 1884,  
Levi Paddock, 1885,  
Michael A. Fisher, 1886,  
Arthur H. Smith, 1887,  
Avery H. Gillette, 1888,  
Charles R. Straghan, 1889,  
Albert C. Lux, 1890,  
James Keesler, 1891,  
James R. Miller, 1892,  
Archibald M. Graham, 1893,  
George B. Greenway, 1894.

Village officers for 1894: president, George B. Greenway; clerk, Charles R. Kennedy; trustees, George B. Greenway, George W. Cowles, Charles A. Sloan, Charles S. Skinner, H. K. Compton; collector,

John E. Haight; treasurer, William A. Hunt; chief of fire department, John Hak; police justice, De Lancey Stow.

June 3, 1835, that part of the village south of the river was designated as corporation number 1, with Eleazer H. House, overseer of highways; that part east of Sodus street, north of the river, as corporation 2, with Richard Wood, overseer; and that portion west of Sodus street as corporation 3, with George Thompson, overseer. In 1836 the following ordinance was enacted and has never been repealed:

That any person or persons who shall hereafter suffer or permit any playing with cards, or dice, or other gaming-table or shuffle-board, or shall permit any kind of gaming by lot or chance, within his or her house, out-house, yard, or garden, within the village of Clyde, shall, for every offense, forfeit or pay into the village treasury the sum of ten dollars.

On May 14, 1840, the charter was amended and authorized the trustees to raise \$1,000 to extinguish the debt incurred in purchasing a fire engine. May 2, 1855, and in May, 1873, the charter was further amended; on the latter date it increased the corporate limits to four square miles, making the center of the public square the center of the village and allowing \$2,000 per annum to be raised for expenses; before that \$1,000 was the maximum sum. In February, 1874, a special bill was enacted by the Legislature authorizing the trustees to levy and collect a tax of \$6,000, in addition to the regular tax, to pay the village debt to that date.

The first public hall, a wooden structure, stood on the site of the present one; it was burned April 20, 1870, and an act was passed enabling the town and village to jointly raise \$4,000 to erect a new building. This was legally authorized at a special election May 3, 1870, and the present hall was built during that and the following year. It is of brick and contains the village offices, the fire department headquarters, and an opera house.

On April 10, 1824, Eli Frisbie, Simeon Griswold, and James Dickson were appointed commissioners to build a bridge over the river at Clyde, and the supervisor was empowered to raise \$1,000 for the purpose. This bridge took the place of the first one built at this point in 1810, and stood on the site of the present upper bridge. In 1867 the old wooden bridge at the corner of Geneva and Griswold streets was replaced by a stone one.

The first license granted for a public entertainment was dated June 8, 1835, and permitted "Noel E. Waring to exhibit for one day, on the



*Charles K. Ford*



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24th inst., his Zoological Institute Association, Menagerie and Aviary, and also his paintings and Serpant," in consideration of the payment of \$10. The first band of musicians in Clyde was organized in 1839 under the leadership of Major Gilbert, of Palmyra; he was succeeded in 1840 by Major Pitman, who was paid a salary of \$400 a year. This band disbanded about 1854. In 1860 the Wells Cornet Band was organized, and in 1878 the Saxton Band was formed.

The Clyde Fire Department was instituted January 7, 1836, by the appointment of sixteen persons as a hook and ladder company. In 1841 the Cataract hand engine was purchased for \$1,000 and the first engine company was then organized. October 20, 1857, the old Cataract company was reorganized into the Niagara Fire Company No. 2, to man the engine Niagara, which had been purchased October 7 at a cost of \$1,000; this engine and hose were destroyed in the glass works fire July 24, 1873. The old Cataract engine, long since disused, is still in possession of the Ever Readys. In 1872 two dams were constructed in the Erie Canal to retain water for use at fires. In September, 1873, the village purchased a Silsby steamer and 1,000 feet of hose for \$5,000, and in the same year the Protectives Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was organized. In June, 1886, a fire bell was placed in the town hall. In May, 1889, a new truck costing \$1,000 was purchased for the Protectives, and a new chemical extinguisher was bought for the Ever Ready Hose Company No. 2.

Among the more disastrous fires that have visited the village may be mentioned the following: July 24, 1873, glass factory, loss about \$55,000; in September, 1874, same place, loss \$3,000; in October, 1874, the Newman House, loss \$8,000; March 28, 1878, Barse block, loss \$10,000; September 11, 1883, Clyde Hotel, St. John's Episcopal Church, Gillette blocks, etc., loss \$25,000; January 17, 1889, on Columbia street, loss \$12,000; January 8, 1890, same street, loss \$7,000; January 16, 1890, on Glasgow street, loss \$7,000.

The project of providing an adequate water supply for Clyde was agitated in 1883, and on January 17, 1885, the Clyde Water Works Company was organized. Nothing was done, however, until 1887, when the matter was revived. On May 14, 1888, the present water works company was formally organized and in the same month a contract was signed with the Bassett Brothers to construct the existing system. The village bound itself to pay \$1,600 annually for five years for water for fire protection. Twelve wells were sunk on the N. G. Moore farm in

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the western part of the corporation, and a steel water tower with a capacity of 200,000 gallons, was erected on Rees hill. A pumping station equipped with two boilers and a compound duplex engine was erected and the system went into operation in the fall of 1889. Albert W. Van Buskirk was appointed the first superintendent and engineer, and held the position until he resigned in September, 1891, when the present incumbent, E. M. Ellinwood, took charge. Since the inception of the water works the engines and steamer have been superseded, in case of fire, by hose attached to the hydrants.

The Clyde Board of Trade was organized in 1890, and has since been the means of materially advancing the commercial growth of the village.

The gas works of Clyde were started about 1856, and have continued to supply the village and individuals with gas since that date. The works are situated on the south side of the canal, west of the upper bridge, and are now in charge of George Tufts.

The Clyde Electric Company was incorporated September 20, 1890, by E. Fred Stoetzel (president), Charles H. Ford (vice-president), E. M. McIntyre (secretary and treasurer), Calvin McIntyre, and J. George Kaelber, with a capital of \$25,000, which has remained unchanged. The plant was erected that fall and placed in operation December 25, in a brick building between the canal and the Central Railroad, west of Sodus street. It is the only plant burning 2,000 candle power arc lights in streets between Syracuse and Rochester. They have thirty-eight arc street lamps and about 500 incandescent lamps, and a wired system of fourteen miles. The present officers are: D. M. Wright, president; Nathan Shaw, vice-president; E. M. McIntyre, secretary and treasurer.

The banking interests of Clyde date from 1837, when Miller's Bank was established through the influence of Messrs. Briggs, Ford, Chapman, Smith, Griswold, Redfield, and De Zeng. Stocks were issued to farmers in exchange for mortgages, which became the securities under the State law. The bank did a large business, but it failed in 1843, spreading disaster in every direction. January 7, 1851, Isaac Miller organized the Commercial Bank of Clyde; but he failed in 1869 with heavy liabilities. In 1865 Mr. Miller, father of Isaac, established the First National Bank of Clyde, he filling the office of president, and William H. Miller, son of Isaac, cashier. This bank also failed in 1869. Charles Hamilton, who was born in Steuben county in 1819, came to

Clyde about 1859, and for several years prior to his death (February 23, 1893) conducted a private banking business.

The Briggs Bank of Clyde was incorporated in 1856, under the State law, as the Briggs Bank, with Samuel S. Briggs, president, and William H. Coffin, cashier and principal manager. Its capital was about \$70,000, and among its stockholders were Messrs. Briggs, Coffin, Redfield, and Ketchum. In 1859 Mr. Briggs became by purchase the sole owner. January 28, 1860, Aaron Griswold bought a one-half interest, and at the death of Mr. Briggs in September, 1865, he sold out to Samuel H. Briggs, son of Samuel S., who also acquired his father's interest. In the same year S. H. Briggs sold a part of the business to Lewis H. Palmer, and in the fall of 1866 its circulation was called in, its securities in possession of the State redeemed, and it became a private bank under the name of Briggs & Palmer. In March, 1880, it closed business under this title, and April 19 following began anew as the Briggs National Bank with paid in capital of \$50,000, and with these officers: Samuel H. Briggs, president; Lewis H. Palmer, vice-president; J. W. Hinman, cashier; W. A. Hunt, assistant cashier. These, and W. S. Hunt and George W. Cowles, constitute the Board of Directors.

In March, 1869, Aaron Griswold and Charles E. Elliott purchased the office fixtures of the defunct First National Bank and started a private bank on the corner of Columbia and Glasgow streets; in the next year it was removed to the corner of Glasgow and Ford streets. The firm name of Griswold & Elliott was soon changed to Griswold, Elliott & Company, and subsequently to Griswold & Gurnee. In May, 1874, Mr. Griswold retired and the firm became Gurnee & Streeter, but on June 1, 1876, Aaron Griswold repurchased the entire business and conducted it until his death in February, 1883, when it was discontinued.

In 1832 a company consisting of eight men was formed in Clyde for the purpose of manufacturing salt. A well 400 feet deep was sunk and \$1,800 were expended in promoting the enterprise. Brine was obtained in small quantity, but when exposed to the air it turned red. An artesian well was put down near the glass works which emitted gas and produced a weak brine. In May, 1887, a company was organized with a capital of \$3,000; the trustees were: W. D. Ely, J. M. Streeter, A. H. Smith, W. H. Groesbeck, and George O. Baker. On September 13, a well was commenced on the vacant lot near the glass works; at a depth of 340 feet the Niagara formation appeared, at 675 feet the Clinton

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group, and at 758 feet the Medina sandstone, and at 1,792 feet work was suspended. At 110 feet mineral water was found, and at 175 feet salt water was struck; at 685 feet a pocket of gas was encountered; this was burned for some time, but was never utilized.

The Clyde mineral springs were analyzed by Professor Hadley, of Geneva College, in 1844, and found to contain the following ingredients: muriate of soda, 55 gr.; muriate of lime, 30 gr.; sulphate and muriate of magnesia, 12 gr.; a gallon of the water contains 288 grains of saline matter. In 1893 a well was sunk in the middle of the public square which produces water strongly impregnated with mineral substances.

About the year 1820 William S. De Zeng purchased a tract of land within the present limits of Clyde, and with James R. Rees founded the present glass works in 1827. It was then simply a window glass factory, and the corner stone was laid March 27, 1828, under the superintendence of Major Frederic A. De Zeng. The proprietors since that time have been as follows:

William S. De Zeng, James R. Rees (De Zeng & Rees); Charles S. De Zeng; Dr. Hiram Mann; Lawrence De Zeng, Abner Burlingame, Theodore Hinman (De Zeng & Co.); James H. Stokes; James H. Stokes, William C. Ely (Stokes & Ely); James H. Stokes; H. H. Stevens, Isaac Miller (Stevens & Miller); H. H. Stevens, Isaac Miller, C. E. Elliott, H. G. Groesbeck (Stevens, Miller & Co.); Isaac Miller, George Rowell, Cornelius Miller (Miller, Rowell & Co.); William C. Ely; Dr. Linus Ely; Orrin Southwick; Orrin Southwick, Charles W. Reed, John Schindler, George H. Hoyt (Southwick, Reed & Co.); William C. Ely, Charles W. Reed, John Schindler, George H. Hoyt (Ely, Reed & Co.); William C. Ely, Charles W. Reed, George H. Hoyt (Ely, Reed & Co.).

From 1828 to 1864 the window glass factory alone was run. In 1864 the bottle factory was started, the first firm being Southwick & Woods (Orrin Southwick and Almon Woods); then Southwick & Reed (Orrin Southwick and Charles W. Reed). Afterward both factories were under the management of Southwick, Reed & Co.

On July 24, 1873, the establishment was burned, but was at once rebuilt. In 1878 the buildings underwent repairs and the old corner stone was replaced by a new one August 10. In 1880 Mr. Reed retired and the firm became Ely, Son & Hoyt, by the admission of Charles D. Ely. William C. Ely died September 20, 1886, since which time the firm name has been William C. Ely's Sons & Hoyt (Charles D. and William D. Ely and George H. Hoyt.) Window glass and bottles, fruit jars, etc., are made, and the product is sent to all parts of the country.

In 1831 Condit & Van Buren established a foundry in a wooden build-

ing; and a little later the firm became Whiting, Humphrey & Co., who, in 1843, sold to Dolph, Humphrey & Co. The latter erected a stone building and added the manufacture of machinery and here the business has ever since been conducted. Among their successors were A. S. Field, Humphrey & Wood, Millard Olmstead, F. Humphrey, Wood & Chandler. December 1, 1866, S. W. & S. H. Wood purchased the concern and carried on business until the death of S. H. Wood, when S. W. assumed the business. In 1887 the latter admitted his son Henry I. as partner under the style of S. W. Wood & Son. They make traction, portable, and stationary engines, iron and brass castings, and do a general machine business.

In 1866 the First National Paper Manufacturing Company of Clyde was organized, with Dr. Darwin Colvin, president, and erected a building with a weekly capacity of nine tons of manilla wrapping paper. The next year the Clyde Paper Manufacturing Company, of which Aaron Griswold was president, began making printing paper. After running about two years, at a heavy loss, both mills were closed. One of the buildings was afterwards used by T. P. Thorn as a malt house, and in August, 1877, it was burned with a loss of \$11,000.

Isaac Scott, a Quaker, is said to have started the first tannery in Clyde. William Andrews became his partner and when Roberts & Rose assumed the business Mr. Scott established another on the north side of the river. The tannery of Roberts & Rose was finally converted into a dwelling and occupied by Asahel Tichnor, Ezra Furman, and others, and eventually was torn down. Root & King also had a tannery here at an early day, and failed about 1835.

In 1818 William S. De Zeng's father built a dam across Clyde River west of the lower bridge, and the son erected a grist mill on the north side of the stream just west of the site of the mineral spring. In early days another mill was built west of the lower bridge and a carding mill on the north side of the river below that bridge. The first steam grist mill was erected by Ford & Smith where the lumber yard is now situated. It was purchased by Aaron Griswold, Charles S. De Zeng, W. C. Ely, and H. G. Groesbeck in 1851, who sold it in 1854 to Briggs, Coffin & Co., by whom it was converted into a distillery. It burned and was not rebuilt. Mr. Griswold and Fredus Chapman purchased in 1843 two grist mills and a saw mill which at that time constituted the milling interests of Clyde, and the two men also engaged in mercantile business. Mr. Griswold subsequently sold his interest to Luther Redfield, jr. In 1854

Cornelius Miller erected a brewery and malt house which his son, John C., transformed into a grist mill, and its proprietors have since been James H. Congdon, 1857; Zina Hooker, 1863; Louis Strumm and John Hartman, 1864; Mary Hartman, 1874; and Wood & Keesler since 1883. The latter have enlarged and remodeled the mill and substituted the roller process for stones. S. Skinner built a steam saw and grist mill on the south side of the river which subsequently passed to Joel Thorn. It was demolished in 1883 to make room for the West Shore Railroad.

The malting business, though carried on in a quiet manner, forms one of Clyde's most important industries. In 1854 Cornelius Miller erected a brewery and malt house previously mentioned; upon the death of Louis Strumm it was leased for four years by A. H. Smith. Capacity 12,000 bushels. Charles E. Elliott had a malt house near the present foundry, and his successors were Reed & Elliott, A. H. Smith, and Charles R. Kennedy, since 1880. Capacity 30,000 bushels. Mr. Kennedy also leases a malt house of C. W. Reed. In 1860 Charles Gordon converted one floor of his warehouse into a malting establishment with a capacity of 8,000 bushels. S. D. & J. M. Streeter purchased the building, and in 1866 increased its capacity to 60,000 bushels. In 1891 S. D. Streeter sold his interest to George B. Greenway, who one year later became sole proprietor, enlarging its capacity to 100,000 bushels.

John Stevens & Company started a malt house capable of carrying about 15,000 bushels. Thomas P. Thorn succeeded as proprietor and also to that of the Newlove brewery adjoining, and in 1867 he enlarged the latter, making the combined capacity 100,000 bushels. Thorn & Fox started a malt house in the old paper mill on the south side of the river about 1864, but abandoned it some four years later. In 1868 the Nichols warehouse was converted into a malt house with a capacity of 12,000 bushels. Upon the death of Mr. Nichols, Charles W. Reed bought the property, enlarged it to a capacity of 60,000 bushels, and excepting two years, when he was in partnership with A. H. Smith, has since conducted it. McIntyre & Warner's malt house was built as a storehouse by Calvin McIntyre. Its capacity, formerly 35,000 bushels, was increased in 1889 to 158,000 bushels. Thomas Smith built a malt house in 1856 with a capacity of 8,000 bushels, which he increased, until in 1867 it was 100,000. In 1884 he associated his son Arthur H. in a partnership styled T. Smith & Son, which continued until 1888, when J. K. Souther, a Boston brewer, and A. H. Smith bought the concern as the Smith Malting Company. In 1890 Mr. Souther purchased his

partner's interest and continues the business under the above name. In 1890 Arthur H. Smith bought the site of the old Franklin House adjoining the Central Railroad and erected his present malt house; capacity 100,000 bushels.

George A. Brown opened a harness shop in Clyde in 1872, and from that year to the present gradually increased the business, employing now about fifty-five hands in making harness for the trade and turning out \$90,000 in goods annually. He has occupied his present quarters since 1864, and also deals in carriages, wagons, etc.

The canning factory of Hemingway & Company was started in the old paper mill building in 1878. They have since erected a large plant and carry on an extensive business.

The Clyde Creamery Company was incorporated in the summer of 1894, and a factory placed in operation in August of that year.

Of the merchants in Clyde thirty years ago Ambrose S. Field, Jacob Strauss, and Sylvester J. Childs are the only ones who still continue business. Chester A. Ward opened a general store in 1838, and afterward had George M. Closs as partner; on the death of the latter the business was closed out. Mr. Ward was elected sheriff on the Whig ticket, moved west, and died in Michigan in February, 1892. Among other old-time merchants in the village were: Frisbie & Nichols, A. Mundy, Isaac Miller, Halsted & Clark, Luther Redfield, jr., Frederick Bellamy, J. D. Stone, S. J. Sayles, Edward Canfield, Ely & Mead, Scott & Dickinson, and J. C. Atkins. Jacob Zearfoz, a German bachelor, had a hat factory here in early days.

The Clyde marble and granite works of Edward B. Wells was established by him in 1860. In 1873 he represented the First Assembly District of Wayne county in the Legislature.

The S. S. Briggs brick block, one of the oldest in the village, was erected in 1851; the A. E. Adams block, three stories, in 1869; the Adams block, two stories, in 1882; and the L. W. Burton brick building, also in 1882. Other handsome and imposing brick blocks have been erected from time to time, giving the main street (Glasgow) of the village quite a metropolitan appearance.

Clyde village now contains three dry goods stores, three hardware stores, seven groceries, three boot and shoe stores, five millinery stores, two jewelry stores, three clothing stores, three drug stores, one news room, a photograph gallery, three furniture establishments, one furniture repair shop, two printing offices and newspapers, two hotels, three

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liveries, two flouring mills, seven malt houses, three coal dealers, one lumber yard, one produce dealer, five lawyers, six physicians, three dentists, four meat markets, two marble works, one warehouse, a machine shop, two cooper shops, a district graded school, a high school, five churches, and a population of 2,638.

**LOCK BERLIN.**—This place was first settled by Solomon Ford in 1805. He bought one hundred acres of land mainly on the south side of the canal, which five years later became a prosperous farm. In his neighborhood in 1812 James Showers, John and McQuiller Parish, and John Acker each purchased one hundred acres and settled. The last survivor of these families was Mrs. Delia Gernard, daughter of John Parish. The first frame house was built by David Ford in 1817 on the farm owned by the heirs of Daniel Jennison. David, William, and Benjamin Ford erected and opened the first store in 1824, and in connection therewith conducted a distillery, a brick yard, a cooper shop, and an ashery. Aaron Griswold and William Ford started a second mercantile business here in 1831, but a year or two later Alfred Griswold, brother of Aaron, purchased Mr. Ford's interest, and the two continued trade until March, 1836. N. B. Gilbert, father of W. H. Gilbert, came here in 1837 and engaged in carpentering; in 1849 he began making carriages, which he continued until his death in 1875.

It has generally been claimed that the post-office was first established in William Ford's store, and it is probable that he was the first postmaster. The present incumbent is James Dunkley. James Larned and Seth Brown, the first road commissioners of Galen, were prominent residents of the hamlet; and Samuel Brockner was one of its earliest blacksmiths. In 1838, and for many years before, a tavern furnished entertainment for travelers. William Griswold had the lock grocery at an early day and went to New York each fall and spring to buy goods, purchasing generally from forty to fifty casks of whisky and a liberal supply of rum, gin, and brandy. At that time the place contained about seventy-five inhabitants. The temperance movement long since suppressed the large number of bar rooms and has given to Lock Berlin a respectable reputation. Situated on the canal and the Central Railroad, in the west part of the town, the little hamlet now contains a store, post-office, evaporator, district school, church, and the usual shops.

**MARENGO.**—This little village is the site of the first settlement in Galen. It is situated in the southwest part of the town on lot 95, on



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the Montezuma turnpike, a half mile north from the county line. Thomas Beadle, of Junius, Seneca county, originally owned the land, and in 1800 settled his son Laomi upon it. The latter erected the first house and the first saw mill, and Edward G. Ludlow started the first store in 1818; this was in charge of his agent, Cyrus Smith, who was in that year appointed the first postmaster; the present official is David H. Perry. About 1818 Edward Wing built and opened the first tavern, and Nathan Blodgett started an ashery. The village was rapidly surrounded by thrifty farmers, most of whom were Quakers, who long imparted to the community an influence for good. They early established a church of their sect and have maintained their simple doctrines and quiet reserve through the intervening years to the present day.

ANGELL'S CORNERS, three miles east of Marengo and half a mile north from the county line, is a small rural hamlet of a few farm houses.

MEADVILLE, or LOCKPIT, is a little settlement on the canal near the southeast corner of the town. It has a grocery and a few dwellings.

CHURCHES.—The oldest religious organization in this town is the Galen Preparatory Meeting of Friends, which was formed in 1815 into a regular monthly meeting to be held alternately in the towns of Junius and Galen. Among the first members from this town were: David Beadle, Stephen Y. Watson, James Tripp, Daniel and Nathan Strang, Mathew Rogers, and Henry Bonnell. Five years prior to this they had organized the above society in conjunction with Junius, and until 1812 meetings were held occasionally in a log meeting house near Marengo; in that year their present house of worship was built one-fourth of a mile west of that village. After several years' experience as a regular monthly meeting the organization changed back to the Galen Preparatory Meeting of Friends, which title it still retains.

The First Presbyterian Church of Clyde was organized by Rev. Francis Pomeroy, of Lyons, and Rev. Hippocrates Roe, of Palmyra, July 8, 1814, with these members: Samuel Garlic, William Diddie, Ezra and Nabby Lewis, John and Sally Grow, and Erastus Wilder. On the following day the Presbyterian form of government was adopted, and Samuel Garlic, Erastus Wilder, and Ezra Lewis were chosen elders; Erastus Wilder, deacon; Rev. Francis Pomeroy, stated moderator; Samuel Garlic, clerk. At this meeting Tamar, wife of Erastus Wilder, became the first member admitted to the society, and on July 10, Huldah and Charlotte Grow, Lydia Elizabeth Wilder, and John A. Addison were christened and baptized into the church by Rev. Mr. Roe. The

church was attended by supplies until July, 1820, when Rev. Charles Mosher was made the first pastor; he was succeeded among others by Maltby Gelston, Joseph Fisher, S. J. M. Beebe, J. W. Roy, John Ward, Robert E. Wilson (sixteen years), J. R. Young, A. C. Roe, and W. H. Bates (twelve years). The present pastor is Rev. J. C. Mead, and the society has about 200 members. The society worshiped a few years in the school house south of the river, and then in the upper story of Sylvester Clarke's store, the same now occupied by his son Sylvester H. as a dwelling. The first house of worship stood on the corner of Lock and Caroline streets; was of wood and cost \$5,500; its corner stone was laid in August, 1829. In 1870 it was superseded by the present imposing brick edifice, the corner stone of which was laid August 20. The church cost about \$30,000. It was dedicated November 30, 1871. The parsonage was donated to the society by General Charles P. Kingsbury of Watertown, Mass., as a memorial to his mother, who was long one of its members.

On the 4th of April, 1821, the Galen Sabbath School Society was organized at the house of Ephraim Marsh with the following officers: Rev. Charles Mosher, superintendent; Dea. John Leavenworth, vice-superintendent; James Humeston, secretary; Dr. John Lewis, treasurer; Oliver Whitmore, Joel Blakeman, Sylvester Clarke, Capt. Jerry Darrow, and Asahel Tickner, trustees. It had thirty-two teachers and was attended by children of all the church-going families in the village and its vicinity. Shortly afterwards it was merged into the Presbyterian church and among its subsequent superintendents was Jacob T. Van Buskirk from 1859 to 1873, who increased its membership from fifty-seven to over 300. It now has an average attendance of 125, with G. A. Brown, superintendent.

The First Baptist Church of Clyde was organized as early as 1819, and Rev. Joseph Potter was the first pastor; but owing to the loss of the records to 1843, further information concerning its early history cannot be obtained. The erection of an edifice was begun soon after the formation of the society—an edifice that has since been remodeled into the present church. In 1843 the pastor was Rev. Mr. Maxwell, and following him came Revs. Mitchell, Webb, Vrooman, Loomis, Gilbert, Cormac, Cooley, and Hubbard, the latter serving in 1858-59. Dissension sprang up in the church which threatened its existence, and it was finally decided to dissolve and reorganize the society. September 10, 1864, and soon after the old church had formally disbanded, a meet-

ing for reorganization was held and the present society was formed. In September the legal organization and recognition by council took place in Parker's hall. The new church had fifty members and these officers: P. Sloan, A. Devereaux, J. Vandenberg, B. Jones, and J. S. Lamereaux, trustees; A. De Laney, treasurer; La Fontaine Russell and Hiram Burton, deacons. The first pastor of the new society was Rev. William H. Steegar; the present pastor is Rev. C. H. Howes, who is also moderator of the Wayne Baptist Association, 1893-94. In 1864 the church building was partially sold to the Free Methodists, who still own a half interest; but the new Baptist society has always used it for their meetings. It is a brick structure on Sodus street, and cost about \$2,500. In 1877 it was remodeled at a cost of \$4,319, and on October 3, of that year, it was dedicated. The church has about one hundred members and a Sunday school with an average attendance of seventy-five scholars; the superintendent is W. L. Devereaux.

The First Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Clyde was organized in the village school house by Revs. Isaac Chase and Joseph Gardner, November 23, 1824, the first trustees being Jabez Cook, Benjamin B. Wright, and Isaac Chase. In 1831 their first house of worship was finished and dedicated at a cost of about \$1,900. It was of wood and was used until 1859, when a brick structure was erected on the corner of Sodus and Caroline streets. Enlarged and its length increased to one hundred feet it was rededicated November 23, 1871; it was again remodeled and refurnished in 1892. The church proper including the parsonage is valued at about \$30,000, and the society has a membership of 375. The Rev. John Robinson was appointed for two years as first pastor of the new society. From the organization in 1824 to 1833 the church was in a circuit. The first regular appointment was in 1833, when Philo E. Brown was pastor. The present pastor is Rev. David Keppel. The Sunday school was organized in 1824, and now has an average attendance of about 200; superintendent, J. W. Hinman.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Lock Berlin was organized in the school house in 1835 with about twenty-five members. Prior to this, however, services had been held in the place by Methodist preachers, prominent among whom was Rev. Loren Riley. The church building was erected in 1838 and cost \$1,200. Among the first pastors were Rev. Silas Bolls, Joseph C. Chapman, and Rensselaer Harrington, the latter of whom died recently in Lyons. The society has about forty members, under Rev. W. C. Burbank.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Clyde was organized in the High School building September 26, 1840, the first officers being: James C. Adkins, senior warden; Charles A. Rose, junior warden; William H. Griswold, Josiah N. Westcott, William S. Stow, James R. Rees, Daniel H. Allen, Henry Goodchild, Charles D. Lawton, and William H. Adams, vestrymen. Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, D.D., was the first rector. In 1842 the first church edifice, a wooden building, was erected on the site of Harmony Hall at a cost of \$1,200, and was consecrated by Bishop William Heathcote De Lancy, D.D., in May of that year. In 1845 it was moved to the north side of the public square, west of the Clyde Hotel, on the site of Mrs. J. R. Muth's present dwelling; here it was burned September 11, 1883. The present handsome stone edifice was built in 1884, and is valued at \$18,000. The corner stone was laid by Bishop Coxe of Buffalo, September 13, 1884, and the church opened for service just one year from that day. The parish has about eighty communicants. Rev. Richard T. Kerfoot has been rector since January, 1892. The officers for 1894 are: Homer Daboll, senior warden; De Lancey Stow, junior warden; Clark Potts, Dr. J. N. Arnold, Robert Nichols, George B. Greenway, and P. H. Kenyon, vestrymen. The society owns a brick rectory east of the church. The Sunday school has an average attendance of about fifty, under H. Cady, superintendent. In the chapel of this church is a pipe organ that is cherished as a memorable relic of the past. It was donated to this parish by the Trinity church of Geneva in 1846 in consideration of the fact that many of the members here formerly belonged to that body. It was used until about 1890, when it was replaced by a handsome pipe organ costing \$2,000. The old organ is said to have been the first of its kind in this State and the first instrument purchased by the Trinity church of New York city. Upon the solicitation of Rev. Davenport Phelps it was secured as a gift by the Trinity church of Geneva soon after the formation of that society.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Clyde had its inception in services of that denomination which were held in Thomas Hickey's building by Rev. Father Gilbride about 1845. Priests occasionally visited the village until 1851, when the first edifice, a wooden building, was erected at a cost of \$1,300. It was in the Lyons charge and Rev. Thomas O'Brien was the first pastor. In the spring of 1869 the corner stone of the present brick and stone edifice was laid, and on Christmas following midnight mass was celebrated therein by Rev. J. P. Stewart,

to whom great credit is due for its erection. It was consecrated in August, 1870, by Bishop McQuaid and Father Stewart. The building cost \$22,500. The parish has 1,000 communicants. The present pastor is Rev. Father J. J. Gleason. The presbytery south of the church was built in 1872, and remodeled in 1891. The Sunday school was begun in 1856; it now has an attendance of eighty scholars, under the superintendence of Father Gleason.

The German Lutheran Church of Clyde was organized in the old M. E. edifice in 1859, and occupied it until 1864 on a lease. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Stahlsmith. Among his successors were Revs. Thompson, Schmaltzel, Schapple, and Manns. The society purchased a half interest in the old M. E. church building in 1864. Services were maintained with some irregularity until a year or two ago, but the society has become weak in numbers and is practically disbanded.

The Free Methodist Church of Clyde was organized in Harmony Hall by Rev. William Cooley early in 1864. The first trustees were: Samuel Fornecook, Henry Baker, Henry Cole, Harrison Holcomb, P. Grimshaw, Isaac Hammond, Philip Sours, and B. Griner. The first pastor was Rev. J. B. Stacey, and the present pastor is O. M. Owen. The church is in the Rose charge and the pastor resides at Rose Valley. In 1864 the society purchased the old Baptist building, but through a legal technicality it passed back to that organization. The same year the Free Methodists, jointly with the German Lutherans, bought the old M. E. edifice, the former's half interest costing them \$1,600. It was dedicated in the fall of 1864. A Sunday school was organized in 1864.

The Universalists formerly maintained occasional services in Clyde, but never effected an organization. From 1859 to 1864 they used the old M. E. church building on a lease.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WOLCOTT.

THE old town of Wolcott, comprising the present towns of Butler, Wolcott, Huron, and Rose, was set off from the north end of Junius, Seneca county, on the 24th of March, 1807, but a legal organization was not effected until April, 1810. June 11, 1814, a special town meeting was convened to consider the question of uniting with the town of Galen (then including Savannah), Sterling, Cato, Hannibal, and Ly-sander in the formation of a new county to be known as Peru, but the delegates appointed were instructed to vote against the proposition. The subject was revived in 1815, but was soon abandoned. About 1823 it was once more agitated, and this time effectively, but not without considerable difficulty in the adjustment of boundary lines. Among the committeemen appointed for the purpose were Amos Snyder, Norman Sheldon, Thomas Armstrong, and Elisha Plank. Huron and Butler both wanted to include Wolcott village, while the settlers in the vicinity of Red Creek were willing to accommodate either town so as to make their village the principal point in the new township. The matter was finally settled and the three towns were set off, as at present constituted, in 1826, viz.: Rose on February 5; Huron on February 25; and Butler on February 26, leaving Wolcott with its present assessed area of 20,828½ acres.

The town lies in the northeast corner of Wayne county, and is bounded on the north by Lake Ontario, on the east by Cayuga county, on the south by Butler, and on the west by Huron and the lake. The surface is undulating with a general inclination toward Lake Ontario. The soil is a sandy and gravelly loam and susceptible of easy cultivation. Port Bay, in the northeast corner of the town, extends inland several miles and receives the waters of Wolcott Creek, which flows from Butler through Wolcott village, where it affords valuable mill sites. In the northeast corner is Blind Sodus Bay, so named from the sand-bar which stretches across its mouth from the west shore. Between these are two smaller bays, the east one of which receives the waters of Big and

Little Red Creeks, the former flowing through the village of Red Creek. These and two or three other small streams, all flowing towards Lake Ontario, afford excellent drainage and several good mill privileges.

Agriculture forms the chief industry of the inhabitants. The soil is well adapted to all kinds of farming and fruit raising. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, raspberries, etc., are grown with profit, and of late years the cultivation of tobacco has received more or less attention. Originally the town was covered with a heavy growth of timber indigenous to this latitude, which furnished employment to a number of saw mills, all of which, with the exception perhaps of a few portable concerns, have long since gone down.

North of Wolcott village and along Big Red Creek are several beds of iron ore. The bed near the village of Red Creek has been worked in past years with considerable profit. In various parts of the town evidence of salt water have been discovered. In 1887 the Wolcott Gas and Mining Company, of which Jefferson W. Hoag was president, sunk a well inside the limits of Wolcott village to a depth of 2,700 feet. Brine and natural gas were found, the latter in considerable quantities, but neither was ever utilized.

The town was settled with a class of hardy, resolute men and women, who were endowed with sterling traits of character and remarkable powers of endurance, and whose keen perception, habits of thrift, and personal characteristics are inherited by their descendants and permeate the communities in which they lived. The pioneers, with very few exceptions, have passed away, but the fruits of their labors are visible on every hand. The fertile fields, the beautiful orchards, the pleasant and commodious homes, the thriving villages—all are living monuments to their hardships and privations, while the numerous schools and churches attest the standard of their ideas of civilization.

The town derived its name from Oliver Wolcott, governor of Connecticut, from which State and Massachusetts many of the first settlers originally came. It lies wholly within the old Military Tract. The original town extended south to Galen and Savannah and west to the new pre-emption line, and when the latter boundary was established all of the present town of Huron, nearly all of Rose, and the western parts of Wolcott and Butler were made over to the Pultney estate as compensation. From that estate Capt. Charles Williamson, the founder of Sodus Point, received title to the entire tract in payment for money

advanced in the purchase of previous patents. It thus became known as Williamson's patent.

During the earlier settlement of Wolcott the chief means of transportation was by way of Sloop Landing, an important port on the east side of Great Sodus Bay, between the present sites of Port Glasgow and Bonnicastle. Thither all produce was drawn, whence it was shipped to Canada or down the St. Lawrence. It promised a brilliant future and maintained a wide prestige for many years. But the Erie Canal drew nearly all the commerce southward, and Sloop Landing gradually fell into decay. The New York Central Railroad, through the southern part of the county, had a marked influence upon the settlement and development of this section, but its most important acquisition was the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad (now the R., W. & O.), which was commenced in 1871 and completed through the town, with stations at Wolcott and Red Creek, in 1874. At Red Creek the old settlers, on August 23, 1871, made the occasion memorable by formally breaking ground for the line with appropriate ceremonies. To aid in the construction of this railroad the town was bonded at seven per cent., the bonds being exchanged February 1, 1882, for five per cent. bonds, amounting to \$139,000, of which about \$95,000 remain unpaid. The railroad commissioner is Wesley Hall.

The first highway in Wolcott was the "old Galen road," running from the salt works in Savannah to Capt. Helms's place at "Floating Bridge" (now Port Glasgow); this thoroughfare was opened by the Galen Salt Company prior to 1808. The first regular road was surveyed and established November 2, 1810, by Osgood Church; Jacob Shook and Peres Bardwell, highway commissioners; this is now called the New Hartford road leading south from Wolcott village. Mr. Church surveyed nearly all of the early highways, and Messrs. Shook and Bardwell were long the road commissioners. In 1810 the old town was divided into nine road districts, the commissioners filing their report March 19, 1811. The present town contains sixty-three.

The first town meeting was held at the grist mill of Jonathan Melvin, sr., in Wolcott village on April 3, 1810, a little more than three years after the old town had been set off from Junius. The first officers were as follows :

Osgood Church, supervisor; Adonijah Church, town clerk; Obadiah Adams, Osgood Church, John N. Murray, assessors; Ezra Knapp and Jesse Mathews, overseers of the poor; Isaac Shook, Peres Bardwell,



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Noah Starr, highway commissioners; Levi Wheeler and John Grandy, town viewers; Glazier Wheeler, William P. Newell, James Alexander, Roger Sheldon, overseers of highways.

It is believed that those who participated at this town meeting, and who, of course, were residents of the old town of Wolcott, were:

Osgood Church,	Ezra Knapp,	George Sheldon,
Adonijah Church,	Abijah Moore,	Harvey Mudge,
Aaron Hoppin,	Jacob Shook,	Moses Gillett,
Franklin Ward,	Eliab Abbott,	Thomas Hancock,
Alpheus Harmon,	John Grandy,	Elijah Hancock,
Obadiah Adams,	Roger Olmsted,	Lucius Hubbard,
Seth Crow,	Gardner Mudge,	Jacob Frober,
John Hyde,	Alpheus Collins,	Wareham Sheldon,
William P. Newell,	Abram Bunce,	Consider Herrick,
Noah Starr,	Lyman Whitney,	Prentice Palmer,
Dr. Zenas Hyde,	Robert Van Tassell,	Ashley Goodrich,
John Hyde,	Stephen Herrick,	Thaddeus Collins,
Roswell Fox,	Jacob Ward, -	Milton Fuller,
Zenas Wheeler,	Eli Ward,	Pender Marsh,
John Woodruff,	Caleb Mills,	Eliakim Tupper,
Lambert Woodruff,	Jonathan Melvin, sr.,	William Hallett,
Charles Woodruff,	Nathaniel Williams,	Jarvis Mudge,
Peres Bardwell,	Glazier Wheeler,	Lott Stewart,
Silas Munsell,	Eli Wheeler,	Jabez Stewart,
James Alexander,	Levi Wheeler,	Jesse Mathews.
	Roger Sheldon,	

For the first few years, or until 1826, the town meetings were held alternately at the houses of Obadiah Adams in Wolcott village, and Lott Stewart at Stewart's Corners. It is impossible to give a complete list of the supervisors owing to the records prior to 1867 being burned. Osgood Church held the office for four years (1810-13), and was succeeded by Adonijah Church (1814-17). Jesse Mathews, Arad Talcott, Norman Sheldon, and perhaps others down to 1826, when the town was divided. The first supervisor of the present township, in that year, was Dr. David Arne. March 5, 1867, the following town officers were elected: Edwin H. Draper, supervisor; Ezekiel K. Teachout, town clerk; Isaac Vought, John J. Van Alstine, George E. Due, Daniel C. Washburn, justices of the peace; William W. Phillips, assessor; Ashley Milliman and H. W. Burchard, overseers of the poor; Isaac Rice, highway commissioner; Harmon V. Becker, collector. The supervisors since then have been:

## LANDMARKS OF

Edwin H. Draper, 1867-70.

James W. Snyder, 1871.

Edwin H. Draper, 1872-77.

Marion Conklin, 1878-80.

Myron Wood, 1881-84.

George W. Snyder, 1885-86.

Myron Wood, 1887-89.

George R. Miles, 1890.

Alanson Church, 1891-93.

George R. Miles, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are: George R. Miles, supervisor; Herbert Perkins, town clerk; E. H. Kellogg, E. H. Horton, O. J. Frost, Mills Douglass, justices of the peace; William H. Milliman, Nathaniel J. Field, George Johnson, assessors; Burgess Jenkins, highway commissioner; Hiram Snyder, collector; Rolla Stewart and Henry Schuyler, overseers of the poor.

Settlement in the present town of Wolcott commenced at Wolcott village as early as 1807. About 1806 Jonathan Melvin, sr., who in 1795 had located on 500 or 600 acres of land on Melvin hill in Phelps, Ontario county, purchased lot 50, containing 500 acres, now included within the corporate limits. He began improvements in 1807 or 1808, but did not settle his family here until 1811. His tract was on Williamson's patent, which included the old town of Wolcott. The actual sale of lands on this patent continued from June 16, 1808, to October 15, 1813, during which period 117 contracts, covering about 10,000 acres, were made, the prices ranging from \$2.40 to \$5 per acre. The first contract was taken by Abram Bunce for 144 acres, now the Van Vleet farm in Butler. The sub-agents for Williamson's patent were Osgood Church and Frederick Wolcott. The latter did not live here, and the work devolved upon Mr. Church, who made the sales and accounted for the proceeds.

Adonijah Church, the first town clerk and a brother to Osgood, came to Wolcott with his family in 1807 and settled on lot 48. He was one of the early commissioners of common schools, supervisor from 1814 to 1817 inclusive, and died in 1842, aged forty-two. Osgood Church located on lot 49 in 1808. He was born in Berkshire county, Mass., in 1780, and being a surveyor he laid out all of the earlier roads in this town. He was a prominent citizen, an influential man, the first and for four years supervisor, and died March 15, 1815. October 27, 1809, he had deeded to him 855 acres of land here at \$2.40 per acre.

Jonathan Melvin, sr., and Osgood Church were closely associated with the business development of not only Wolcott village, but the old town as well, and for many years carried on a number of important industries. Melvin began improvements about 1808 and the following

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year had a grist mill in operation on the present Rumsey site. He also, and doubtless before this, built a saw mill, and about 1812 he sold both establishments to Obadiah Adams for \$10,000. He donated a site for a school house or a church which would include the present Baptist church lot and public square in Wolcott village. He sold a lot below the saw mill to Daniel Mellin, who erected a fulling, cloth-dressing, and carding mill. He sold about three acres, then known as the swamp lot, to Dr. David Arne; this included the site of the new Presbyterian church. He built an ashery on the north side of Main street and a distillery on the west side of the road leading to the Beach grist mill. In 1811 he moved his family here and about 1813 he erected a dwelling house which he painted jet black. Mr. Melvin was a peculiar man. Upon being asked why he chose such an unusual color for his residence he replied: "I like to see things correspond; if my character is black, I paint the house so." He always wore a buckskin apron, one for work and another on Sundays to church. His farm and residence were widely known as the "Black House."

Extensive business interests like Melvin's required more capital than he could command, and so the banks at Utica and Geneva were called upon to furnish funds, for which notes and mortgages were given as collateral. This involved Osgood Church, who became Melvin's endorser, and when their paper fell due they unfortunately found themselves without the necessary money. The banks were obdurate, and the sheriff levied upon everything the two men owned, including about 450 acres within the present limits of Wolcott village. The property was bid in by the Geneva Bank, or at least passed into the control of that institution, by which it was subsequently parceled out to individual purchasers, as noted further on. Melvin was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, and after his failure here he returned to Phelps, where he died about 1845.

Obadiah Adams, a brother-in-law of Osgood Church, came here in 1810 and purchased forty acres on the east side of New Hartford street in Wolcott village. He was a colonel in the State militia, and from about 1812 to 1824 was the chief business man in the town. Upon the site of the Wolcott House he built a story and a half frame dwelling, which he opened as a tavern, and a year or two later he erected an addition, in which he kept a store, being the first merchant and tavern keeper in the town of Wolcott. He also built the first distillery and an ashery, and had a kiln in which he dried corn meal for shipment to

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Canada. He bought wheat and had a warehouse at Sloop Landing, where he speculated in land, laid out village lots, and erected several very good buildings. He owned a sailing vessel, which plied the waters of Lake Ontario, and he built the first frame barn in town, opposite his hotel. His tavern, being on the Oswego-Buffalo stage line, was a favorite and important stopping place. He erected a blast furnace a little east of the Beach mill and was about to start operations in the manufacture of plow castings when he failed (about 1824). The law then imprisoned for debt and Mr. Adams was taken by the sheriff to the jail limits at Lyons. He was soon liberated, however, and 1826 he moved to Rochester, where he opened a hotel, but died soon afterward, a poor man. The last town meeting of the old town of Wolcott was held at his house in April, 1825.

Dr. David Arne was a practicing physician and the first postmaster of the town. He purchased of the Geneva Bank the old Black House farm of 250 acres at \$17 per acre. He was a conspicuous man, as was also Obadiah Adams, and the two were inveterate political opponents. Dr. Arne was justice of the peace, and on one occasion swore out and personally wrote several summonses against Adams for swearing on the street, securing of course the usual judgments, which the latter was obliged to pay. Mr. Adams retaliated by suing the doctor for false arrest and secured a verdict of about \$50.

The war of 1812 checked immigration somewhat; the following were residents of the old town of Wolcott just prior to that conflict:

James Kellogg,  
Sylvanus Joiner,  
Jonathan Mayo,  
Daniel Lounsbury,  
Isaac Lounsbury,  
Jonathan Wilson,  
Henry P. Mead,  
Andrew Petabone,  
Luther Aldrich,  
Micajah Aldrich,  
Jacob Watson,  
Seth Mead,  
Ira Smith,  
Samuel Southwick,  
Thaddeus Fitch,  
Giles Fitch,  
Charles Sweet,

Asa Town,  
Silas Town,  
John R. Laraway,  
Nathan Parker,  
Norman Sheldon,  
Orlando Seymour,  
Nathaniel Graves,  
John Burns,  
Abram Palmer,  
Stephen Betts,  
Thomas Avery,  
Loren Doolittle,  
Thomas Hale,  
James Phillips,  
John Southwick,  
Elijah How,  
Asahel Gillett,

Chester Andrews,  
Joseph B. Grandy,  
James Van Auker,  
Robert Mason,  
Daniel Roe,  
Asa Whitmore,  
Michael Vandercook,  
Samuel Haskell,  
William Moulton,  
Aaron Shepard,  
Ralph Sheldon,  
Samuel Millin.  
Elisha Benjamin,  
Simeon T. Viele,  
Solomon Chapin,  
Palmer Lovejoy,  
Worcester Henderson,

Isaac Gillett,  
Elihu Spencer,  
John Calkins,

Elisha Plank,  
C. Avery,  
Stephen Joiner,  
Seth Shepard,

Elijah Olmstead,  
Simeon Bissell,  
John Wade,  
Jeduthan Wilson.

Dr. ~~D~~enas Hyde came here in 1807, and November 5, 1811, he took a contract for eight and one-half acres of lot 26. He was the father of Harlow Hyde, who is now the oldest living supervisor of the town. The latter was for twenty years a justice of the peace and a member of Assembly in 1856-60. His son, James H., was lieutenant of Company A, 138th N. Y. Infantry.

Zenas Wheeler came to Wolcott about the same time and was a member of the General Assembly in 1837. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and died in Phelps in March, 1879.

Lambert Woodruff bought and settled on about 500 acres adjoining the Black House farm, on the north, in 1808. He had five sons, John, Jesse, Charles, Luther and Andrew. His homestead subsequently became the residence of Enos Reed.

Elisha Plank removed to this town in the spring of 1813, and on May 21 purchased 467 acres on lots 381, 383 and 385, for which he paid \$4.25 per acre. He built a saw mill and grist mill on Mill Creek, about one mile north of the village; both establishments were carried away by a freshet November 1, 1814, carrying him and a son with them. The latter was drowned, but the father escaped with slight injuries. The following spring his house was burned. He erected another grist mill on the same site, and died September 25, 1852. His son, born in 1796, came here with the family in 1813, and died December 27, 1886. He taught school in early life and held several town offices.

Abijah Moore was the pioneer settler on New Hartford street. He came in 1809 and brought his family hither in 1810, and led the first dance held in the town. Stephen and Sylvanus Joiner, on March 1, 1811, purchased 1,050 acres for \$4.00 an acre of Fellows & McNab; this was on lot 344, and upon it they built two frame barns.

Hiram Church was a son of Osgood Church, previously mentioned, and was born in Marlboro, Mass., April 8, 1806. Coming here with father in 1808 he lived to see the old town transformed from a wilderness into beautiful homes and thrifty villages, and a few years before his death he published in the Lake Shore News a number of articles

pertaining to the early history of this locality. He had two daughters and a son (William O.), and died here October 13, 1889.

Giles Fitch contracted for ninety-six acres of lot 352 July 20, 1811, and the same day Thaddeus Fitch purchased a like amount of the same lot. The former was the first mail contractor from Wolcott to Auburn, carrying the mail on horseback once a week each way.

Eliab Abbott was a settler of 1808. On September 30 of that year he contracted for fifty-nine and a half acres of lot 376. Among other pioneers and prominent settlers in the old town of Wolcott were Lott Stewart, inn-keeper at Stewart's Corners; Jarvis and Gardner Mudge; Ransom Ward, Joseph Foster, father of Asahel; Jedediah Wilson, on lot 66; Linus Hibbard, a blacksmith; Jonathan Runyon, a Revolutionary soldier, who drew a bounty of 600 acres; Levi Smith; Samuel J. Otis, on lot 352, an old Mason; Stephen D. Fowler, son of John P.; Ephraim P. Bigelow; Isaac Otis, on lot 267; Daniel Dutcher, on lot 75; Benjamin Brown, on lot 320, who died in June, 1871; John Mack, father of Harrison, on lot 31; Luke Brinkerhoff, on lot 62; John Ford, a soldier of the war of 1812; Daniel Patterson, also a veteran of 1812, and the father of John; William Sax, Roger Olmsted, George I. and Garrett Van Fleet, James M. Hall, Rev. Ira H. Hogan, William W. Phillips, father of John M.; and Robert McArthur, another soldier in the war of 1812, and the father of John. June 24, 1812, Thomas Hale contracted for 200 acres of lots 304 and 312 and August 26, 1813, he purchased twenty-five acres more of lot 304. Charles Sweett bought fifty acres of lot 344 October 15, 1813.

Elias Y. Munson, born in New Jersey in July, 1793, removed to Auburn, where he helped to lay the walls of the State Prison, and came thence to Wolcott in 1820 as a clerk for Obadiah Adams. Upon the failure of the latter he went to Waterloo, but soon returned to Wolcott as agent in the store of Reuben Swift & Co., whom he soon bought out. About 1829 he purchased of the Geneva Bank the old tavern stand and farm of Adams's. The hotel was burned in the winter of 1836-7 and in 1837 he built the Northern Exchange Hotel, which was the first brick building in Wolcott. He subsequently bought a farm two miles south of the village, but two years later returned and engaged in merchandising, a business he followed until shortly before his death, June 23, 1861. He was the second postmaster of Wolcott, and for several years was a justice of the peace. He had three children.

Rev. Amos P. Draper was born in Dover, N. Y., in 1791, and by

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trade was a carpenter and joiner. He "went from the bench to the pulpit" of the Baptist Church and began his ministerial labors in Wolcott, subsequently officiating in Phelps and Red Creek. He was the father of Dr. Edwin H. Draper, a practicing physician in Wolcott village; he also had four children.

Thomas Snyder, born in Owasco, N. Y., in 1796, came with the family in 1813 to Red Creek, where his father purchased 1,000 acres of land. The latter built the first saw mill and grist mill in that village, and during his life was a prominent citizen of the place.

John O. Wadsworth, from Vermont, settled in Butler with his father, Elisha W., in 1819. In 1832 he removed to Wolcott, and was sheriff of Wayne county four years. He was the father of Henry Wadsworth.

Capt. Horace L. Dudley, born in Guilford, Conn., February 25, 1803, came to Wolcott in 1824, and in 1826 married Melinda Hendrick. He was a progressive agriculturist, held several town offices, and was commissioned captain in the State militia August 22, 1829. He had nine children, and died March 25, 1880.

Jedediah Wilder was born in Bristol, N. Y., in 1792, and came to Wolcott village in 1816. He purchased of Samuel Millen the fulling and cloth-dressing mill, which he conducted until 1826, when he sold it to Roswell Benedict and bought a farm of Zenas Wheeler. He was one of the earliest agents of the American Bible Society, for twenty years a magistrate of the town, for ten years president of the Wayne Sunday School Union, and a soldier in the State militia under Col. Swift during the attack on Sodus Point by the British. He died August 8, 1867.

William Olney Wood, son of Noah, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in August, 1809. He finally removed to Butler, and learning the trade of a tanner came to Wolcott village. In 1831 he purchased a small tannery in Red Creek and became one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the town. He built Wood's Hotel and opened a private banking office, and for several years was supervisor of Wolcott. He had ten children, and died in March, 1879.

Hon. Isaac Leavenworth, a native of Watertown, Conn., born June 17, 1781, became a resident of Wolcott village about 1838, and during the remainder of his life was one of the town's most prominent citizens. He founded the Leavenworth Institute, and in 1849 was elected to the Legislature. He was energetic, public spirited, enterprising, and generous, and died February 26, 1860.

Anson Drury, born in Vermont in 1799, came to Huron with his parents Caleb and Jane in 1816, and removed to a farm in Wolcott in 1855, where he died in January, 1881. Jesse W. Williams was born in Burlington, Vt., October 30, 1797, served as a teamster, with his father, in the war of 1812, and came to this town in 1834, where he died in August, 1876. M. P. Foote, born in Newtown, Conn., in 1805, came here in 1840, was first a merchant and then a farmer, and died September 25, 1889. Capt. Thomas W. Johnson removed to Wolcott when a boy, served in the Civil War and was brevetted major, and died in November, 1886. Jesse Mathews was supervisor of the old town in 1817 and for several years was a justice of the peace; his daughter Amanda succeeded him on the homestead.

Prominent among other settlers and residents are George W. Brinkerhoff, born in Wolcott in 1838, served in the 9th Heavy Artillery, brevetted major, elected to the Assembly in 1891; George Doolittle, supervisor, deceased; Joseph Ward, father of Reuben, died in 1882; R. W. Younglove, of North Wolcott; Jesse Olmstead, the last of nine children, died September 26, 1884; Deacon Cyrus Brockway, died in October, 1875; John Turner, father of M. B., died in 1890; Isaac Rice, father of Ammon, died in 1893; John Dow, who purchased 300 acres of land at North Wolcott for \$5 per acre and died in 1884; Alanson Frost, from Connecticut, father of Oscar J.; Hamilton Hibbard, who died April 29, 1894. Many others are noticed in Part II of this volume.

In 1858 the town had 12,995 acres improved land; real estate assessed at \$549,749; personal property, \$55,300; 1,535 male and 1,478 female inhabitants; 593 dwellings, 609 families, and 484 freeholders; 15 school districts attended by 1,223 children; 673 horses, 1,327 oxen and calves, 882 cows, 4,296 sheep, 1,692 swine. There were produced that year 9,103 bushels winter and 112,751 bushels spring wheat, 1,714 tons hay, 10,854 bushels potatoes, 17,456 bushels apples, 79,186 pounds butter, 2,452 pounds cheese, and 840 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the town had a population of 3,216, or 515 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed valuation of land was \$629,375 (equalized \$644,831); village and mill property, \$351,035 (equalized \$344,149); railroads and telegraphs, \$102,638; personal property, \$23,150. Schedule of taxes for 1893: Contingent fund, \$2,984.62; town poor, \$200; roads and bridges, \$634.42; special town tax, \$5,800; school tax, \$1,019.91; county tax, \$2,440.25; State tax, \$1,344.71; State insane tax, \$346.91; dog tax, \$72.50. Total tax levy, \$15,185.44; rate per cent. .01372759.



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There are four election districts and in 1893 the town polled about 690 votes.

In the war of the Rebellion the town of Wolcott sent to the front a large number of her brave and heroic citizens, who did valiant service in the suppression of that sanguinary conflict. Some of them rose to the ranks of commissioned officers; many gave up their life blood on Southern battlefields or in rebel prisons. The survivors are few, and with the dead they share the tender remembrances of a grateful people upon each Memorial Day.

The first birth in Wolcott was that of Isaac Hopper, and the first death in the old town was that of Sarah Mills, who died December 25, 1809, and was buried on the Viele farm. The two principal cemeteries in the present town are those at Red Creek and Wolcott villages. The oldest portion of the latter is known as Leavenworth cemetery, while the annex, or new part, is called Glenside; the receiving vault was built in April, 1887.

The first school house in town was a log structure built in 1810, in Wolcott village, on the site of Dr. E. H. Draper's present residence. Another log school building was erected two or three years later by Jonathan Melvin, sr., near the Knapp foundry. This was the first district in the town, and was organized as No. 1 about 1812, the first trustees being Osgood Church, Lambert Woodruff, and Eliakim Tupper. One acre, covering the site of the Baptist church, was donated by Mr. Melvin, and soon a frame school house was built thereon; this building was subsequently purchased by Obadiah Adams, who moved it across the street and added it to his hotel. A new structure was erected on the lot and known as the old red school house until 1843, when it was removed and a two-story building put up in its place. This employed two teachers, and was burned in 1865. Among the earlier teachers in these buildings were Mary Lambert (daughter of Lambert Woodruff), John Melvin (son of Jonathan), Daniel Butrick, Huldah Seymour (daughter of Dea. Noah Seymour and afterward Mrs. John Roe), Prudence Wells (afterward Mrs. Jedediah Wilder), William Plank (son of Elisha), Loren Doolittle, Austin Roe, Harlow Hyde, Levi Hendrick, Barabus Knapp, Willis Roe, and Samuel Colboth.

In 1859 Leavenworth Institute was incorporated and a brick building erected on New Hartford street in Wolcott village, through the munificence of Hon. Isaac Leavenworth, who contributed one-half of the funds, the balance being raised by subscription. It is two stories high

above a stone basement, and for several years contained the only public hall in town. The first principal was M. J. Slee, and the first president of the Board of Trustees was Dr. James M. Wilson, who was succeeded by E. N. Plank. Upon the destruction by fire of the public school building a project was inaugurated to consolidate the two, which was effected November 1, 1865, under the name of Leavenworth Institute and Union Free School, the former becoming the academic department, and the district being reorganized as Union Free School district, No. 1, towns of Wolcott, Huron and Butler. November 4 the following Board of Education was elected: Dr. James M. Wilson, Jedediah Wilder, E. N. Plank, J. Talcott, B. F. Peck, William H. Thacker, W. W. Paddock, T. W. Collins, C. P. Smith, R. Sours, J. S. Roe, L. Millington and R. Matthews; E. N. Plank was president; W. W. Paddock, treasurer; Chester Dutton, secretary and librarian. The new organization paid a debt of \$250 against the institute and refunded \$260 to the Leavenworth heirs. The first term opened December 12, 1865, with John Teller as principal, and Miss Tappan as preceptress. Among the successive principals have been Amos H. Thompson, Professor Hutton, M. T. Brown, C. T. R. Smith, Jefferson W. Hoag, Professor Baldwin, John T. Cothran, W. R. Vosburgh, Edward Hayward, E. B. Nichols, John W. Robinson and E. D. Niles. The preceptress is Miss Agnes Ford.

The first school house at Red Creek was a frame structure, twenty feet square, on Canada street, and one of its first teachers was Abigail Bunce. In 1837 the wooden building of the present academy was erected, and the first teacher therein was Norman F. Wright. March 27, 1839, the Red Creek Union Academy was incorporated, and among the first trustees were William O. Wood, Amos Snyder, Abel Lyon and Francis Nichols. The first principal was N. F. Wright, A. M.; second, John W. Armstrong, A. M.; third, Professor Hendrickson, associated with Rev. E. C. Bruce, who remained until 1854. About this time the first brick building, fifty by seventy feet, three stories high, was erected, and Rev. William C. Mason was appointed agent; he alone contributed \$500. The fourth principal was Rev. John B. Van Patten. In 1858 or 1859 the brick building burned, and the citizens subscribed for another. The contract was let to Jonathan P. Jones for \$4,000, who put up the present structure with a judgment against it of \$1,500. The property was sold, being bid off by William P. Jones, who took a sheriff's deed, and who disposed of the whole in 1865 to a stock com-

pany for \$10,000, divided into shares of \$25.00 each. The institution was reorganized, a new charter was obtained, and the name was changed to the Red Creek Union Seminary, which it has since born; the trustees named in this charter were William P. Jones, president; J. B. Decker, secretary; Jonathan P. Jones, Lewis Jones, Riley Z. Patrick, Parson Cooper, Amasa Quivey and George Coplin. Mr. Decker has served continuously as trustee and secretary since 1865. The old charter building is still standing, and occupied by the principal as a residence. The Board of Education for 1894-5 consists of Parson Cooper, president; J. B. Decker, secretary; Riley Z. Patrick, treasurer; George M. Coplin, Abram Harris, Jay D. Frost, Amasa Quivey, Lewis Jones and William T. Clark. The principal is Albert D. Whitney, A. M., assisted by three teachers. The school is in a very flourishing condition.

The first school house in the vicinity of North Wolcott was a log structure erected about 1835 by John Dow. Prior to this a school had been kept in "the shanty" near Little Red Creek by Margaret Shaft, afterward Mrs. Elijah Edwards. A frame school house was built in district No. 2 in 1840.

The town now has fifteen school districts with buildings, in which twenty-five teachers are employed, and which are attended by about 920 scholars. Value of school buildings and sites in 1893, \$20,220; assessed valuation of districts, \$1,370,525; money received from the State, \$3,582.12; raised by local tax, \$5,146.11.

**WOLCOTT VILLAGE.**—This is one of the pleasantest villages in Wayne county. It lies in the extreme west corner of this town and partly in the town of Butler, and on the south side of the R., W. & O. Railroad. Containing valuable mill privileges on Wolcott Creek, it was the site of the first settlement and the first business interests within the present town, and much of its earlier history has already been recorded in previous pages of this chapter. Intimately connected with its growth and development from a dense forest to a thrifty village are associated the names of Jonathan Melvin, sr., Obadiah Adams, Osgood Church, Dr. David Arne, Elias Y. Munson, and others heretofore mentioned. The first improvements were inaugurated by Melvin, and the first tavern and distillery were conducted by Adams. The latter also had a cornmeal kiln, and his huge hogsheads, filled with meal for shipment, early give the place the name of "Puncheonville." Dr. Arne was the first postmaster. About 1811 Jacob Butterfield, a tanner and shoe-

## LANDMARKS OF

maker, purchased of Mr. Church three acres on which he built a tannery and conducted business many years. William M. Nurss and Merritt Candy from Oneida county, came here in 1823 and erected a distillery and ashery on the east side of the creek; they purchased Elisha Plank's grist mill, and also established a store. Mr. Candy died in 1828 and Nurss closed out their business, being succeeded by Alanson Melvin, whom his father, Jonathan, sr., had left here to wind up his affairs. E. Y. Munson, as previously noted, succeeded to the Adams tavern and all the land on lot 50 which Adams had purchased of Melvin. He sold to Stephen P. and Chester A. Keyes all that tract across Main street from the Wilder lot to the gulf and moved the old barn and sheds over to his tavern stand. The Messrs. Keyes occupied Munson's old store. Nathan Pierce, son-in-law of Levi Smith, built a hotel opposite his stone building and kept it several years; it was later known as the old White Hotel. A Dr. Tripp, from Montgomery county, purchased from the Geneva Bank the Melvin mill property and repaired and conducted it some time. The present Wolcott House, standing on the site of Adams's pioneer tavern, which was burned and replaced by the Northern Exchange, was rebuilt by Julius Whiting in 1880 and passed from him to the present proprietor, S. A. Williams, on February 1, 1887; the latter has also made additions. Abram Cuyler settled here in 1833; his son, John H., was the first producer of barrel staves in the village.

Wolcott village was incorporated February 24, 1852, and re-incorporated in February, 1873. March 18, 1873, the following officers were chosen: Asa D. Kellogg, president; B. Franklin Knapp, Horace L. Dudley, Nelson Moore, trustees; Henry A. Graves, treasurer; Hiram Silliman, collector; William O. Church, clerk. The presidents since then have been:

Anson S. Wood, 1874.  
William W. Paddock, 1875.  
George B. Curtis, 1876.  
Thomas W. Johnson, 1877.  
Martin E. Cornwell, 1878.  
David H. Mann, 1879.  
Henry A. Graves, 1880-81.

Benham S. Wood, 1882.  
Noah Wood, 1883.  
Henry A. Graves, 1884.  
Martin E. Cornwell, 1885-87.  
Alanson Church, 1888.  
F. S. Johnson, 1889-92.  
G. H. Northrup, 1893-94.

The village officers for 1894 are: G. H. Northrup, president; J. E. Lawrence, B. J. Worden, H. A. Loveless, trustees; Joel Fanning, clerk; F. A. Prevost, treasurer; William Borden street commissioner;

E. H. Kellogg, police justice; the trustees, assessors; N. W. Merrill, collector.

The village has been visited by a number of conflagrations, important among which are the following: In 1874, destroying a large amount of property; July 20, 1875, eight business houses from the Wolcott House to the "Arcade" building, loss about \$12,000; August 28, 1876, six business places on the east side of Mill street; November 11, 1879, the old landmark, the "Arcade," which was owned by the Presbyterian church and leased for stores; February 10, 1884, eight business blocks including the Lake Shore News office, rendering homeless twenty-three business concerns and fourteen families, less about \$150,000; and February 19, 1887, Campbell's block.

In April, 1884, it was decided to raise by tax \$2,500 for the purchase of a fire engine and suitable equipment, and in the fall of 1885 the present frame engine house and village hall was erected. In November, 1886, a new hook and ladder truck for Independent Company No. 1 was purchased. The fire department is now constituted as follows: Chief, Henry A. Graves; first assistant, Rolla Stewart; second assistant, J. G. Cook. Independent Hook and Ladder Company No 1, Cyrus E. Fitch, foreman. Wolcott Fire Company No 1, B. J. Worden, foreman; Wolcott Hose Company No 1, William Olmsted, foreman.

The first banking business in Wolcott village was instituted in a small way by James V. D. Westfall. Roe & Ellis's private bank was started by Roe, Ellis and Pomeroy in 1875, in the present bank building, which was erected for the purpose. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Pomeroy sold his interest to the present firm, consisting of Willis S. Roe and A. D. Ellis.

Wolcott village now contains four dry goods stores, three groceries, four drug stores, two hardware stores, three clothing stores, two furniture and undertaking establishments, a boot and shoe store, four jewelry stores, three milliners, a newspaper and printing office, a bank, three hotels, three liverys, two meat markets, a bakery, two harness shops, a music store, four churches, five physicians, seven lawyers, two dentists, two insurance offices, a variety store, two grist mills, two foundry and machine shops, two lumber and three coal yards, a box factory, a fruit warehouse, one grain elevator, a laundry, marble and monumental works, a photograph gallery, two public halls, two wagon and four blacksmith shops, and about 950 inhabitants. The present postmaster is C. F. Van Valkenburg.

## LANDMARKS OF

**RED CREEK**—This village is situated in the east part of the town, on the stream of the same name, and on the R., W. & O. Railroad, and in an early day was called Jacksonville in honor of Gen. Andrew Jackson. A post-office was established, the name of which as well as that of the village was changed to its present designation in 1836. The first settler, tradition says, was a hunter and fisherman named Beman, who built a rude hut on the banks of Red Creek, some forty rods east of the Presbyterian Church. The second comer was a Mr. Babbitt. Neither of these remained more than a few years. In 1811 Noadiah Childs came in, built a log house, and made other improvements. Then followed Jacob Snyder with his ten children: John, Peter, Thomas, Amos, Noah, Betsey, Polly, Catharine, Nancy and Jacob, jr. He built a log house and later a frame one on the site of the dwelling of the late W. O. Wood. This was the first frame house in the village. Mr. Snyder was a Methodist preacher and often officiated at local meetings. The next settler was Isaac Easton, with eleven children, of whom the sons were William, John, Mahlon, Chillion, David, Abram and Walter. This was in 1816, and soon afterward Isaac Hoppin, Philip Bien, Abraham Teachout and James S. Brinkerhoff came in.

The first store was opened about 1832 by Stephen P. and Chester A. Keyes, who came hither from Wolcott village. Lyon & Hawley started another the same year. Isaac Easton was the first blacksmith, and following him were Messrs. Bunce and Gage. Noah Snyder opened the first tavern about 1829; it was twice burned and rebuilt. The first brick buildings were the academy and the store of Underhill & Lyon, the latter being built in 1854. The first physician was a Dr. White. The first lawyer was John W. Carey, who practiced here for six years prior to 1849, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he was State senator two terms; he is now in Chicago, and has been general attorney for the C., St. P. & M. Railroad for over twenty-five years. J. B. Decker was town superintendent of common schools for four years. He was admitted to the bar of this State in 1850, has been district attorney three years, and a notary public ever since that office was created in the town. He was a student in the Red Creek Academy the first year it started, is a graduate of Union College, receiving the degrees of A.B. and A.M., and for several years was admitted to the United States Courts.

R. C. Hoff, the father of Hubbard Hoff, became a merchant here in 1834. The first saw mill on Red Creek was erected by Jacob Snyder

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in 1814; this was carried away in a freshet March 17, 1820; another was built in 1826, and has given place to the present one, owned by William Camp. Mr. Snyder erected the first grist mill on the same stream in 1816, which was subsequently occupied by G. M. Wood. A tannery was built here about 1820 by a Mr. Hale. M. and W. G. Wood also operated a tannery for many years; their old building is now used for a fruit evaporator. The present owners of the two grist mills are Wallace Benedict and Homer Campbell.

In 1852 the village was incorporated with an area of one square mile. In the spring of 1874 the records were burned, and the earliest officers obtainable are those elected in 1876, when William O. Wood became president and A. T. Delling clerk. The presidents since then are:

S. H. Hamlin, 1877-78,  
James Keesler, 1879,  
S. H. Hamlin, 1880,  
J. P. Jones, 1881,  
B. H. Benedict, 1882,  
J. D. Frost, 1883,  
Abram Harris, 1884-85,  
G. M. Coplin, 1886-87,

E. Becker, 1888;  
William H. Milliman, 1889,  
Abram Harris, 1890, ✓  
C. O. Peterson, 1891,  
George D. Barber, 1892,  
Patrick Keegon, 1893,  
Charles Longyear, 1894.

The officers for 1894 are: Charles Longyear, president; George Longyear, Daniel McMullen, Jacob D. Covert, George W. Flint, trustees; John S. Smith, clerk; George Robertson, Parson Cooper, George D. Barber, assessors; Amasa Quivey, collector; Patrick Malone, treasurer; Daniel D. Becker, police justice; Amasa Q. Milliman, police constable; James Hedges, street commissioner.

William O. Wood established the first banking business in Red Creek and continued it about four years, being succeeded by his son, G. W. He soon gave way to a younger brother and A. M. Green as Wood & Green, who finally discontinued the business. In the fall of 1884 Becker & Hall purchased Wood & Green's safe, etc., and started a private banking establishment, which they still carry on in connection with a large general store.

In the spring of 1874 the business portion of the village was almost entirely devastated by fire. In September, 1878, the stove, saw, and heading mill of James Van Voorhees & Co. was burned, with a loss of \$7,000. February 28, 1884, the post-office building and stores were consumed, causing a loss of some \$16,000. In March, 1894, fire destroyed the brick block on the site on which H. C. Van Alstine is now (August, 1894) building a handsome structure.

## LANDMARKS OF

Red Creek village now contains three general stores, two drug stores, a meat market, two hotels, three liverys, a newspaper and printing office, one furniture and undertaking establishment, one jeweler, five blacksmith and two wagon shops, two milliners, a photograph gallery, one grocery, two lawyers, three physicians, a veterinary surgeon, two warehouses, one lumber and two coal yards, a harness shop, a flour and feed store, two grist mills, a cooperage, a hardware store, saw mill, several fruit evaporators, four churches, the Union Seminary, district school, and about 500 inhabitants. The postmaster is William M. Milliman.

North Wolcott is a small hamlet on the east side of Little Red Creek in the northern part of the town. Minott Mitchell purchased for speculation 3,000 acres, including lots 20, 21, 39, and 40, and in 1836 he built a saw mill on the creek on lot 39. About 1841 Winslow Dodge erected another, and in 1842 John Dow put up a third, which subsequently became known as the Casterline mill. The first steam saw mill was built by Fowler & Conner in 1864. In 1844 Hiram Blanchard opened a blacksmith shop and about 1865 George Delemater built a store. In 1873 the post-office was established with Nathaniel J. Field as postmaster, who held the office for nineteen years, being succeeded by the present incumbent, D. J. Kyle. Mr. Field became a merchant here about 1873. The first frame house in the locality was built by a Mr. Hill in 1837.

FURNACE VILLAGE, one mile north of Wolcott, contains a saw mill, bed-spring manufactory, and a few houses. A blast furnace was built here about 1823 by Andrew Chapin and conducted under the firm name of Chapin & Parks. They soon abandoned the iron ore bed near by and secured ore from the Red Creek ore bed north of that village. The business was continued until Chapin's death, when the property passed to their former employees, Hendrick & Seymour, who were succeeded by Hendrick & Leavenworth. The furnace has long since been discontinued.

The First Presbyterian church of Wolcott was founded July 18, 1813, by Revs. Charles Mosier and Henry Axtell, with twenty-three members, and September 7 the society was legally organized "at the school house near Obadiah Adams" by the election of these trustees: Lambert Woodruff, Josiah Upson, Jarvis Mudge, Noah Seymour, Jonathan Melvin, and John Wade. Adonijah Church was the first clerk, and the corporation certificate was filed before Judge Jesse Southwick, of



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Seneca county, January 18, 1814. The first pastor was Rev. Daniel S. Buttrick; he received an annual salary of \$200 and remained about two years. The second pastor was Rev. William Clark. For twelve years meetings were held alternately at the Adams and Cobble Hill school houses. An attempt was made to build a church by subscription, but without avail, and the result was the erection of one at South Huron and another in the village of Wolcott. The latter was built where Dr. E. H. Draper's residence now stands in 1826, but remained unfinished inside until 1832. The first trustees of this church were Alanson Melvin, Abijah Moore, Elisha Plank, John Woodruff, Andrew Chapin, and Merritt Candy; the first pastor was Rev. Nathaniel Merrill. The society had twelve members. In 1852 during the pastorate of Rev. Thomas Wright, a new edifice was built on the site of Newberry & Burton's store; Rev. Mr. Wright preached the last sermon February 11, 1883. The corner stone of the third and present brick structure was laid by the pastor, Rev. William A. Rice, July 6, 1882. It was dedicated free from debt February 15, 1883, and cost complete \$16,814. The present pastor, Rev. H. B. Stevenson, assumed charge in October, 1889. The society has about 275 members.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Wolcott.—Preaching by circuit riders commenced in this section at a very early date. It was known as the Sodus circuit, and the first quarterly meeting was held at the barn of Daniel Roe on October 9, 1813. The first class in Wolcott was formed in 1833 with these members: L. Millington, leader, Lovina Millington, Nathan and Jerusha Pierce, and a Mrs. Southwick. In 1838 a church was built. This was replaced by the present edifice, the corner stone of which was laid June 29, 1872. It is of brick, was dedicated in 1873, and cost about \$12,000. The society has about 290 members under the pastoral care of Rev. J. C. B. Moyer. The first preacher located on the original circuit was Rev. Truman Gillett.

The First Baptist church of Wolcott was incorporated June 2, 1835, with twenty-four constituent members. The first pastor was Rev. Isaac Bucklin, and among his successors have been: Revs. Hiller, D. D. Chittendon, H. P. Stillwell, Barrel, Wadhams, C. A. Skinner, Peter Irving, Garret, Smith, O. P. Meeks, A. M. Stearns, A. R. Babcock, J. J. Hammer, Wm. Furgeson, C. E. Christian, and Abner Morrill, the present pastor. The first church was a wood structure which stood on the site of the present handsome edifice. The latter was built in 1880 and dedicated March 4, 1881, by Rev. R. E. Burton. It is of

brick and cost complete \$6,282. The society has about eighty members.

The Methodist Protestant Church of Wolcott was organized by Rev. Ira Hogan, the first pastor, in 1855, with seven members: Alanson Millington (leader), Henry S. Cornwell (steward), Mrs. H. S. Cornwell, Henry S. Nichols, John and Aurelia Cook, and Walter Paddock. Services were held in a stone church that had been erected by a defunct Universalist society until 1863, when their present edifice was built at a cost of \$3,300; it was consecrated by Rev. James Smith. The present membership is about thirty-five, and the pastor is Rev. Mr. McChesney.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Red Creek.—Of this society the record is as follows: "Red Creek, formerly the eastern part of Rose circuit, was constituted by the appointment of the Rev. Royal Houghton, of the Black River annual conference, preacher in charge, at their session held in Syracuse, commencing the 19th day of July, 1843. The society of the station was organized at a meeting of official members held at the church at Red Creek on Saturday, August 12, 1843, and is as follows, viz.: Royal Houghton, preacher in charge; Abiram Skeel and Abel Lyon, local preachers; Aurelius Dykeman, exhorter; Amos Snyder, Harvey Douglass, William G. Brown, John W. Miller, and Anthony Prior, stewards; William G. Brown, recording secretary." Eleven classes were formed, with a membership of ninety-eight. The class leaders were Amos Snyder, Benjamin Jenkins, John Quereau, James Cosgrove, Harvey Douglass, Henry Madan, John Ford, John McArthur, William G. Brown, Silas Nichols, and Jesse Viele. Among the pastors succeeding Rev. Mr. Houghton were Revs. John W. Coope, P. S. Bennett, M. H. Gaylord, D. W. Roney, E. Wheeler, H. Kinsley, John Slee, R. N. Barber, Isaac Turney, B. Alden, George C. Wood, S. B. Crosier, R. Redhead, and C. N. Damen. The society has a neat edifice and also owns a parsonage. They have a membership of about 150. Rev. D. B. Kellogg is pastor.

The Presbyterian Church of Red Creek was regularly organized May 13, 1818, by Rev. William Clark with these members: George B. and Luke T. Brinkerhoff, William Wood, Ebenezer Nale, Samuel Van Fleet, Martin and Saffarine Courtright, John Turner, Jane and Netty Brinkerhoff, Catharine Wood, Hannah Courtright, and Richard Van Fleet. The first officers were: G. B. Brinkerhoff, Luke T. Brinkerhoff, and William Wood, elders; Ebenezer Nale, deacon. The first session was

held September 12, at the house of George B. Brinkerhoff and Daniel B. Wheeler was received as a member and baptized; thirteen persons also joined by letter. The first church edifice was erected in 1838, and the first meeting in it was held February 2, 1839. The society owns a parsonage, which they built, and has a membership of sixty-five. The present pastor is Rev. A. Nelson.

The Baptist Church of Red Creek was organized in 1841, with about thirty members. The first trustees were William O. Wood, Abram Teachout, and Daniel Dutcher, and meetings were held in the school house several years. About 1847 a church edifice, thirty-two by fifty-six feet, was erected, and subsequently a parsonage was secured. Among the earlier pastors were Revs. J. S. Everingham, Kinney, Amasa Curtis, Ira Bennett, and Ira Dudley. The society has about forty-five members under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. M. Shotwell, whose wife is superintendent of the Sunday school.

St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church of Red Creek was built in 1875 at a cost of \$3,000, the corner stone being laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid on October 26, of that year. It is a frame structure and stands on Main street near the depot. The first pastor was Rev. Father King; the present one in charge is Father Ruby, who resides in Cato, Cayuga county. The parish has about sixty families.

The Methodist Protestant Church of North Wolcott was built in 1863, the first pastor being Rev. Philip Swift. The first meetings of the society, which was organized about 1838, were held in "the shanty" and afterward in the school house. The church subsequently passed to the control of an M. E. society, but later returned again to the Methodist Protestants. There are now about 100 worshipers and Rev. W. H. Church is pastor and superintendent of the Sunday school.

## CHAPTER XX.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WILLIAMSON.

Williamson was set off from the town of Sodus on February 20, 1802, and until the organization of Wayne county in 1823 comprised a part of the county of Ontario. It was originally known as township No. 14, and its formation included also within its limits the present towns of Marion, Walworth, and Ontario. Ontario (including Walworth) was set off March 27, 1807, and Marion on April 18, 1825, leaving Williamson with its present assessed area of 20,256 acres. It is nearly six miles square, and was named from Capt. Charles Williamson, the first agent of the Pultney estate. Originally the town was divided into three tracts, viz.: The Pultney estate, comprising the north, west, and southwest portions, the Hornby tract, the southeast portion, and the Hudson the east part. The land sold for ten shillings an acre.

Situated on the northern border of Wayne county, west of the center, this township is bounded on the east by Sodus, on the south by Marion, on the west by Ontario, and on the north by Lake Ontario. From about the center of the town northward, the surface is generally level, sloping toward the lake; on the south it is broken by low ridges. The soil is an alluvial formation. In the northern part it is mainly a sandy loam while in the south it consists largely of clay. Salmon Creek, emptying into the lake at Pultneyville, Mink Creek, in the eastern part of the town, and a small brook west of these, with a few tributaries, afford excellent drainage.

The town is mainly devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in point of productiveness is one of the best in Wayne county. The raising of grain, which formed the chief product in earlier days, has largely been superseded by mixed farming. Large apple orchards, set out a generation ago, still bear abundantly, while pears, peaches, quinces, grapes, etc., are cultivated with considerable profit. During the last decade the growing of raspberries has developed extensively, the acreage in 1893 being estimated at over 600. The fruit industry has brought into existence numerous evaporators or dry houses, scarcely a farm of any size being without one.

In several parts of the town iron ore has been produced in paying quantities, but the business of digging it has never been prosecuted to any extent. From the present farm of John P. Bennett, his father, Dr. Josiah Bennett, once took \$200 worth of bog ore.

The first thoroughfare in Williamson was the Sodus road running from Geneva via Palmyra and Marion to Sodus Point. It crossed the southeast corner of the town, passed through East Williamson village, and was opened by Capt. Williamson in 1794. The second highway was a road leading through Marion and Williamson villages to Pultneyville, over the old Indian trail or "post road," and was later known in this town as Jersey street from the fact that many of the settlers along its lines came from New Jersey. The ridge road, running east and west through Williamson, was opened at a later date. Most of the highways were surveyed between 1800 and 1820. Moses Still and Abraham Pratt were road commissioners in the first named year.

Until the completion of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad (now the R. W. and O.) in 1876 the only means of transportation and travel were by stage or by water from Pultneyville; the advent of this route gave to the town a commercial importance that it has ever since maintained, and opened for its products the best markets of the world. To aid in the construction of this railroad the town was bonded for \$60,000. These bonds are practically all paid off, and to-day Williamson enjoys the distinction of being the first town along the route to extinguish the indebtedness incurred for this purpose, the credit for which is mainly due its veteran supervisor, Hon. John P. Bennett.

The first town meeting convened at the dwelling of Timothy Smith in Marion village in March, 1803, when Daniel Douglass, David Harding, Leonard Aldrich, and Henry Lovell were elected assessors; Leonard Aldrich and Stephen Bushnell, commissioners of highways. The tax levy this year was \$145 and the wolf bounty aggregated \$52.

March 6, 1804, the second town meeting was held at the residence of Daniel Powell in Marion and these officers were chosen: Luke Phelps, supervisor; Daniel Douglass, town clerk; Micajah Harding, Samuel Millett, Samuel O. Caldwell, assessors; Abraham Pratt, constable and collector; S. O. Caldwell and Micajah Harding, overseers of the poor; Jonathan Hill, Henry Lovell, William B. Cogswell, highway commissioners; Micajah Harding and Moses Blakesley, fence viewers; Moses Blakesley, pound keeper. Five dollars were voted for every wolf

killed, four dollars for each bear's head taken, and fifty dollars were to be raised by tax for the destruction of noxious animals in the town.

The following license was issued to John Fuller, June 1, 1807:

A. D. 1807.—Be it known that we, the commissioners of excise of the town of Williamson, in the county of Ontario, have licensed, and in pursuance of the statute provided in such case do hereby license and permit John Fuller, of the town of Williamson, distiller, to sell by retail any strong or spirituous liquors under five gallons, provided the same be not drank in his house, outhouse, yard, or garden, from the date of these presents until the first Thursday in May next. Given under our hands and seals this first day of June.

CALEB LYON.

PARDON DURFEE,

WILLIAM ROGERS,

Executive Committee.

The name of the first supervisor (1803) cannot be ascertained, and it will also be noticed that the first town meeting was held more than a year after the town was organized. The supervisors since 1804 have been:

Luke Phelps, 1804-6.

Caleb Lyon, 1807.

Luke Phelps, 1808.

Jacob Hallett, 1809-11.

S. H. Caldwell, 1812-16.

David Eddy, 1817-1820.

Russell Whipple, 1821-22.

Freeman Hart, 1823.

Russell Whipple, 1824-34.

Daniel Poppino, 1835-36.

John Borrodaile, 1837-38.

William Johnson, 1839-40.

Jedediah Allen, 1841-44.

Daniel Grandin, 1845.

John Cottrell, 1846-48.

William Stautenburg, 1849.

Hiram Gallup, 1850-51.

Hayden W. Curtis, 1852.

John S. Todd, 1853.

Henry W. Brownell, 1854.

Elias Cady, 1855.

William H. Rogers, 1856-59.

Benjamin J. Hance, 1860-74.

Washington S. Throop, 1875-78.

John P. Bennett, 1879 to 1894 inclusive.

Town officers for 1894 are: John P. Bennett, supervisor; Frank S. Wilder, town clerk; H. N. Burr, J. A. French, Samuel Lyon, Amasa Cady, justices of the peace; Joseph Hanby, Amos F. Selby, Charles S. Adams, assessors; William A. Coutant, collector; Charles B. Hoagland, highway commissioner; John J. Lucknor, overseer of the poor.

In 1858 there were in Williamson 14,796 acres of improved land, real estate valued at \$69,632, 2,552 inhabitants, 495 dwellings, 529 families, 428 freeholders, fourteen school districts, and 791 school children. Agricultural statistics, 1858: 994 horses, 1,278 working oxen and calves, 1,037 cows, 7,509 sheep, 1,519 swine, 8,803 bushels winter wheat, 93,427 bushels spring wheat, 2,943 tons of hay, 13,835 bushels potatoes,

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32,702 bushels apples, 91,822 pounds butter, 36,175 pounds of cheese, and 845 yards domestic cloths.

The assessed valuation of real estate in the town in 1893 was \$694,879 (equalized, 664,079); value of village and mill property, \$196,925, (equalized \$167,445); value of personal property, \$115,900; total assessed valuation, \$1,092,292, (equalized \$1,032,012). Schedule of taxes for 1893: Contingent fund, \$751.65; poor fund, \$500; roads and bridges, \$250; schools, \$944.24; county tax, \$2,259.19; State tax, \$1,244.94; insane tax, \$321.17; dog tax \$119. Total tax levied, \$6,625.41; rate per cent, .0060656. The town had a population in 1890 of 2,670, and in 1893 polled 603 votes. In August, 1890, it was redistricted into three election districts; in July, 1891, it was again formed into two election districts.

Settlements were commenced at Pultneyville and Williamson villages following the year 1804. The pioneers were a sturdy class of New Englanders, and as the town filled up they imparted to the community sterling characteristics, which are largely traceable to their descendants and the present inhabitants. By toil, frugality and hardships they cleared off the dense forests, transformed the wilderness into productive farms, and built for themselves and their successors pleasant homes, substantial churches, good schools, thriving villages.

The first white settler in Williamson was "Yankee Bill" Waters, who squatted in 1804 at "Appleblossom Point," on the lake shore, a place that took its name from a few apple trees which he planted. By sailors it was known as "Apple-boom Point" from its resemblance to the boom of a vessel. A hunter living only for the sake of mere living, he remained a few years and suddenly and mysteriously disappeared forever.

It was about 1806 that the first permanent settlers came into town, but accurate data concerning them are deplorably lacking. In fact it is almost impossible to name and locate any comers prior to 1807, in which year Amasa Gibbs, John Sheffield, James S. Seeley, Gardner and Joel Calhoun, Andrew Stewart, and William Rogers came in. Mr. Gibbs bought 300 acres of lots 61 and 62, which upon his death passed to his heirs. Seeley located on fifty acres west of Williamson village, and a few years afterwards moved west. Joel Calhoun settled on lot 61 on the Ridge, and his brother Gardner located on lot 25. Reuben, a grandson of Joel, now resides in town. Andrew Stewart came with his wife and twelve children. A native of Scotland, he first settled in Herki-

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mer county, whence he moved here and located on lot 3. He finally sold to Major William Rogers, an Englishman, who had settled at the Corners. Major Rogers served in the war of 1812, and until 1816 kept hotel here. Some years afterwards he moved to Palmyra, but returned and died in Williamson village. His children, Sophia, Lucy, Harriet, William, jr., and Franklin, survived him. His grandson, George F., lives in town. Major Rogers was very active in inducing his countrymen to locate in Williamson.

In 1806 J. W. Hallett was appointed deputy land agent for this town and for his services was given 1,000 acres on the lake shore, including the site of Pultneyville. He built a log house in that year on a lot recently occupied by Mrs. Samuel Cuyler. He settled in Macedon in 1824. Capt. Samuel Throop located on the site of Pultneyville in 1806, removing thence from Farmington. He navigated Lake Ontario until 1819, when he was drowned from the schooner Nancy while entering Sodus Bay during a gale. He was originally from Connecticut, was a paymaster in the war of 1812, and sailed the first vessel owned at Pultneyville.

Jeremiah Selby, a millwright from Connecticut, settled at Pultneyville soon after 1806 and built there the first saw and grist mill in the town. His sons, Jared, Dyer, and Brainard went west. A grandson, Joseph Church, born in Palmyra, came to live with him when thirteen years old. He was a carpenter here many years.

Matthew Martin settled on the first lot west of Hallett's reservation, which his grandson, Evelyn Cornwall, afterwards owned. Martin was a Pennsylvanian. He was one of the earliest settlers of this town and brought with him the first sheep, cattle and horses. He also planted the first corn and sowed the first wheat in Williamson.

Elder Fairbanks was presented with 100 acres of land by the Pultney estate on condition that he would come here and preach the gospel two years. He came in 1810 and located on his lot in the northeast corner of the town, and thus became the pioneer minister. Upon similar conditions Rev. George D. Phelps, an Episcopal clergyman, received a lot and settled just west of Fairbanks. He held two slaves who were emancipated by the law abolishing slavery in this State. From 1813 he continued to preach until a few years before his death. In 1810 William Holling settled the lot next west and John Abel located on the Hallett reservation.

In 1808 Aaron Pratt settled on the northwest lot in the town, where



he died, and which was long owned by his descendants. The father of Egbert B. Grandin located on the second farm west of Hallett's reservation. Egbert B. Grandin was once the editor of the Wayne Sentinel and the publisher of the "Book of Mormon."

On Jersey street the first settlers were a Mr. Conk, who located on the farm afterwards purchased by William Shipman; John Mason, who was drowned at Pultneyville, and who was the father of Charles and Joseph Mason; David Fish and Luther Bristol, who moved west; Joseph Lewis; Thomas Cooper, who died on his homestead; Stephen Fish, who came with his children, David, Isaac, Zolovid, Thomas, Perus, Stephen, jr., Harriet, Charity and Phoebe (Mrs. Stephen Gerolds), in 1811; Lyman Seymour, who died in Sodus; Jacob Wilber; Joseph Landin; John White; Silas Nash; Nathan Arnold; Abraham Peer, father of Mrs. Remington Kinyon; Benjamin Waters, who died and was buried on his farm; John Lambert, who went west; Ebenezer Seymour, who sold to Enos Sanford; and Josiah Wilber, James Webster, Daniel Hart, Andrew Stewart, William and Joseph Johnson, Timothy Culver and Whitford Hatch.

Ansel Cornwall, who was born in Chatham, Conn., in 1789, came to Williamson in 1812. He was twice married and by trade was a carpenter. He built the first church (Union) and contributed \$1,000 towards the erection of the M. E. Church in Pultneyville. At his death he was the oldest man in town and the oldest Free Mason in the county.

Zimri Waters was born in Pultneyville in 1811, and died in September, 1870. He was a staunch temperance advocate, a Republican and spiritualist, and had five children.

Andrew and William Cornwall came to Pultneyville from Connecticut about 1809. William soon afterward died, and in 1810 Andrew married Eliza B. Martin, which was the first marriage in town, the ceremony being performed by an Irish missionary. Mr. Cornwall engaged in cabinet making, served as magistrate eighteen years, and died in 1854. His sons were Andrew, jr., Evelyn, and Dr. William.

Other early settlers of the town were Joel Howe, Jeremiah Cady, James Calhoun in 1808, Hugh Clark on lot 23, Enoch Tuttle on lot 61, Amos White, Col. John Cottrell in 1810, Isaac Fish in 1811, Justin Eddy in 1809, Alexander White in 1811, Daniel Poppino (father of Samuel S.), and Merritt Adams in 1808. At Pultneyville were Abraham Pepper, Thomas Thatcher (a blacksmith), Elisha Wood (a mason), Richard Sweet (a tanner), Richard White, Robert Armstrong, John De Krumft

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(a cabinet maker), Perkins and Jacob Dana (coach and sleigh makers), Simeon S. Strong, A. J. Deming, M. A. Blakeley, William Ingalls, Oliver Cobb, Charles Gilbert and Samuel Gilbert.

The first birth of a white person in the town was that of Capt. H. H. Throop at Pultneyville, November 10, 1807. The first female child born in Williamson was his sister Julia, born in 1809. The first deaths were those of a son (aged three) and daughter (aged one) of Samuel Throop, who, with their parents and Robert Armstrong and Jeremiah Selby, were capsized from a boat on the lake; all escaped except the children.

Alpheus Curtis, a Revolutionary soldier, settled in town at an early day and died here; a son survives him. His old house stood on the site of the present residence of Joseph Britton. Benjamin Thompkinson, a native of England, came here with his parents and located east of Pultneyville. He became a licensed exhorter and subsequently an ordained local preacher of the M. E. church.

Myron Holley Bennett was born here in 1820 and died in 1887. Atkinson Sayles was born in England in 1811, Williamson in 1831, and died in July, 1890. Remington Kinyon, born in Hartford, N. Y., in 1803, moved here early in life and died October 31, 1891. Augustus Beach was born in Canada in 1818, removed to Marion when eighteen, and finally came to Williamson, where he died in 1892. Isaac E. Shipley, a life long resident of Pultneyville, died in June, 1892. George W. Miller, a wagonmaker and a member of the M. E. church, died here in March, 1888, after a residence of fifty-six years. Deacon Roswell Harkness, a native of Marion, died here the same year. M. Aaron Thorp, another old settler, died in May, 1889. J. D. Pearsall was long an active business man in Williamson village and prominently connected with the work of surveying the Lake Shore Railroad through the town, being appointed one of the railroad commissioners. He built the warehouse and elevator near the depot, and died in 1890.

John Pallister and his sons, A. A. and M. V., at Pultneyville, became prominently identified with that village. The father died here in December, 1889, aged nearly eighty-one. The death of his daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Cornwall, occurred March 31, 1891.

Norman Meaker came to Williamson on the canal soon after 1825, followed farming and droving, and died here in July, 1881. He was one of the first to engage in shipping produce from Wayne county to New York, and at an advanced aged was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion two and a half years.

Dr. Josiah Bennett, the second physician in town, came in 1815, and spent his life here. Wesson Pratt, who died June 30, 1894, aged nearly ninety-two, was then the oldest man in town. His son, Alanson, resides on the homestead. Samuel Gilbert, a native of Connecticut, came to the Genesee country on his wedding trip. At Canandaigua he got stranded, but borrowing five dollars of Major William Rogers (who had removed there from Williamson), he came to this town and with the money purchased five acres of land on contract, which he soon sold and bought 100 acres farther back in the woods. Two of his sons live in the Russell neighborhood in Marion.

Prominent among other settlers were William Tuttle, born in 1799, died here in February, 1886; Lorenzo Fish, for twenty-four years postmaster at Pultneyville, died January 23, 1885; John J. Morley, a ship-builder, son of Hon. Horace Morley, born in Pultneyville in November, 1823, died in Rochester in August, 1885; Hon. William H. Rogers, supervisor and assemblyman, who removed to New Jersey in 1887 after residing here fifty-one years; and John Reynolds, who was born in 1803, came to Pultneyville in 1829, engaged in business as a merchant, became an active operator of the "underground railroad," was postmaster under Tyler's administration, and died October 15, 1882. John P. Bennett, son of Dr. Josiah Bennett, is the town's most prominent resident. He has been supervisor continuously since 1879, was county sheriff from 1861 to 1867, and assemblyman in 1890.

Hon. Samuel C. Cuyler was the most distinguished citizen this town ever had. Born in Aurora, N. Y., in 1808, the son of a lawyer, he was educated in Cayuga Academy and settled in Pultneyville in 1830. His mother was a sister of Samuel F. Ledyard, of that village. Mr. Cuyler early became an ardent temperance advocate and a strong abolitionist, and ever afterward lived the life of a true reformer. He was originally a Whig and in 1840 joined the Liberty party. In 1848 he became a Free Soiler and in 1855 was elected to the State Senate on the Republican ticket. For seven years he was collector of customs at Pultneyville. When the anti-slavery struggle opened he espoused the cause of emancipation and throughout the country his house became famous as a depot of the "underground railroad." From it boat load after boat load of slaves were sent to Canada, many of them by Capt. H. N. Throop's steamer. Mr. Cuyler was a born orator and during his two years' service in the Legislature, made a number of effective speeches in favor of equal suffrage. He died February 13, 1872, and was buried

in Lake View Cemetery at Pultneyville. His son, Ledyard S. Cuyler, survives him and is now clerk of Wayne county. Among Mr. Cuyler's active co-workers in freeing slaves were Abram Pryne, Capt. Throop, and Griffith Cooper, of Williamson; Dr. Cook, of Sodus; and William R. Smith, of Macedon.

Capt. H. N. Throop was born in Pultneyville November 10, 1807, and was a son of the Samuel Throop previously mentioned. From the age of fourteen he followed the business of boat building and commanding lake vessels, and during his life built at Pultneyville a number of schooners, yachts, and steamers. Among the more important vessels which Capt. Throop constructed were the steamer Ontario and the steam yacht Magic. His brother, Washington S., was associated with him more or less in business, and under the latter's supervision the captain built in 1832 the stone house in Pultneyville, which he occupied until his death, April 13, 1884.

Prominent among other citizens of the town may be mentioned the names of John Adams, the no-license commissioner; Darius F. Russell, grandson of Daniel (who settled very early on the old Sodus road), who resides on the homestead; the Wake family; John A. Sprague, coroner; Reuben Nash, who died here a few years since; R. M. and G. F. Cheetham, brothers, bankers; and William Eaton. Numerous others are noticed a little further on and in Part II of this work.

During the rebellion the town sent 172 of her citizens to defend the Union. A number of these were killed in action and several died in rebel prisons. Of those who returned but few have survived the lapse of time to tell the story of the great conflict.

There are four cemeteries in this town. The first land used for burial purposes was a plat on the Martin farm, and among the first burials therein were Mrs. J. W. Hallett, William Cornwall, and Robert Armstrong. This is now Lake View Cemetery at Pultneyville and for its maintenance an association was legally incorporated a few years since. Albert A. Pallister is secretary and superintendent. A little west of Williamson village on the south side of the Ridge road is another pretty burial ground. The first interment in it was the body of Mrs. Seeley, in 1809, and the second a child of William Rogers. There is also a cemetery at East Williamson, and an old burying ground on the west side of the road near the Marion town line.

The first school house was erected on the present public square in Pultneyville in 1808, and a Mr. Morrison was the first teacher therein.

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It was burned in the winter of 1816-17, and in 1817 a larger building was erected on the site. This was used until it was superseded by the present stone structure. Schools have been maintained at Williamson since 1811 and at East Williamson from an early day. At the former village there is a good graded school with F. L. Coop as principal. The town now has fourteen districts with a school house in each, in which sixteen teachers are employed. The whole number of children who attended these schools in 1893-4 was 579; value of school buildings and sites, \$10,115; assessed valuation of the districts, \$1,019,000; public money received from the State, \$1,957.80; amount raised by local tax, \$2,441.81.

WILLIAMSON VILLAGE.—This is a post village and a station of the R. W. & O. Railroad a little south of the center of the town. Major William Rogers came here in 1808 and took up 100 acres on the west side of the four corners. In the same year Abraham Gallup purchased a similar tract on the southeast corner and John Holcomb on the northeast corner. These were the only inhabitants in the south part of the town at that time. They each built a log house and Major Rogers opened a tavern in his. This old tavern dwelling was twenty by fifteen feet in size and one story high. It was divided into two rooms, one for the family, the other for the bar room, and stood just west of the site of the present hotel. In 1810 a log addition 12x16 feet was added for a bar room, and a few shelves were partially filled with a variety of goods and groceries. Rogers kept this tavern until 1816, when the property was purchased by Dennison Rogers, of Palmyra. The latter built a small frame addition, which was used in connection with the log part, was rented to different parties, changed hands, rebuilt, and finally burned. Major Rogers was the first postmaster and had his office in this tavern store. The "post route" from Canandaigua to Pultneyville passed through this settlement. Mr. Holcomb removed to Sodus in 1811, and Simeon S. Strong transformed his log house into a blacksmith shop. It stood on the lot occupied by John French. Mr. Strong carried on his trade here until his death in 1827. He also manufactured rifles.

About 1815 the first regular store was opened by Alfred J. Deming in a part of the frame building now occupied on the same site by Frank Gordon & Co. William Gallup built the first frame dwelling in 1810, in which he kept a tavern for a period; this is now a part of George Russell's residence. The first school house was a log building erected

in 1811, a little west of the tavern, and in it John Lambert was the first teacher. In 1815 the place comprised two hotels, one store, a blacksmith shop, a school house, and one frame and five log houses. Drs. Bigelow and Josiah Bennett were the earliest physicians.

The Williamson steam flouring mill was built by William Eaton, the present proprietor, in 1873, with three runs of stones. In May, 1891, these were replaced by a full roller process.

C. J. Muhl and C. J. Elve formerly carried on quite an extensive business here in their respective establishments in the manufacture of wagons and sleighs; but their work now is largely confined to repairing.

R. M. Cheetham & Co. (F. G. Cheetham) opened their private bank July 15, 1893. It is the first and only banking institution in the town.

The Williamson Fire Company No. 1 was organized April 20, 1889, with forty members. A brake engine and a hose cart, ladders, and over 500 feet of hose were purchased at a cost of about \$600. A frame engine house is now (1894) in process of erection, which, with the lot, costs \$800. J. A. French is foreman of the company.

Williamson village now contains three general stores, two hardware stores, a drug store, two hotels, two liverys, a newspaper, a private bank, a clothing store, two jewelry stores, a furniture and undertaking establishment, one grocery, a variety store, a photograph gallery, five physicians, one attorney, one dentist, a harness shop, two meat markets, three blacksmiths, two millinery stores, two carriage and wagon dealers, two wood-working shops, a flouring mill, two warehouses and produce dealers, a lumber yard and planing mill, three churches and about 700 inhabitants. The present postmaster is Abraham Clicquennoi.

PULTNEYVILLE.—This village was named from Sir William Pultney, one of the proprietors of the Pultney estate. It lies on the lake shore at the mouth of Salmon Creek, near the center of the north border of the town, and is a United States port of entry in the Genesee district. During the aboriginal occupancy of the country this point was a favorite meeting place of the Indians; here they met the French voyageurs in their maloupes; here they came on fishing excursions; here the French expedition of 1686, against the Senecas, made a halt; and here was the end of an Indian trail which led to Seneca Lake, and over which the early mails were carried once a week from Canandaigua, by Andrew Stewart on horseback. The first postmaster was Samuel Led-

yard. Here also Commodore Yeo landed a small force of English marines in June, 1814, which were fired on by the militia that had assembled under Gen. John Swift. It had been agreed between the commanders that the British were to have all the public property in the place, but persons and private property were to be respected. Most of the United States stores had been removed. Boats landed and took on board a quantity of flour from the storehouse. The American militia were stationed some distance back, and it was understood by them that the British were confined by the stipulation to the warehouse yard. Two or three of them came outside some distance, and were fired upon by one of the militia, and an officer was wounded. A signal was at once given to the fleet, which commenced firing, and the party on shore went to the tavern and captured Richard White and Russell Cole, and thence to the storehouse and took Prescott Fairbanks. Cole escaped before leaving shore; the others were taken to Montreal. Fairbanks was soon released, and White was exchanged some time after. Fortunately for Pultneyville and her people, a signal was given to the fleet that they were needed in another quarter, and the shore party, hastily taking to their boats, pulled away. In this skirmish the British suffered a loss of two killed and two wounded. One man was killed on shore by their own firing, and the other on the ship by the premature discharge of a cannon. The militia lost none.

As early stated, J. W. Hallett was given 1,000 acres of land, where Pultneyville now is, in 1806; he accordingly settled here that year, as also did Samuel Throop and Samuel Ledyard. In 1807 Mr. Throop erected on village lot No. 2 the first frame house in the place, and in it he kept tavern until 1816. Mr. Hallett's log dwelling, built in 1806, stood on a lot subsequently owned by Mrs. Samuel C. Cuyler. Jeremiah Selby in 1808 put up another on the corner of Washington and Jay streets; in 1809 he erected a saw mill and grist mill, one on each side of the mouth of Salmon Creek. Near these mills during that year Samuel Ledyard built the first log store building here; several years later he superseded it with a frame structure twenty rods east of the log house. Mr. Ledyard also constructed piers for a harbor, built two warehouses, and began a forwarding and shipping business to Canada and down the St. Lawrence. Russell Cole put up a blacksmith shop, and afterward built a larger one on the site of the James B. Cragg house.

In 1810 Russell Whipple built a larger tavern which comprised a part

of the hotel that was burned in 1887. The year before a tannery and distillery had been placed in operation. The old tannery building is now used as a cider mill and dry house. In 1812 the village consisted of a saw mill, a grist mill, one store, one tavern, a distillery, a tannery, two warehouses, a cabinet shop, a school house, and about twenty dwellings. April 12, 1887, fire destroyed the old hotel (which had been kept several years by William Smith), a drug store, harness shop, two dwelling houses and the post-office.

The first physician was Dr. Mallory in 1810. In 1819 a Mr. Allen started a forge. In 1825 a Union church edifice was built, the corner stone being laid by members of Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. and A. M., which was organized in 1811. This building was lengthened and remodeled a few years since, a basement put under it, and is now the Gates Public Hall. The grist mill here was erected by James B. Cragg, and upon his death passed into the hands of his sons. The present proprietor is George Lee.

Pultneyville now contains a hotel, two general stores, a drug store, two blacksmith shops, a cooperage, one flouring mill, a lumber yard, a public hall, storage and forwarding business, a government light-house, two churches, a district school, and about 300 inhabitants. The postmistress is Ellen Tufts.

EAST WILLIAMSON.—This little rural hamlet was settled by Hollanders at an early date. It is located near the east border of the town, south of the railroad, and consists of a post-office, two stores, two churches, a blacksmith shop, school, and about twenty dwellings. The postmaster is J. J. Lacknor.

CHURCHES.—The First Presbyterian Church of Williamson was organized by Rev. Allen C. Collins, a missionary, November 21, 1816; the constituent members being: Isaac Curtis, Barnabas Moss, Luther Bristol, Alinda Paddock, Lucretia and Nancy Moody, Eunice Nash, Christiana Mason, Wilhelmina Pepper, John Albright, Abraham Pepper, Maria Fairbanks, Catharine Curtis, and Marcia De Kruyft. The first church edifice was a brick structure erected in 1828, one-fourth of a mile south of Williamson village. It cost \$3,000, and was used until 1859, when it was demolished. From that year until 1862 meetings were held in the Baptist Church. The present edifice was begun in the latter year and finished in 1866. The first settled pastor was Rev. Samuel White, who was installed January 24, 1818. The society has now eighty-five members, under Rev. L. W. Page, of Rochester,



pastor. The Sunday school was organized as early as 1832; the present superintendent is Edward Cornish.

The First Baptist Church of Williamson was organized by Rev. Marvin Allen, with thirty members December 12, 1826, the first trustees being David Williams, Pasqua Austin, Dr. Josiah Bennett, Daniel Popolino, James Wright, R. A. Lee, and Lewis Bradley. The first church building was erected on the site of the present edifice in 1827, and was dedicated the same year by Rev. Mr. Allen, the first pastor. It was a "galleried" structure, and was built by subscription "payable in grain or money." In 1842 it was burned and in the next year the present cobble stone church was built; it was dedicated by Rev. Seth Ewer in 1846. The society has about sixty members under the pastoral charge of Rev. C. B. Welcome. The Sunday school, which was organized with the church, has seventy-five scholars, with Nelson Olcott as superintendent.

The Second Methodist Episcopal Church of Williamson was incorporated March 26, 1828, with the following members:

Serall Robins,	Richard Abbey,	Isaac Fish,
John Wake,	Thomas Pallister,	Lyman Sandford,
Richard Britton,	John Clark,	Thomas Britton,
Ira Clark,	Earl Wilcox,	J. W. Sherman,
John M. Bull,	Levi Eddy,	Simeon Miller,
David Alexander,	John Hutchins,	William Danforth,
S. P. W. Douglass,	Stephen Skellinger and wife	A. B. Pepper,
George Howell,	Charles B. Gardner,	William Wake,
Anthony Wake,	Jonathan Wake,	Harry Fish,
Erastus Seely,	Nathaniel Russell,	William Grigsby,
Thomas Wake,	Allen C. Tracy,	Munson Seely.
Benjamin Green,	Lyman Robins,	

The original trustees were Richard Britton, John Wake, and Serall Robins. The first house of worship was built of cobble stone in 1830, and still stands on the south side of the Ridge road about two miles west from Williamson village. It has always been locally known as the "Ridge Chapel." In 1856, when the present church was erected in the village, the chapel was converted into a dwelling and is now used as a dry goods house by John Starks. The present pastor is Rev. John E. Showers. The society has always maintained regular services and is in a flourishing condition.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pultneyville apparently had a nominal existence prior to 1830, for in 1833 there was a record of a

parsonage being purchased. It is known that an edifice was erected in 1825 (the same building since remodeled and raised, was known as Gates Public hall) by the Union Society, which was independent of general church government, but which contributed the use of the church to any Christian denomination. This house was used for more than a generation and was maintained by disposing of the pews on subscription. The first settled pastor was Rev. E. H. Cranmer, in 1851-2. The society was incorporated April 8, 1872. with John Van Winkle, Albert Milliman, Ansel Cornwall, James Shipley, and Walter Shipley, trustees. The corner stone of the present brick church was laid July 4, 1874, under pastoral charge of Rev. J. A. Fellows, jr. It was dedicated March 27, 1875, and cost \$7,888.76. In 1878 a new parsonage was built nearly on the site of the old one at a cost of about \$1,200. The present membership is 100. Rev. Byron B. Showers is pastor, and Isaac Fisher, superintendent of the Sunday School.

The Reformed Church of Pultneyville was organized May 13, 1850, the first pastor being Rev. A. K. Kasse. They first worshiped in a building removed here from East Williamson, where it had been used as a Presbyterian chapel. It is now a storehouse owned by Mary Cottrell. The present frame church was built in 1872 and cost about \$4,000. The parsonage was built in 1888, and cost \$1,215. The society has about 170 members, under the pastoral care of Rev. M. Van Dorn.

Protestant Episcopal services were held at a comparatively early date at the house of Samuel Ledyard in Pultneyville, and St. Paul's Episcopal Church was formally organized. It had but a brief existence, however, and never acquired a substantial meeting place.

The Reformed Church of East Williamson was organized November 1, 1854, by the Presbytery of Rochester. It had forty constituent members and Rev. A. B. Veenhuizen was installed the first pastor. In 1852 a cobble stone church was built and it was used until 1890, when the present frame edifice was built at a cost of \$6,200. It was dedicated February 10, 1891. A frame parsonage was built in 1883 and cost \$1,700. The lot of ten acres on which the buildings stand was purchased of Josiah Bruno in 1882 for \$2,000. The society has 267 members, with Rev. Martin Ossewaarde, pastor.

The First Free Methodist Church of East Williamson was organized October 6, 1866, by Rev. Benjamin Winget. Services were held in school houses and dwellings until 1887, when the present frame church

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was built; the parsonage was built in 1889, the entire property now being worth about \$2,800. The first pastors were Rev. Charles Bee-man and wife, the latter a licensed evangelist. The present pastor is Rev. James A. Tholens. The membership is 35.

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## CHAPTER XXI.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF ONTARIO.

Ontario, the northwest corner town in Wayne county, was set off from Williamson as Freetown on the 27th of March, 1807. The name was changed February 12, 1808. As originally constituted it included also Walworth, which was organized into a separate township April 20, 1829. This town derives its appellation from Lake Ontario, which forms its northern boundary; Williamson lies on the east, Walworth on the south, and Monroe county on the west. It contains an area of 19,171 acres.

Excellent drainage is afforded by Bear, Deer, and Davis Creeks, which flow northerly into the lake. The surface is generally level, with a slight inclination northward; through the south part of the town extends the famous ridge, to the north of which the soil is a clay loam; on the south it is largely a gravelly loam and muck. The chief industry is farming. Wheat, oats, barley and fruit are grown in abundance. Considerable attention is given to raspberries and apples, and there are a number of well equipped evaporators scattered throughout the town.

In 1810 Noah Fuller, while hunting, found two salt springs, which he secured by title and sold to Stimson & Schanks, who commenced manufacturing salt the same year. They continued the business five or six years, but it proved unprofitable and they abandoned it.

In 1811 a Mr. Knickerbocker, in digging a well near the center of the town, discovered the first bed of iron ore here in the form of red oxide. Extending east and west, it had an average width of half a mile and a depth of from six to forty inches. Little notice was taken of Knickerbocker's discovery until four or five years later, when Samuel Smith, one of Walworth's pioneers, constructed a forge near

the furnace dam and began manufacturing iron at the rate of 400 pounds per day. Soon afterward two more forges were erected. In 1825 Henry S. Gilbert built the first furnace on the site of the one recently abandoned at Furnaceville. Its capacity was three or four tons daily, and the iron was drawn to Rochester. In 1840 the Clinton Iron Company erected another furnace of six or seven tons capacity on the property subsequently owned by Joseph La Frois. This was carried on until 1867, when the plant was burned.

In February, 1870, the Ontario Iron Company was organized with these officers: James Brackett, president; Isaac Palmer, vice-president; W. H. Bowman, secretary and treasurer; the latter was succeeded by John H. White in 1873, and two years later William H. Averill became secretary, and Isaac S. Averill treasurer. A large furnace, containing two blast ovens and two blooming tubes, was erected in 1870 at Furnaceville, the site of Gilbert's pioneer establishment, and the first iron was manufactured October 10. The capacity was twenty tons of No. 1 iron per day, and, including the miners, from 100 to 200 men were employed. A switch connected the furnace with the R., W. & O. Railroad at Ontario village, and upon it a locomotive and several cars were placed by the company. About \$200,000 were expended in the enterprise, and several ore beds were opened and worked. The business eventually declined, and in 1887 the works were permanently abandoned. The old stone walls, the railroad, the adjacent ore beds and heaps of iron refuse are the only evidences left of one of the largest manufacturing establishments ever founded in Wayne county.

The town was originally covered with heavy timber; portions of the surface were marshy and conducive to the creation and spread of miasmatic diseases, which troubled the early settlers for many years. Suffering from all the hardships and privations incident to a new country; it is not surprising that many of them became discouraged, but if they did history fails to record the fact. The pioneers braved the perils of frontier life with commendable heroism, and established for succeeding generations comfortable homes, thriving villages, flourishing churches, and excellent schools. The fruits of their labors, seen on every hand, attest their sterling characteristics and exalted ideas of civilization.

The Lake Ontario Shore Railroad (now the R., W. & O.) was constructed through the town and opened in 1874, for which bonds were voted to the amount of \$85,000 on December 24, 1870, when Lorenzo R. Boyington, Hezekiah Hill, and Alonzo W. Casey were appointed rail-

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road commissioners. In May, 1871, \$5,000 of stock of said railroad was subscribed for at par, and in September following \$51,000 in bonds were issued, the balance of \$34,000 being issued about September, 1873. December 4, 1893, the net indebtedness of the town was estimated at \$50,517.21. The opening of the road imparted a new impetus to this section. Prior to its construction transportation and communication were carried on by teams or by water from Pultneyville.

It is impossible to ascertain any information concerning the earliest town meetings as the records prior to 1878 are destroyed. The first town meeting after Walworth was set off was held at Ashville Culver's tavern in Ontario village in April, 1830, and among the officers chosen were the following: Henry S. Gilbert, supervisor; John Stolph, town clerk; Joseph Patterson and Ashville Culver, magistrates; Daniel Inman, collector; Alonzo Peckham, constable. The supervisors since 1878 have been:

Stephen N. Maine, 1878-82.

Francis A. Hill, 1883-88.

Russell Johnson, 1889-91.

Freeman Pintler, 1892-93.

Charles J. Nash was elected town clerk in 1879 and has served continuously to the present time. The Board of Health was organized April 20, 1882. The officers for 1894 are E. D. Willits, supervisor; Charles J. Nash, town clerk; Walter L. Cone, Chauncey C. Norton, Harvey Jones, assessors; George H. Brown, Russell Johnson, Oscar C. Palmer, Horatio Waldo, justices of the peace; William Jamieson, collector; Charles Fewster, highway commissioner; Charles Gurney, overseer of the poor.

The first settler in Ontario was Freeman Hopkins, who came from Rhode Island and located on the lake shore in 1806. Being a Quaker, and consequently deprecating warfare, he returned with his family to the east upon the beginning of hostilities with the British in 1812, but came again to this town in 1818. He built the first saw mill, and becoming blind in old age he drowned himself in a cistern. The birth of his daughter Melissa on May 7, 1806, was the first in Ontario.

In 1807 Peter Thatcher settled with his family in the north part of the town in a log cabin which he had caused to be built the year before. He came in a one-horse wagon from Oneida county, and was the pioneer blacksmith in Ontario, building a log shop near his home in 1811. Daniel Inman came here from Connecticut in 1807 and purchased 400 acres where Ontario village now stands. He erected his log

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dwelling on the site of the old steam mill. In 1810 he built the first tavern and at an early day put up a saw mill. He was the first postmaster and collector in town, and a prominent and influential man for many years. With his son Joseph, he finally went west. The same year James Lavens, also from Connecticut, purchased 99½ acres of lot 76 for \$298.50 and settled his family upon it. His daughter was Mrs. Joseph W. Gates.

In 1808 Jonas Davis located on the farm which finally passed to his nephew, Munson Davis. About the same time came Noah Fuller from Massachusetts, Major Inglesby, from Connecticut, and Messrs. Fifer and Kilburn. The latter died in Webster and Fifer in this town. Major Inglesby was a Revolutionary soldier, and eventually moved west. Elder Wilkins came from Massachusetts with a large family and settled near the lake shore. He died soon afterward and the family removed.

From this date to 1810 few settlers arrived. In the latter year Isaac Simmons came in from Connecticut, and in 1815 built a tavern, which he kept a few years, when he moved to Monroe county. Amos, Amasa, and Levi Thayer removed from Rhode Island and located on the ridge in the west part of the town, but they soon went to Palmyra and engaged in merchandising. Willard Church (on the lake shore), John Case, and David Jennings settled in Ontario about the same time.

In 1811 Zebedee Hodges came in; he was the father of Zebedee J. and Isaac Z. Hodges and Mrs. Jesse Hurley. The same year Dr. William Greenwood, the pioneer physician, located at Ontario village and practiced until his death in 1829. Milton Worster, who had settled in Macedon in 1810, came here in 1811 and began the manufacture of axes in a log shop, an occupation he followed in Ontario village many years. Alfred Town located on the Peter Freer farm and died here. Josiah Goodman, a Vermonter, removed hither from Oneida county with his son Alanson, then fifteen years of age. William Billings and Nathaniel Grant were pioneers in the west and center parts of the town respectively; the latter died here and the former in Webster. The death of Harriet Kilburn occurred in 1811, and was the first in town.

William Middleton removed from New Jersey to Montgomery county, N. Y., and thence to Ontario. In 1810 he purchased 300 acres of land on the lake shore for \$3 per acre, and settled his family thereon in 1812. He was the first latter in town and prosecuted the business about twenty years. His son Joseph succeeded to the paternal homestead. John Stolph, the first clerk of the present township, became a

settler the same year; he finally removed to Illinois. Nathan Hallock, the first tailor, resided near the lake shore until his death. George Sawyer came from Connecticut and located on the Ridge road west of Ontario Center, whence he moved eighteen years later to Michigan.

The war of 1812 checked the tide of immigration and few settlers arrived until that conflict subsided. In 1813 George Putnam, the father of Mrs. Chauncey Smith, located in the northwest corner of the town and Burton Simmons and Jared Putnam near the Monroe county line. The three were from Connecticut. Among others who came in about this time were Samuel Sabin, John Edmonds, Lewis Janes, and Abraham Smith.

In 1815 Ezekiel Alcott settled in town and commenced the manufacture of pearlsh. He was a man of considerable enterprise and influence. The following year Ashville Culver and Isaac Gates came to Ontario. The former was an early tavern keeper and one of the first magistrates of the present town. Mr. Gates had eighteen children, all but four of whom accompanied him hither from Chenango county. In 1817 Joseph W. Gates, a son of Isaac, made a visit here and in 1818 settled permanently. He taught school winters, was married in 1826, and purchased an article of Stephen Sabin for fifty acres of land at \$5 per acre.

Hezekiah Hill was born in 1811, in Walworth, where his parents had settled in 1800, and where his father died in 1815. He early taught school, held several town offices, married a daughter of Samuel Strickland, and moved to Ontario village in 1848. He laid out the site into village lots and sold them. He was a very prominent man and always highly respected.

Other early settlers were Gardner Robb, Samul Gilbert, Henry Barnhart, Henry S. Gilbert, a Mr. Knickerbocker, Alonzo Peckham, Messrs. Stimson & Schanks, Alanson Goodnow, Joseph Middleton, Cyrus Thatcher, Reynolds K. Northrup, Israc Pratt and Jonathan Chandler. Nathan K. Pound came here in March, 1835, and held various town offices.

Prominent among subsequent settlers and present residents of Ontario may be mentioned the names of:

Freeman Pintler,  
A. W. Casey,  
G. W. Crandall,  
Dr. F. M. Ellsworth,

Alanson Warner,  
D. L. Reed,  
O. F. Whitney,  
Dr. L. D. Rhodes,

Charles Pease.  
Aldrich Thayer, and  
Joseph W. Gates, two  
of the oldest citizens,

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W. E. Clark,	E. Rood, jr.,	Melvin B. Gates,
N. A. Fitts,	B. B. Weeks,	E. D. Willits,
B. W. Gates,	M. A. Risley,	J. C. Howk,
F. A. Hill,	J. A. Stokes,	Alexander Sands,
P. H. Norton,	N. C. Richmond,	G. P. Norton,
B. J. Hopkins,	Edson Smith,	Charles J. Nash,
J. B. Pratt,	Flynn Whitcomb (ex-	R. A. Woodhams,
	member of Assembly.)	

And many others noticed a little farther on and in Part II. of this work.

The first grist mill in town was erected about 1825 by Henry Barnhart, on the farm subsequently owned by Henry Brewer. It has long been discontinued for milling purposes. In an old warehouse in the northeast corner of Ontario, an early, and probably the first, store was opened in 1830 by Henry S. Gilbert, who closed out at the end of two years.

The first school house was a log structure erected about 1816 on the lake road, on the farm latterly owned by Abraham Albright. It was finally demolished and a stone building put up near by; the latter in turn gave place to a brick school house. In 1820 a school building was erected on the Daniel Eldridge place in which Lucy Chandler taught the first three terms. In 1835 the structure was torn down. In June, 1894, districts 5 and 6, comprising the villages of Ontario and Ontario Center, were united to form a union free school district, and the sum of \$8,000 was voted for the erection of a suitable school house near the old dividing line. It is expected to have the building in readiness for the fall term of school.

The town has fourteen districts, with a school house in each, taught during the year 1892-3 by sixteen teachers and attended by 669 scholars; value of buildings and sites, \$11,450; assessed valuation of districts, \$1,176,000; public money received from the State, \$2,057.82; raised by local tax, \$3,446.49.

No town in Wayne county, in proportion to the size, can show a better record in the war of the rebellion than Ontario. During that sanguinary struggle a total of 190 brave and heroic citizens went out from within her borders to fight the nation's battles. Many of them met untimely deaths on Southern fields, or in Rebel prisons; a few were promoted to commissioned officers. The veterans who remain to tell the thrilling story of that conflict are steadily joining their comrades gone before, and on each Memorial day the survivors and the dead are tenderly remembered by a grateful country.



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In 1858 the town had 13,887 acres improved land, real estate assessed at \$464,509, personal property valued at \$72,588, 1,222 male and 1,101 female inhabitants, 451 dwellings, 466 families, 371 freeholders, 11 school districts, 1,319 school children, 886 horses, 1,201 oxen and calves, 923 cows, 4,020 sheep and 1,286 swine. There were produced that year 9,510 bushels winter and 83,610 bushels spring wheat, 2,686 tons hay, 15,272 bushels potatoes, 17,431 bushels apples, 86,375 pounds butter, 17,400 pounds cheese, and 1,669 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the population was 6,211, or 351 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed value of land aggregated \$754,832 (equalized \$686,561); village and mill property, \$183,143 (equalized \$176,153); railroads and telegraphs, \$86,482; personal property, \$72,400. Schedule for taxes for 1893: Contingent fund, \$1,476.36; town poor fund, \$300; roads and bridges, \$200; special town tax, \$3,789.34; school tax, \$934.68; county tax, \$2,236.34; State tax, \$1,232.34; State insane tax, \$317.92; dog tax, \$121.50. Total tax levy, \$11,173.10; rate per cent., .01018646. The town has two election districts, and in 1893 polled 475 votes.

ONTARIO VILLAGE is situated in the southwest part of the town about a mile east of Ontario Center. It lies on the ridge road, running east and west, and is a station and post-office on the south side of the R., W. & O. Railroad. The site was originally settled in 1807 by Daniel Inman, who built a saw mill and tavern as previously noted.

Ashville Culver erected a second public house in 1827, and Gardner Robb subsequently put up a third hostelry on the site of the present hotel. In 1828 the village contained two taverns, one blacksmith shop, a saw mill, and about ten houses. Robert Horton in 1854 erected and kept the first store, which was finally destroyed by fire. In 1873 the Ontario Sun, afterward changed to the Lake Shore Independent, was started, and after a brief existence discontinued publication. The advent of the railroad gave new impetus to the village, and since then it has developed rapidly and steadily. Its broad streets are lined with commodious business houses and attractive dwellings. June 21, 1885, the hotel and other buildings were burned, entailing a loss of \$30,000, but upon its site a new and better hostelry was at once erected.

A foundry and agricultural implement manufactory was started a number of years ago by George Parnell, sr., who continued it until his death, when the business passed to his son, George, jr.

The village of Ontario now consists of four general stores, a drug store, one furniture and undertaking establishment, one hardware

store, a meat market, harness shop, two blacksmith shops, an hotel and livery, one clothing and shoe store, one jeweler, four milliners, a bakery, one variety store, a shoe shop, one lumber and coal yard, two produce dealers, a foundry, an agricultural implement dealer, three physicians, three churches, a district school, and about 600 inhabitants. The present postmaster is H. E. Van Derveer.

ONTARIO CENTER is a post village on the Ridge road a little south of the center of the town and about one mile west of Ontario. It lies south of the R., W. & O. Railroad, the station being nearly midway between the two villages. Reynolds K. Northrup built a tavern on the site of the present hotel in 1830; this was finally removed and a portion converted into a hardware store. Another hotel was erected in which the Masons held their meetings until its destruction by fire. Soon afterward the lodge was moved at midnight to Ontario village, where it is still continued. The old hotel burned in 1886, under the proprietorship of E. A. Booth, who also built and keeps the present one. Foote & Northrup erected a store on the southwest corner about 1830, and in it business was conducted until it was burned in 1844. The village now contains three general stores, a hardware store, one drug store, an hotel and livery, harness shop, blacksmith shop, a carriage repository, one church, a district school, one physician, and about 300 inhabitants. The postmaster is John Freeh.

FURNACEVILLE, situated in the eastern part of the town, derives its name from the blast furnace that was operated there almost continuously from 1825 to 1887. It owes its existence to that establishment, and for fifteen years following 1870 was a very busy hamlet. In 1873 the post-office was established with L. J. Bundy as postmaster. Since the furnace was abandoned the place has lost nearly all its former prestige, and consists now of merely a store and post-office and a number of dwellings. The postmaster is Arthur L. Fries.

FRUITLAND (Lakeside station) is a post-office on the R., W. & O. Railroad, about two miles west of Ontario Center. The postmaster is D. J. Fitzgerald.

LAKEVILLE is a postal hamlet two and one-half miles north of Fruitland. The postmistress is Mrs. W. G. Willard.

CHURCHES.—The Baptist Church of Ontario was organized July 3, 1817, with Jonathan Chandler and Abraham Foster as deacons and Rev. George B. Davis as first pastor. In 1834 a church edifice was built at Ontario Center; it was repaired in 1849 and used as a house of worship

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until 1884, when the society moved to Ontario village. The old building is now owned and occupied by Charles J. Nash as a storehouse and carriage repository; for a few years the elections were held in it. In 1884 the society purchased the old Advent Church in Ontario village, repaired it, and have since used it as a place of worship. There are about 100 members and a Sunday school of which S. S. Russell is superintendent. Among the pastors succeeding Rev. Mr. Davis were Revs. James Davis, Kinney, James Going, Draper (sixteen years), Samuel Culver, Willam Corbin, Orin Munger, and others. The present pastor is Rev. Lazarus Golden, who was installed in April, 1891.

The First Wesleyan Methodist Church of Ontario was organized by Rev. George Pegler in March, 1857, with these members: William and Mary Pye, John and Elizabeth Clark, John and Elizabeth Pye, Robert Norgate, Henry Alton, Thomas Barnsdale, Thomas and Ann Smith, George Smith, Aaron W. Graham, Francis Eaton, Matilda Cooper, Seth Easton, Sarah and Eliza King, O. B. and Caroline Turner, and William Brandish. The first trustees were John Clark, O. B. Turner, and Seth Easton, and the first class leader was William Pye. In 1865 their present frame edifice was built in Ontario village, and was dedicated May 15, 1869, by Rev. Adam Crooks. The Sunday school was organized with the church with John Cooper as superintendent. The church was remodeled a few years since and connected with it is a frame parsonage. There are about 100 members under the pastoral care of Rev. F. J. Wilson. The superintendent of the Sunday school is Flynn Whitcomb.

St. Mary's of the Lake Roman Catholic church of Ontario was organized by Rev. P. C. McGrath in August, 1869, with about forty families. In 1870 the present edifice was erected in Ontario village, and is valued at \$4,000. Rev. Father McGrath became the first pastor, and remained in that capacity many years. The present incumbent is Rev. Joseph Maguin, of Webster.

The Free Advent Christian church was legally organized by Revs. R. C. Brown and James E. Wells, December 23, 1874, with the following members: Levi L. Allen, James Woodhams, Willard T. Bishop, Sarah Briggs, Roxa Decker, Amelia E. Decker, John Freeh, Rebecca Hutson, Melvin and Melvina A. Howe, Sylvester Howe, Mrs. George Near, Charles and Helen Prentiss, Laura Truax, George Wilson, and Jacob Wemesfelder. The first trustees were William Birdsall, Hezekiah Hill, and Willard T. Bishop. The first pastor was Rev. James

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E. Wells. In 1875 a frame church was erected, mainly through the efforts and liberality of Hezekiah Hill; it was dedicated on December, 3, 1875, by Rev. Miles Grant. In 1878 Rev. Milton Miles became pastor and served until October 1, 1879; on the 20th of the preceding January the society was reorganized, but soon after that year it disbanded and the property reverted to Mr. Hill, who sold it in 1884 to the Baptist society for \$1,000. A Sunday school was organized January 30, 1876, with Henry E. Van Derveer as superintendent.

The Presbyterian church of Ontario Center was organized by Rev. Mr. Bliss in 1832. The Congregational form of government was adopted, which was afterward changed to Presbyterian, and the first meetings were held in a school house in Ontario village. The constituent members were Mr. and Mrs. Sutphin, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Mack, and Mr. Decker. In 1842 the present stone edifice in Ontario Center was built and dedicated. The earlier pastors were Revs. Bliss, Merritt, Judson, Eddy, Burbank, Manley, Halcomb, Young, Bosworth, and others. The present pastor is Rev. H. G. C. Hallock and J. C. Howk is superintendent of the Sunday school. The society has about seventy-five members.

The first Methodist Episcopal church of Ontario was organized as a class about 1812, at the dwelling of Zebedee Hodges, where many of the earlier meetings were held. In 1836 a stone edifice, 36x46 feet, was built two and one-half miles north of Ontario Center. This was torn down in 1865, and in 1866 the corner stone of the present structure was laid by Rev. I. H. Kellogg. It is of brick and was dedicated in August, 1867. In May, 1872, this church became a separate charge; prior to that it was connected with the Walworth circuit. The society has about eighty members under the pastorship of Rev. Joseph S. Duxbury. H. S. Stanford is superintendent of the Sunday school.

The Second Methodist Episcopal church of Webster, locally known as the "Boston Church" from the fact that it is situated in a locality called New Boston, was organized in the summer of 1838 by Rev. Mr. Osborne with about nine members. In 1849 the present frame edifice was built near the county line in the northwest part of the town. It was dedicated by Rev. John Dennis, and is valued at \$1,000. The society has about fifty members and a Sunday school of sixty scholars. The first name on the record as pastor is Rev. L. B. Chase, who presided over this and the church in Webster from 1869 to 1872; in 1872-3 Rev. P. W. Chandler was pastor of this and the First M. E. church previ-

ously mentioned, since which time the two have constituted one charge. The present pastor is Rev. Joseph S. Duxbury. The two societies own jointly a frame parsonage at Lakeside, the value of which is \$1,200.

The First Free Methodist Church of Ontario was organized December 9, 1866, with eleven members, viz.: George and Adelaide Willard, Horace and Eliza T. Moore, Barton and Mary Vandewarker, Bennett H. and Hannah Tarber, Richard and Adelia Ridley, and Hannah E. Tarber. The first Board of Trustees consisted of George Willard, Charles E. Heuston, and Willard Rogers. It was incorporated January 5, 1867, and the first pastor was Rev. J. Olney in 1866-67. The society now has forty-five members, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. E. Tiffany. The first and present church edifice was built of wood in 1867 at a cost of \$1,200; it will seat 200 persons, and is situated about three miles west of Ontario Center. At its organization the church was in the Bushnell Basin circuit; it is now in the Webster and Ontario charge.

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## CHAPTER XXII.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF MACEDON.

Macedon, the southwest corner town in Wayne county, was formed from the western part of Palmyra on the 29th of January, 1823. It has an area of 23,040 acres, and is divided into seventy-two parallelogram lots containing 320 acres each. The surface, which is rolling and irregular, is drained by Ganargwa (Mud) and Spring Creeks, the former flowing easterly through the southeast part of Macedon and the village corporation, and affording excellent mill sites. Spring Creek also flows easterly through the north part of the town, and both streams pass into the town of Palmyra north of Palmyra village. West of Macedon village, extending to the county line, is an extensive swamp covering 560 acres, some of which has been reclaimed into comparatively good farming land.

The soil is generally well adapted to agricultural purposes. North of the Erie Canal it is principally a gravelly and clayey loam, while south of that waterway it is largely a sandy formation. Fertile and generally

susceptible of easy cultivation, it produces abundant crops of grain, potatoes, hay, and fruit, which constitute the chief products. In late years fruit-growing has received considerable attention and proves fairly successful. Peppermint is also grown in considerable quantities.

The town was originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, consisting of beech, oak, whitewood, and maple, nearly all of which has been cut down and converted into lumber and firewood. The lumber business, while it continued, supplied work for several local saw mills, but these have all either gone down or been removed. As an example of the great height attained by some of the trees of this section, it is remembered that a stately maple, long since leveled by the wind, once towered erect on the summit of Ramsdell hill and from many miles around was distinctly visible, a beacon for the pioneer.

The first town meeting for the town of Macedon convened at the house of Lydia Porter on February 11, 1823, at which the following officers were chosen: Abraham Spear, supervisor; John Lapham, town clerk; Asa B. Smith, William B. Capron, Calvin Bradish, assessors; George Crane, Ira Lapham, Isaac Durfee, highway commissioners; Isaac Durfee and George Crane, overseers of the poor; Stephen Spear, collector; Jonathan Ramsdell, Charles Bradish, Thomas C. Hance, commissioners of common schools; William P. Richardson, Bernard Beal, Alexis Packard, inspectors of common schools; Otis Southworth, Bernard Cook, Ira Hill, constables. It was voted that "three per cent. be paid for collecting taxes." At the annual town meeting held at the dwelling of Abner Hill on the first Tuesday in April following, these same officers were regularly elected.

The supervisors of this town have been as follows:

Abraham Spear, 1823-25,  
Charles Bradish, 1826,  
A. Spear, 1827-28,  
George Crane, 1829-31,  
A. Spear, 1832-33,  
John Lapham, 1834,  
Charles Bradish, 1835,  
Isaac Durfee, 1836-37,  
C. Bradish, 1838-40,  
Thomas Barnes, 1841-43,  
Allen C. Purdy, 1844-45,  
J. Lapham, 1846-47,  
Abial D. Gage, 1848,  
Samuel Everett, 1849,

Nathan Lapham, 1850,  
Evert Bogardus, 1851-52,  
A tie vote in 1853, and A. P. Raf-  
dall was appointed and served  
until 1854,  
Stephen L. Ramsdell, 1855,  
G. C. Everett was chosen at a  
special town meeting in 1856,  
and at a regular meeting Pur-  
dy M. Willits,  
Lemuel Durfee, 1857,  
Joab S. Biddlecom, 1858-60,  
Thomas W. Mead, 1861-63,  
Robert H. Jones, 1864-65,

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Marvin A. Eddy, 1866,  
 Walter W. Brace, 1867,  
 H. H. Hoag, 1868-69,  
 Lyman Bickford, 1870-72,  
 W. W. Mumford, 1873,  
 L. Bickford, 1874,  
 W. W. Mumford, 1875,  
 Jeremiah Thistlethwaite, 1876,

Charles B. Herendeen, 1877-79,  
 Hiram C. Durfee, 1880-81,  
 Daniel S. Shourds, 1882,  
 George W. Kirkpatrick, 1883-84,  
 Isaac Dean, 1885-87,  
 Henry J. Breese, 1888-89,  
 William B. Billings, 1890-93,  
 Frank W. Hawes, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are: Frank W. Hawes, supervisor; George Boughton, town clerk; Charles T. Jennings, W. F. Woods, Albert H. Breese, J. E. Baker, justices of the peace; Charles R. Whitehead, assessor; George Krauss, collector; Isaac R. Hoag, highway commissioner; Edson J. Corser, overseer of the poor.

In 1858 there were in Macedon 18,674 acres improved land 1,249 male and 1,185 female inhabitants, 453 dwellings, 493 families, 366 freeholders, 14 school districts, 815 school children, 909 horses, 1,329 working oxen and calves, 953 cows, 10,288 sheep, and 1,924 swine. The assessed valuation of real estate was \$951,179, and of personal property \$121,670. During that year there were produced 25,787 bushels winter and 110,900 bushels spring wheat, 3,163 tons hay, 16,777 bushels potatoes, 27,949 bushels apples, 77,662 pounds butter, 9,900 pounds cheese, and 32 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the town had a population of 2,564 or 307 less than in 1880. In 1893 its real estate was assessed at \$1,044,134 (equalized \$990,308); personal property, \$148,125; village and mill property, \$215,280 (equalized \$206,121); railroads and telegraphs, \$584,504 (equalized \$547,142). Total assessed valuation, \$1,992,043 (equalized \$1,891,696). Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$1,015.71; town poor fund, \$400; special tax, \$75; school tax, \$1,730.78; county tax, \$4,141.09; State tax, \$2,281.97; State insane tax, \$588.70; dog tax, \$249. Total tax levied, \$10,839.19; rate per cent., .00544124. The town has two election districts and in 1893 polled 416 votes.

The earliest settlements in this town were made in the vicinity of Macedon village along the Palmyra-Pittsford road, the pioneers being principally from New England. Practically the town's development dates from the commencement of the Erie Canal, which traverses Macedon from east to west through nearly its central part. New comers after the completion of that great waterway in 1825 thenceforward came in easier and more rapidly. The construction of the main line of the New York Central Railroad, running almost parallel

with the canal, lent a new impetus to the town's business interests and ever afterwards assured it a commercial importance that has been steadily maintained and improved. A third commercial improvement was inaugurated in 1883 in the construction of the West Shore Railroad, which in 1885 passed under control of the first named corporation as lessees. Both of these railroads run through the central part of the town just north of Macedon village.

The first settler in Macedon was Webb Harwood, who came with his family from Massachusetts in 1789, making the journey with an ox team and wagon in forty-six days. He settled in the east part of the town, cleared a small plat, built a rude log cabin, and lived there many years. Mr. Harwood died in 1824, and the family finally went west. Ebenezer Reed, also from Massachusetts, probably arrived in the same year, and lived neighbor to Harwood.

Israel Delano was a settler of 1790; he located in the south part of the town and soon afterward died, and is said to have been the first white man to die in Macedon. Darius Comstock reared a family here and subsequently went to Michigan. His daughter Hannah was born in 1793, and was the first female white child born in town. Paul Reed was another pioneer of about this period.

Abraham Spear settled with his family in Macedon in 1791, purchasing 500 acres of land in the east part of the town. He died soon afterward, and his farm passed to his sons, Abraham, jr., Ebenezer and Isaac. The first of these three became the first supervisor of the town and was otherwise prominent in local affairs. Jonathan Warner, Abner Hill, Constant Southard, Barnabas Brown, Jacob Gannett, and David White were also early settlers. Mr. Gannett, in 1801, built the first grist mill in town on Ganargwa Creek. A son was born to him in 1791, who was the first white child born in Macedon.

William Porter, who settled in the west part of the town on a farm subsequently owned by Hon. John Lapham, owned the first tavern in Macedon prior to 1810, and continued as its landlord until his death in 1825. This was a two-story frame structure and in a remodeled form was long used as a residence. In 1812 Ebenezer Spear, above mentioned, opened a second hotel, but a few years later it was changed to a dwelling and is still used for that purpose.

Hon. John Lapham came to Palmyra with his father in 1796; after his marriage in 1818 to Saloma, daughter of William and Lydia Porter, he removed to Macedon, and lived here until his death July 4, 1867.



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He was several times elected supervisor and in 1847 was chosen member of Assembly from Wayne county. He had nine children, of whom Stephen W. still resides in town. Mrs. Lapham died in Macedon village several years ago. Two other settlers of this period were Bernard Beal, one of the first school inspectors, and Henry Wilber. Mr. Beal was the father of Ira and De Witt Beal, who lived on the homestead. Emery Beal still lives in the town.

Among the new comers of 1792 were John Bradish and his family, consisting of his wife and sons Calvin, Luther and Charles. Luther was elected lieutenant-governor of this State, and died in New York city; Charles and Calvin moved to Michigan and died there.

Bartimeus, Cyrus, and John Packard, three brothers, after a journey of six weeks with ox teams, arrived here February 22, 1792. Barnabas Packard, their father, had preceded them and bought 640 acres of land upon which the sons located, paying 18¾ cents per acre. Cyrus died in Perinton. Bartimeus died September 10, 1854, on the homestead now occupied by his grandson. John died in Michigan. F. C. Johnson, great-grandson of the latter, is ex-postmaster and a merchant in Macedon village.

In 1793 David Warner came to Macedon, returned east to winter, came again the next spring, and soon afterward married. Nahum Warner, his son, died here a few years since. Deacon Noah Porter settled on a part of the farm recently occupied by ex-Sheriff William P. Nottingham. Other settlers of about this time were Bernard Bates, and Barnett and Stephen Peters. Thomas Bussey settled east of Macedon Center in 1794. Of his large family Mrs. Perry (afterwards Mrs. Gannett) and Mrs. Lapham died in town some years since.

An early and perhaps the earliest physician was Dr. Gain Robinson, who settled near the east line of the town on the farm now owned by a son of David Aldrich. In 1821 Dr. Plunkett Richardson located on the Durfee farm and practiced medicine until his death in 1833. In 1826 Dr. Benjamin W. Dean became a physician at the Center.

Abraham Lapham came to this town with his family in 1795, and settled on the farm lately owned by Zachariah Van Duzer. The first person baptized in Macedon was the wife of Joseph Finkham, a pioneer, the ceremony being performed in 1797 by an Irish missionary. Mr. Finkham paid two shillings an acre for fifty acres, on which farm he died.

Among the early settlers of 1795 were Benjamin and Jonathan Wood,

Nathan and John Comstock, the father of Hector Turner, and N. Dickinson. William F. Dickinson, a son of the latter, died in Macedon village several years ago.

In 1796 Deacon Palmer settled on a large farm in the northeast part of the town and died there. A son now resides in the town. Ephraim Green located where his son Almon afterwards lived. A son of the latter was a clerk in the State Legislature several years, and another is now station agent at West Walworth.

George Crane, Bartlett Robinson (a mechanic and pioneer builder), Brice Aldrich, and Ethan Lapham were settlers of 1800. Lewis and Morgan Robinson, sons of Bartlett, also settled permanently in town, and Mrs. Arnold Bristol, a daughter of Brice Aldrich, is still living here. Robert Teadman came from Rhode Island in 1810 and bought 140 acres now owned by Mrs. George Frey.

The first blacksmith in town was Walter Walker, who opened a shop about 1805, on or near the place now owned by the heirs of Abel Runyan. Mr. Walker was soon succeeded by Daniel Kimball.

One of the pioneer orchards was set out about 1795 by Abraham Lapham; another covering seven acres was set at an early day by Nathan Comstock, on the farm now owned by Martin Weedrick. This latter orchard during many years bore the only grafted fruit in the town. Mr. Lapham built the first frame house in Macedon prior to 1800. It was repaired, removed, and again repaired and now stands on John H. Murphy's farm.

Prominent among other early comers are the names of Ebenezer Still (a Revolutionary soldier), Asa Aldridge, Alexander Purdy, Durfee Osband, Walter Lawrence (whose son Walter resides on the homestead), William Willits, Nathaniel Brailey, Artemas Ward, and Levi Camborn.

Thomas C. Hance came to Macedon from Maryland in 1817, and in the same year opened the first store in town. He continued business until 1825, when he purchased a farm near the Center, where he lived until his death, April 19, 1888, at the great age of 106 years. During the latter part of his life he resided with his son Abraham. Another pioneer merchant was Israel Richardson.

Among the oldest frame dwellings now tenanted are those occupied by the families of J. W. Arnold, Bartimeus Packard, and Israel Delano. On the exterior these residences have never been changed. The house of Monroe Carman is another old remodeled structure, as is also the

one occupied by James Duggan, wherein occurred the death of Jonathan Ramsdell, the "Quaker preacher." Probably the oldest barn in the town is the one standing on the Bartimeus Packard place, which was erected in 1799.

In Part II of this work mention is made of many other pioneers and prominent citizens of the town; to these may be added the following names of others who are more or less conspicuous in later generations: William and Cyrus Packard, sons of Philander Packard; John G. Mead, son of Richard; B. S. Durfee, son of the late Stephen Durfee; William B. Billings, ex-supervisor; Charles T. Jennings, justice of the peace; Frank B. Hicks, ex-postmaster and merchant at the Center; George Marshall, son of John C.; the Hance brothers, sons of Abraham, who died in December, 1893; Gideon Baker, a typical representative of the olden time; A. H. Briggs, justice of the peace; James Harbou, Joseph W. Bentley, De Witt C. Lapham, Thomas Bussey, Thomas Blaker, and Isaac Tallman, son of Darius, a true descendant of pioneer days.

The Durfee family was prominent in the early settlement of this town and among its representatives is Hiram C. Durfee. Charles B. Herendeen, ex-supervisor, is a son of Charles B., sr., and grandson of Durfee Herendeen, whose father, Welcome, purchased 160 acres of land in Macedon in 1811, and died thereon in 1837. Welcome Herendeen married a daughter of Gideon Durfee. George Everett resided on the farm settled by his father, and died in Palmyra a few years since. Other prominent men who have long made this town their home are Joab Biddlecom, Silas N. Gallup, Lyman Bickford, Samuel Everett, Z. A. Van Duzer, Menzo and Samuel Smith, Gideon Smith, Daniel S. Shourds (nurserymen), David Cramer, Edwin Robinson, John Lane, Gilbert Budd, the Downing brothers (maltsters in Palmyra), Thomas Lampson, and Frank Allyn. These men, each in his own way, have contributed materially to the growth and welfare of the town.

The volunteers from the town of Macedon who participated in the war of the Rebellion numbered 167. Each and every one did valiant service in that sanguinary conflict, and the present generations proudly honors their deeds of heroism. But few of the old veterans still remain among us, death having claimed many of their number since their terms of active service expired.

Deacon Noah Porter, as early 1800, donated to the town the first plat for a burial place, situated about one mile east of Macedon Center, on land now owned by Edwin Robinson. It contains the undisturbed re-

mains of many of the earlier pioneers and for ten years or more was the principal cemetery in Macedon. The Friends' burying ground at Macedon was opened prior to 1820, and is still in use.

The progress of education within the limits of this town is doubtless the best evidence of the unusual intelligence and refinement manifested by the present generation of inhabitants. It was prior to 1800 that the first school house was erected, a frame structure half a mile below the west lock, on the north side of the canal, in the corporation of Macedon village. Soon afterward it was removed by Deacon Noah Porter and made over into a residence.

In 1803 another frame school building was erected on property now owned by David Glossenger, but after a usefulness of three decades, it was torn down. John Brandish was the first teacher in that house.

In 1871 a graded school was established in Macedon village under the principalship of Prof. William Goodenough, in a building erected for a Union Free School. The present Union school house was built of brick in 1887-88, at a cost of \$8,000. It is of one story and the school maintains an academic department. The present Board of Education (1894) consists of Eli H. Gallup, president; William S. Eddy, secretary; Ira L. Purdy, Isaac Dean, and Carl C. Herendeen. George W. Boughton is treasurer. Four teachers are employed and George H. Cullings is principal. The school district is free from debt.

On the northwest corner of Macedon Center there stood in early days a small public hostelry known as the Hollister House, a name subsequently changed to the Macedon Center House. After the opening of the canal this tavern was no longer prosperous, but it continued to entertain travelers and dispense liquor for several years afterward. William Barker about this time formed a plan to open a Friends' boarding school, but did not carry them out; yet the suggestion developed into the purchase on April 24, 1841, of John Gidersleeve of the old tavern property at a cost of \$1,150, the purchasers being Jonathan Ramsdell, Daniel T. Burton, and Durfee Osband. On the 11th of April, 1842, through Durfee Osband, then member of Assembly, the Macedon Academy was legally incorporated, and on September 13, Messrs. Ramsdell, Burton, and Osband deeded the property to the following trustees named in the charter: Thomas C. Hance, Thomas Barnes, Philander Packard, Ira Odell, William C. Johnston, Evert Bogardus, Henry Tillou, John Johnston, James Cunningham, Israel Woolsey, Joshua Delong, John C. Marshall, John Van Vliet, Walter Johnson, and Caleb Van Duzer. On

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May 24, 1843, a strip of land two rods wide, west of the tavern lot, was bought by James T. Hoag, but afterwards a part of this was sold. In 1841, school was first opened in the old tavern with Eaton B. Northrop, principal, and Stephen Ramsdell and Austin Mandeville, assistants. Mr. Northrop died October 17, 1843, aged twenty-eight years. September 14, 1842, it was resolved to build an extension for the academy proper, and use the old tavern for a boarding house. The contract was let to Evert Bogardus. The present building was erected in 1853, and



the first session opened in it November 7, of that year, with 160 students. In 1859 the old academy was sold to Dr. Esten, removed to the site of William Barker's residence, and burned September 6, of the same year. In 1863 a commercial department was established in the academy. The boarding house (the old tavern) was destroyed by fire the next morning after the close of the fall term in November, 1873. The academy was founded by adherents of the doctrine of the Society of Friends, and for more than half a century has wielded a powerful influence in guiding the morals and elevating the standard of education in this section of Western New York. Plain and unpretentious in its outward appearance, its curriculum governed by strict rules sometimes locally termed "blue laws," fostered by the Board of Regents of the State, it has ever maintained an enviable prestige and flourished while many similar

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institutions succumbed to the changing status of state and society. The presidents of the Board of Trustees have been as follows:

Ira Odell, 1842,	J. M. Howland, 1852,	A. L. Hance, 1872,
Durfee Osband, 1845,	T. J. Mead, 1856,	J. G. Mead, 1875,
Philander Packard, 1846,	L. Whitcomb, 1857,	Isaac Baker, 1876,
Thomas Barnes, 1848,	William Bloodgood, 1863,	H. H. Hoag, 1883,
J. C. Marshall, 1849,	Stephen Durfee, 1864,	Burton S. Durfee, 1888-94.

## Principals of the academy:

1841-42, Eaton B. Northrup,	1868-69, H. George Miller,
1842-43, Eaton B. Northrup,	1869-70, H. George Miller,
1843-44, Stephen Wood,	1870-71, George S. Andrews,
1844-45, Stephen Wood,	1871-72, Richard H. Dennis,
1845-46, Stephen Wood,	1872-73, Henrietta W. Downing,
1846-47, John W. Stebbins,	1873-74, Andrew J. Nellis,
1847-48, John W. Stebbins,	1874-75, J. Edmund Massee,
1848-49, Hiram Wheeler,	1875-76, J. Edmund Massee,
1849-50, Samuel Centre,	1876-77, V. A. Crandall,
1850-51, Samuel Centre,	1877-78, Byron C. Mathews,
1851-52, Samuel Centre,	1878-79, D. D. Van Allen,
1852-53, Samuel Centre,	1879-80, Frederick A. Hyde,
1853-54, William M. McLaughlin,	1880-81, Charles H. Boynton,
1854-55, William M. McLaughlin,	1881-82, Charles H. Boynton,
1855-56, William M. McLaughlin,	1882-83, Fred A. White,
1856-57, Charles S. Halsey,	1883-84, Margaret Jagger,
1857-58, Thomas McC. Ballantine,	1884-85, Lewis H. Clark,
1858-59, George H. Whitney,	1885-86, Lewis H. Clark,
1859-60, Brainerd Kellogg,	1886-87, Lewis H. Clark,
1860-61, Edwin B. Harvey,	1887-88, Lewis H. Clark,
1861-62, Edwin B. Harvey,	1888-89, Lewis H. Clark,
1862-63, Charles S. Halsey,	1889-90, Lewis H. Clark,
1863-64, Charles S. Halsey,	1890-91, Lewis H. Clark, jr.,
1864-65, Charles S. Halsey,	1891-92, Cyrus S. Palmer,
1865-66, Gardner Fuller,	1892-93, Edwin W. Stevens,
1866-67, Gardner Fuller,	1893-94, J. Carson Benedict.
1867-68, James S. Lemon,	

## The Board of Trustees for 1894-95 are:

Joseph W. Bentley,	Darwin Eldridge,	Dewitt C. Lapham,
William B. Billings,	Frank B. Hicks (secretary),	George Mansfield,
Benjamin C. Blaker,	James Hafbou,	Cyrus Packard,
Thomas R. Blaker,	Myron L. Hoag,	Isaac R. Hoag,
Burton S. Durfee (president),	Charles T. Jennings (treasurer),	Charles H. Parker.

Honorary Members: Humphrey H. Hoag, Gurdon T. Smith.

Executive Committee: Burton S. Durfee, Frank B. Hicks, Myron L. Hoag.

Faculty: J. Carson Benedict, principal, Latin, psychology, mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Francis May Matteson, preceptress, German, drawing, ancient history, and higher English. Nellie V. Blaker, assistant, physiology, history, English, and civics. Mrs. Frances K. Mandeville, music.

Alumni Association (organized in 1884): Beal M. Smith, president; Lizzie J. Blaker, vice-president; Mina C. Packard, secretary; Beal M. Smith, Lizzie J. Blaker, Charles B. Herendeen, Mina C. Packard, executive committee.

The town of Macedon has thirteen school districts, attended during the year 1892-93 by 595 children, and taught by fifteen teachers. The valuation of school buildings and sites aggregates \$16,250; assessed valuation of the districts \$1,945,000; public money received from the State \$1,937.02; amount raised by local tax \$2,473.40.

The Macedon Historical and Geographical Society was organized at the house of William C. Packard on February 1, 1894, with about twenty-five members, and with the following officers: Frank B. Hicks, president; Miss Ada E. Hance, vice-president; Miss Mina C. Packard, secretary; Charles B. Herendeen, treasurer; Miss Nellie V. Blaker, librarian. Its object is to collect and preserve local history.

The first grist mill in town was built by Jacob Gannett in 1801, on his premises on Ganargwa Creek half a mile west of Macedon village. It had one run of stone. The mill race was constructed about 1825 as a feeder for the canal, and a few years later, about 1832, a Mr. Patterson obtained the right of use of this raceway and bought and removed the Gannett mill to its present site in the village. Subsequent proprietors were Allen Purdy and John Willits, Ese Wilber, George Wilber, Russell Allen, Caldron White, and Mr. Allen again. In 1877 J. S. Biddlecom purchased the property and later transferred a one-half interest to his grandson, Bayard Biddlecom, making the firm J. S. Biddlecom & Co., who are the present proprietors. The building has been materially repaired, a full roller process substituted for the stones, and a saw mill added about 1878.

The frame grist mill near the Walworth town line, north of Walworth Station, is owned by the widow of John Craggs. It is operated by both steam and water power.

MACEDON VILLAGE.— This village, situated a little southeast from the center of the town, was incorporated in November, 1856, and comprises within its limits one square mile. The charter, relative to municipal officers, was amended May 4, 1868. The original proprietors of the land were Enoch Gannett, and Abiatha Powers, who paid 18½ cents per acre, and who in 1828 sold to William Willits, Alexander Purdy, and

John Lapham, from whom the first village lots were purchased in 1830. When the three last named became owners of the real estate here, the present limits contained only two one-story frame houses, one of which, that owned by Enoch Gannett, has been repaired and is now occupied as a residence by William Van Wincklen.

As early as 1815, a carding and cloth-dressing mill was erected near the site of the Biddlecom flouring mill by Daniel Lapham and Mr. Gannett, and continued in operation in 1848. It was the first industry in the place and at one period did an extensive business. Gannett and Lapham also built two log houses here about 1815.

In 1829 Purdy and Williams erected a store building which is now, in a repaired form, used as a harness shop. John Robson opened a blacksmith shop in 1831, and in 1832 Michael Ellsworth built the first tavern. This was afterwards enlarged and was burned in 1882, and on its site the present frame hotel was erected.

In 1831 a small furnace situated at the four corners a mile west of the village was removed to the corporation, enlarged and operated on the site of the present foundry. At the four corners also the post-office was established about 1831, but it soon came to the village with Alexander Purdy as postmaster. The present incumbent is John P. Kaiser.

Among the merchants who formerly carried on trade here were William Willits, Alexander Purdy, Richmond & Lampson, Hawkins & Brace, Brace & Eddy, Eddy & Underhill, Leonard L. Cramer, William R. Van Wincklen, N. B. Packard & Co., C. B. Herendeen, Ira L. Purdy, Ausman & Ripley, John Little, Mrs. B. F. Wheeler, John McCann, George Gifford, Isaac Cramer and David Cramer. A dry goods store was built by John Lapham in 1834, and for some time occupied by Albert White; repaired and remodeled, it occupies the same site and is owned by Charles J. Servoss.

The present creamery of W. D. Herendeen was formerly occupied by him as a plaster mill. The cider mill and mint distillery operated by Charles H. Plumb, was originally used as a tannery, which had various proprietors, the last one being Wallace Mumford. In November, 1889, Mr. Plumb purchased the property and doubled the capacity of the cider mill and in 1893 added a peppermint distillery.

The firm of Bickford & Huffman, formed in October, 1842, are the pioneer builders of fertilizer grain drills in America. During the first ten or twelve years they did a country jobbing and repair business, making plows, and later some few steam engines, and some mowers





Wm. H. Woodbury, N.Y.

Lyman Bicknell

and reapers. The first grain drills were made in 1849, about twenty in number, and were almost entirely hand made. Their introduction upon the market was very successful, and opened an era of prosperity which culminated in 1860. At the close of that year the firm occupied a leading position as manufacturers in their line. The grain drill trade being confined exclusively to the Southern States, the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861 caused a complete suspension in trade, and the loss of a large share of the firm's capital. With trade thus destroyed, the company with a little capital saved from the wreck engaged in other lines of manufacture, and carried on their business until 1866 and '67, when the demand for grain drills again revived in the South, but with many obstacles that had not been present before. The demand was at first greatly limited by the greatly reduced number of buyers, and second by the lessened ability of the buyers to pay for the goods purchased. During these years a movement was made to secure a portion of the trade in the Northern States, and with limited means and capital the firm was fairly successful. In 1870 Mr. Huffman died, leaving his interest to his widow, who continued the business with Mr. Lyman Bickford as partner, acting as manager. In November, 1885, Mr. Bickford disposed of his interest in the business to his partner, the former Mrs. Huffman, the present Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who thus became the sole owner of the plant and business, with G. W. Kirkpatrick as general manager. The new management found the business lacking a sufficiently systematized organization, and operated without definite data of the cost of manufacture, sales, collections, or any other department; and while this change was being effected, vast improvements were made in the construction of the drills, which still occupy front rank in their line in the world. In January, 1893, the business was incorporated into a stock company, under the style of Bickford & Huffman Company, which with a business thoroughly systematized, with grain drills combining the latest improvements patented, with a largely extended trade, domestic and foreign, a well equipped plant, with an energetic management, bows to no superiors in the world in their line of manufacture. Officers, G. W. Kirkpatrick, president; H. M. Kirkpatrick, vice president; W. P. Thistlethwaite, secretary and treasurer.

The village of Macedon now contains a newspaper and printing office, one general store, a grist and saw mill, two dry goods stores, one boot and shoe store, a meat market, three harness shops, a lawyer, three

## LANDMARKS OF

physicians, a grain drill manufactory and foundry, a jewelry store, one drug store, a cider mill and mint distillery, one hotel, a butter factory, a canal grocery, a lumber yard, an undertaker, two coal and two produce dealers, a union school, three churches, and the usual other shops and artisans. The village has stations on both the New York Central and West Shore railroads.

The first charter election for the village was held December 31, 1856, when the following officers were chosen: James Rice, jr., president; Daniel Langdon, Henry Huffman, John Lapham, J. J. Acker, trustees; William E. Willits, treasurer; H. E. Ripley, clerk. The presidents have been:

P. M. Willits, 1857,  
C. E. Langdon, 1858,  
M. A. Eddy, 1859,  
W. L. Acker, 1860,  
G. B. Arnold, 1861,  
Lyman Bickford, 1862,  
Alexander Arthur, 1863-64,  
Ansel Perkins, 1865,  
H. B. Johnson, 1866,  
Jeremiah Thistlethwaite, 1867,  
S. N. Gallup, 1868,  
H. P. Underhill, 1869,  
Henry Huffman, 1870,  
S. N. Gallup, 1871-72,

Ira L. Purdy, 1873,  
Lyman Bickford, 1874-78,  
W. L. Acker, 1879,  
Jesse Halsey, 1880-81,  
L. L. Cramer, 1882-83,  
Isaac Dean, 1884,  
George W. Korkpatrick, 1885,  
C. C. Cramer, 1886,  
C. C. Herendeen, 1887,  
D. C. Brundage, 1888-90,  
Isaac Dean, 1891,  
D. C. Brundage, 1892,  
H. M. Little, 1893-94. ✓

The officers for 1894 are as follows: H. M. Little, president; H. J. Breese, E. J. Corser, John Simmons, trustees; C. J. Servoss, clerk; Fred C. Johnson, treasurer; David Courter, collector; E. J. Corser, overseer of the poor; William Nettleship, street commissioner; John Simmons and H. J. Breese, assessors. According to the census of 1890 the village had a population of 533.

**MACEDON CENTER.**—Regarded from an imaginative standpoint this is the pleasantest village in this town, and being the seat of Macedon Academy it is probably as widely known as any other place of its size in Wayne county. At a very early day Asa Aldridge settled on the two east corners; Ebenezer Still on the northwest corner, and Artemas Ward west of the village; but a suggestion that this might become a point of considerable importance found no response in their ideas of enterprise and during their holdings they declined to sell lots for building purposes. Mr. Ward is regarded as the first permanent settler on the site of the village. In 1825 Ward and Still died and Aldridge sold his property to

John Johnson. At the request of Durfee Osband in 1826, Benjamin T. Hoxsie came hither from Massachusetts to open a store, which he built on the southwest corner lot, where he continued business many years. In 1840 his old building was converted into a dwelling. This may be considered the substantial beginning of Macedon Center, although it had previously been a stopping place for travelers and boasted a hotel, the Hollister House, afterwards the old Macedon House. One of the early landlords was Levi Camborn, a blacksmith, who was granted a license for one year to sell wine. His successors probably also dispensed liquor, for it is remembered that a rum pole, the last one in this section, was raised in front of this tavern on the site of the present temperance monument. When the tidal wave of total abstinence swept over this State in the latter part of the thirties, the agitation seemed to center in this vicinity, and many were the meetings held to discuss the objectionable traffic. These discussions warmed enthusiasm into action and the movement culminated in 1845 in the erection of a marble obelisk nine feet high, which was procured from Vermont by Ira Lapham. It came by canal and was dedicated to the cause of temperance on July 4, of that year, the oration being delivered by Hon. William C. Bliss, of Rochester. The stone bears the inscription, "Total Abstinence—1845."

The first physician to locate here was Dr. Benjamin W. Dean. A man named Post followed Hoxie as a merchant, and among the later traders here were a Mr. Lamb (who built the store now occupied by Frank B. Hicks), Evert Bogardus, William Bloodgood, Elias Hicks (father of Frank B.), from 1868 to 1873, Charles Rowe one year, John N. Brownell (afterwards county sheriff), and Frank B. Hicks since 1883. Opposite the academy was once a stationery store and Ira Odell later had a tailorshop in the same building. The village now has the academy, three churches, a general store, a wagon and blacksmith shop, and a population of about 150.

The post-office was established here between 1830 and 1835, probably in the building now occupied by Rachel Arnold and Judith Post. One of the earliest postmasters was Ira Odell, who served more than twenty years, and was succeeded by Monroe Norton. Elias Hicks had the office from 1866 to 1873. The present incumbent is Lewis H. Dick.

WEST MACEDON, located on the canal in the western part of the town, enjoys the distinction of having had a post-office which by some means got into the presidential class, and which is also said to have been the first money-order office in Wayne county. It was established

in 1856 with Ichabod W. Briggs postmaster, who continued in the office until shortly before his death not many years ago, when the office was discontinued. The place has lost nearly all of its former importance as a business point, and is now merely a rural hamlet.

WALWORTH station is situated on the New York Central Railroad in Macedon about four miles south from Walworth village in the town of Walworth.

The Baptist Church of Macedon was organized in 1800 as the First Baptist Church of Palmyra, with nineteen constituent members, namely: William Rogers, Lemuel and Ruth Spear, Noah and Ruth Potter, Benjamin Wood, James and Hannah Fuller, Bartimeus Packard, James Rogers, Abram Spear, William Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Polly Baker, M. Wood, and Joseph Case. Until 1806 meetings were held at Webb Harwood's, but in that year a frame church edifice was built. One of the first pastors was Rev. Jeremiah Irons, from 1804 to 1820. During the pastorate of Rev. Paul S. Prichard, in 1834-35, the church divided, one portion retaining the name and organizing the present Baptist society of Palmyra, and the other forming the Macedon Baptist Church and holding the property. The first pastor of this latter division was Rev. Peter Turk, under whom the edifice (then standing on the Ranney farm, three miles east of Macedon village) was taken down, removed to the present site, rebuilt and rededicated. During the pastorate of Rev. D. D. Lovell it was remodeled and repaired at a cost of \$3,500, and again dedicated in March, 1874. The society now has about sixty members, with Rev. J. M. Bates, pastor. The frame parsonage was bequeathed to the church by one of its prominent members.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Macedon was organized by Rev. William Casey in 1856, with some 200 communicants. The present frame edifice was erected that fall and consecrated July 4, 1857, by Bishop John Timon, of Buffalo. In 1875 a transept, a sanctuary for the altar, and a vestry were added and the whole reconsecrated September 26th of that year by Bishop Bernard J. M. McQuaid, of Rochester. The parish now numbers about 500 souls. Rev. Father Casey was in charge from Palmyra until September 1, 1883, when the present pastor, Rev. M. A. F. Holmes, became the first resident priest. The parsonage was purchased of George P. Lapham in September, 1883, for \$3,000.

The Church of the Good Shepherd (Universalist) of Macedon, was

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legally organized by Rev. Harvey Boughten, on March 8, 1874, with thirty-five members. The church edifice was finished and dedicated in May, 1873, and Rev. Mr. Boughten was installed the first pastor and remained until 1884; he was succeeded by Révs. C. L. Waite, H. K. White, R. W. McLaughlin, and the present incumbent, C. L. Paddock. The present church building was remodeled and rededicated in March, 1889, and a pipe organ costing \$2,500 placed therein. The edifice is of brick and frame, and is valued at \$10,000, and connected is a frame parsonage worth \$2,000. The society has eighty-six members. A Sunday school was inaugurated in 1873 with Henry B. Underhill superintendent. The present incumbent is Lyman Bickford.

The Society of Friends held meetings at Macedon Center as early as 1800, but when their original house of worship was built can not be determined. It is known that it was a two-story structure with a gallery on three sides, and as the number of members gradually decreased it was decided to reduce its towering proportions. About this time (1827) the Orthodox branch withdrew. While chipping from the lower ends of the posts the building suddenly collapsed and it was then rebuilt in its present form on the northeast corner. This is known as the Hicksite branch. The Orthodox members, soon after their withdrawal, erected the old house locally called the Orthodox house, which was replaced by the present edifice in 1868, in which the first service was held November 22, of that year. The old house was sold to J. N. Brownell, removed by him to the north side of the street, and is now used by Ansel Clark as a barn.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Macedon Center existed as a class at quite an early date, and among the first class leaders were Abraham Aldrich and Levi Camborn. It appears upon the minutes of the quarterly conference held near Canandaigua October 24, 1812, and is afterwards noticed on the records until 1833, between which date and 1844 it drops out of recorded mention. Prior to 1859 Walworth and Macedon stood together several years, but at that time a change was effected and Macedon and Perinton were united. The first house of worship was built some time previous to 1825, on the premises now owned by J. W. Colburn. In 1847 a new edifice was erected on a new site donated to the society by Durfee Osband, and this was remodeled into the present structure in 1831, at a total cost of about \$2,000. The parsonage was purchased in 1863 for \$1,500. The original house of worship was purchased by S. V. R. Mallory, removed October 24, 1850,

and became a part of the dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Henry Tillou. The present pastor is Rev. A. B. Norton. John G. Mead has been recording steward of the society since 1865, succeeding Durfee Osband.

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## CHAPTER XXIII.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF SAVANNAH.

Savannah, the southeast corner town in Wayne county, was formed from Galen on November, 24, 1825. It comprises the eastern part of lot 27 of the Military Tract, and has an area of 21,908 acres, which was originally surveyed into lots of 600 acres each. It is bounded on the north by Butler, on the east by Cayuga county, on the south by Seneca county, and on the west by Galen. The name Savannah is derived from the Latin, Sabanum, and from the Spanish, Savana or Sabana, and means, according to Webster, an extensive open plain or meadow, or a plain destitute of trees, and covered with grass. From the following brief description it will be seen that the town was appropriately named.

In the southern, central, and northern portions the surface is broken into ridges of drift sand, which generally trend north and south. In the southwest part is an extensive swamp, covering nearly 1,900 acres. It is thickly covered with a coarse grass, which was successfully utilized in 1867 in the manufacture of paper by the two paper mills then conducted at Clyde. Efforts have been made to reclaim this immense tract by a system of drainage, but the undertaking was evidently too great for the means obtainable. At one time it was proposed to turn the course of Crusoe Creek to the northeast, but commercial interests at Oswego interfered and the scheme was abandoned. A second plan was to blast out the bed of Seneca River, thus lowering it enough to drain the surface; this also was never carried out. A resident some years since spent several thousand dollars endeavoring to reclaim a small portion, but as soon as the work was suspended it went back to its original condition. The soil is a rich black muck, and a few feet below the surface lies a stratum of valuable marl and shell. In wet

seasons the whole is covered with shallow water and presents a continuous inland lake. Flowing northeasterly from Galen through the north end of this swamp is Marsh Creek, which empties into a small body of water north of Savannah village, called Crusoe Lake. Through this lake from the town of Butler flows Crusoe Creek, which forms a junction with Seneca River, a little north of the railroad. The considerable body of elevated land thus surrounded, lying between the swamp and Seneca River, is locally termed Crusoe Island; it is nearly six miles long and four miles wide, and extends southward to the Clyde River in Seneca county, but more than one-half of its area lies within the limits of this town. Extensive low swampy lands border Crusoe Creek and Seneca River and form the northwestern portion of the famous Montezuma marshes. Seneca River forms the eastern boundary line of the town and county for nearly five miles. Excepting the large open marsh in the southwestern part, the town was originally covered with heavy timber, nearly all of which long ago disappeared. The soil of the high lands is a sandy and gravelly loam. The whole is very fertile, particularly the portions bordering on the marshes. It is generally susceptible of easy cultivation, and produces excellent crops of hay, grain, fruit, etc. Agriculture forms the chief industry, and fruit growing is given considerable attention. In 1858 the town produced 15,925 bushels of winter and 113,854 bushels of spring wheat, 1,904 tons of hay, 14,376 bushels of potatoes, 14,907 bushels of apples, 69,216 pounds of butter, 2,290 pounds of cheese, and 1,366 yards of domestic cloths. Of domestic animals Savannah then contained 675 horses, 1,348 oxen and calves, 761 cows, 4,947 sheep, and 1,335 swine.

Probably no town in Wayne county ever acquired the degree of prominence among sportsmen that was obtained by Savannah in years gone by. It even yet maintains a respectable reputation in this direction, and fishing and duck hunting have always attracted the most attention; on the marshes along Seneca River grows a species of wild oats which in the fall attracts numerous blackbirds, many of which fall victims to the sportsman's gun.

The highest elevation of land in the town is Fort Hill, so named from an ancient earthwork discovered upon its extreme summit. It is supposed to have been a work of defense, but aside from this its history is buried in oblivion. It is situated near Seneca River south of the railroad. The old Jesuit "Relations" notice a mission as existing on this hill about 1657. It was established by Father René Menard.



## LANDMARKS OF

The development of the town in its earlier settlement was slow, yet it has enjoyed a steady growth and kept pace with other similar subdivisions of the county. The extensive marshes have ever menaced the health and comfort of the inhabitants. The pioneers were a sturdy class of people from New England and the eastern part of this State, and imparted to the community their sterling characteristics, indomitable energy, and native perseverance. They subdued a gloomy wilderness and built attractive homes, many of which have passed to their children and grandchildren. The latter have inherited the noble traits of their ancestors, and ably maintain the moral status so thoroughly implanted by the generation that has passed away. Their pleasant homes and comfortable surroundings seldom manifest a sign of the primitive conditions of frontier life.

Unlike all the other southern towns in Wayne county, Savannah was not destined to enjoy the immediate benefits of the Erie Canal, for that waterway approached it only through the extreme southwest corner; but the advent of the New York Central Railroad in 1854 gave an impetus to the settlement and caused the village of Savannah to spring up and become incorporated. Prior to this not even a hamlet worthy the name existed within its borders. The completion of the West Shore Railroad in 1884 afforded still better transportation facilities. These railroads run parallel through the southern central part of the town and have stations at Savannah village.

Before settlers began to arrive the Galen Salt Works were established on lot 37 near Seneca River. The original patent of this lot was vested in Dr. James Young, of the Revolution. A well was sunk 400 feet deep, which produced strong brine; another well was put down which emitted inflammable gas. But the manufacture of salt here was unsuccessful and the business was finally abandoned. In 1808 the works were apparently prosperous, but in 1811 they had ceased operations entirely, and Prentice Palmer moved in from Butler to take care of them. The owners opened a highway in the town which led from their works to Great Sodus Bay. This was known as the Galen road, and extended westward to Clyde. The first thoroughfare in this vicinity, however, was an old military trail called the State road, which ran west to the block house (Clyde), but this was impassable when settlers began to arrive. The construction of the Montezuma turnpike gave a decided impetus to immigration. About 1835 a mail route was established from Auburn via Montezuma, through Savannah and Butler to Wolcott, with

a post-office at Crusoe Lake called "Crusoe." When the New York Central Railroad was completed this route was discontinued and the post-office moved to Savannah village. The eastern plank road was constructed at an early day from Clyde to Port Byron by way of the old salt works and Howland's Island, the latter points being connected by a bridge, which after a few years was neglected and finally went down. This road was graded to the river, but planked eastward from Clyde only to the highway leading north from the depot. Other thoroughfares were surveyed and opened from time to time, and all are kept in excellent condition.

The first town meeting was held at the Crusoe House, one-half mile east of Crusoe Lake, in April, 1825, and David Cushman was elected the first supervisor. The absence of the early town records renders it impossible to give the other officers chosen at this meeting or of the subsequent supervisors until 1845. The supervisors since then have been as follows:

Sylvanus Thompson, 1845.  
Nelson Payn, 1846.  
Chauncey T. Ives, 1847-48.  
Nelson Payn, 1849.  
Benajah Abrams, 1850.  
Charles D. Haddon, 1851-52.  
Ebenezer Fitch, 1853.  
Frank Knapp, 1854.  
Benajah Abrams, 1855.  
James M. Servis, 1856-61.

R. M. Evens, 1862-63.  
William G. Soule, 1864-65.  
William R. Stultz, 1866-71.  
Charles Wood, 1872-74.  
John A. Munson, 1875-78.  
Ammon S. Farnum, 1879-83.  
Alonzo D. Wood, 1884-86.  
John A. Munson, 1887-89.  
E. L. Adams, 1890-92.  
Addison P. Smith, 1893-94.

The town officers for 1894 are: Addison P. Smith, supervisor; Charles C. Taylor, town clerk; John H. Bixby, W. C. Soule, Charles Reed, H. C. Rising, justices of the peace; Ebenezer Harrington, highway commissioner; John L. Spoor and Gustavus Stuck, overseers of the poor; E. M. Clark, George Anderson, H. O. Bagley, assessors; Fred M. Haddon, collector.

The Wayne County Gazetteer and Directory (1866) states that Elias Converse and Joseph Mosher made the first settlements in Savannah in 1812, but according to information furnished by H. H. Wheeler, of South Butler, and printed in a subsequent publication, it is evident that settlers were living within the borders of this town as early as 1808. In that year Eli Wheeler visited this region, and in 1810 located on a farm of 200 acres in Butler. Stephen Titus was living in Savannah, three miles east of Harrington's Corners, in 1808, and Noah Starr and Eph-

raim Burch were residents of that neighborhood in 1810. Silas Winans located one-half mile east of Harrington's as early as 1812.

In 1811 Prentice Palmer moved hither from Butler to care for the then idle establishment of the old Galen Salt Works. He was originally from Massachusetts, and in 1815 he removed to the town line one-half mile west of South Butler. For many years he was justice of the peace, constable, and collector.

Daniel Harrington, the grandfather of the late resident of that name, located at the junction of the Muskeeto Point and Galen roads prior to 1815, and from him the place was long known as Harrington's Corners. His sons were John, Nehemiah, Theophilus, Ira, and Peter. The same year Noah and Horace Peck (Brothers), Aaron Hall, and Peter Blasdell settled on the south side of the State road in the northwest part of the town.

The first settlers between Harrington's Corners and the old Galen Salt Works were Michael Weatherwax and Job Cushman in 1818. David, son of the latter, married Polly Ann, the eldest daughter of Prentice Palmer, and died in town; his widow married John Gorham, and their daughter became the wife of George Wilson, who settled on the Cushman homestead. Orrin Wellman, whose father, Paul, was a Revolutionary soldier, married Hannah, another daughter of Mr. Palmer, and resided on lot 39 under a lease from Jacob Winchell. This property for many years was celebrated in the annals of litigation. About 1820 Charles Clapp settled on a farm south of Mr. Weatherwax, and Howell Bidwell, his brother-in-law, on the place subsequently occupied by Byron G. Clark. Horace Bidwell, a brother of Howell, located there with him and married Rhoda, youngest daughter of Paul Wellman.

Joseph Mosher and George Vredenburg settled on the road from Weatherwax's to Crusoe Creek in 1812. From a landing place at the junction of this road and the creek there was prosecuted for many years a small commercial business in row boats. Mr. Mosher became well known for his numerous swarms of bees.

Settlements on Crusoe Island, in the southern part of the town, commenced about as early as those already mentioned. Smith Ward came in by water from Montezuma to May's Point, and thence to a locality on the Montezuma turnpike since known as Penstock. In 1818 Nehemiah Bunyea settled near the north end of the island and erected a dwelling on the site of the old Soule homestead; in 1819 George Vredenburg and Elias Converse (father-in-law of Bunyea) moved over.

Mr. Vredenburg afterward married Sally, youngest daughter of Mr. Converse, and to them a child was born, being respectively the first marriage and the first birth in town. Mr. Bunyea finally moved to the Kingsbury farm and built thereon the first barn on the island; he eventually went to Montezuma, where he erected for Dr. Clark and Jethro Wood the two conspicuous dwellings, long since landmarks, and for the Montezuma Turnpike Company the first bridges across the Cayuga and Canandaigua outlets. His father-in-law, Dr. William May, from whom May's Point was named, was the first physician at Montezuma.

Titus Lockwood, a one-legged Revolutionary soldier, settled on the State road in the extreme northwest corner of the town in 1819; about 1825 he sold to John M. Cobb. Jerry Mead came in from Cayuga county about 1819, settled south of Lockwood, and died a few years later. His successor was John Caywood, who came from Galen and who died on the place, aged 102 years.

In 1820 Leonard Ferris, with his father, Caleb, and mother, Judah, and Richard Ryan, his brother-in-law, settled in the northern part of the town, and Amos Winnegar on the farm adjoining that of Silas Winan. Henry Winnegar, a brother of Amos, located about 1830 on the place afterward occupied by his son James R. In 1822 Philip Cook located west of Crusoe Lake and about the same year Henry O'Neil settled near by. In 1827 James Stiles came in, at which time Medad Blasdell, son of Peter, sr., and Samuel Gilbert were residents. The latter was succeeded by Hubbard Hamlin, and he by his son-in-law, Mansfield B. Winnegar. Ashley Hogan, Russell Palmer (brother of Prentice), and Luther Chapin became settlers between 1823 and 1825. Russell Palmer was active in town affairs and served as supervisor, justice of the peace, etc. Mr. Chapin was elected to the Legislature in 1828.

On a road leading from the turnpike across the island to Crusoe Creek, Henry Taylor built a house in 1824, near where the Central depot now stands. He died in October, 1893. About the same year George F. Torry, Channcey Ives, and Garry Burnham settled in the neighborhood.

In the northwest part of the town Edward Bivins and Benjamin Hall, brothers-in-law, settled in 1818; about 1819 Richard Rice started an ashery in Savannah on the old State road at a point then called "Indian Camp." Thomas Hall, from Saratoga county, the father of Joshua, Benjamin, Elias, Stephen and Peter, was an early settler. Another Thomas Hall, a Baptist preacher from Junius, Seneca county, held the first religious services in the town. He was father in-law of Richard

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Rice, and the successors to his homestead were John Sedore, William Robinson, John Gorham, and William Reed. A Mr. Stackus erected a log house on the west side of Fort Hill at an early day and got out quantities of oak staves and heading for market. Royal Torrey, father of George F., built the celebrated Crusoe House in 1824; it stood north of Crusoe Creek and one-half mile east of Crusoe Lake, on the Savannah and South Butler road and for many years was the only tavern in the town. In it were held the earlier town meetings and the public gatherings. When the railroad was completed in 1854 it ceased its career of usefulness. Mr. Torrey built the first saw mill in town in 1824, a mile east of his hotel.

To the foregoing list of early settlers may be added the names of Benjamin Seeley, John Green, Abner and Ezra Brockway, Henry Myers, Sampson McBane, Alexander and Martin Lamb, and John Brockway.

Prominent among those now living are Albert Williams, Jacob and Abner Wurtz, George, George A., and Ebenezer Farrand (sons of B. C., who died in May, 1894), Benjamin F. Gage, John H. and Charles G. Wood, Richard S. and John T. Crandall, James B. Wiley (ex-supervisor of the poor), John B. and Henry Carris, Rev. Philip Swift (brother of the late Rev. Nathan M.), George Safford (for many years the conductor of the only Cheddar cheese factory in the county, and which is now used for an evaporator), Simeon Titus (contractor), Rev. D. D. Davis, Jacob S., George W., and Frank Taylor (sons of Henry), Wellington C. and Ernest C. Soule (sons of William G.), Herbert C. Soule (son of Rowland), George Lockwood, Ebenezer Harrington, Aaron F. and Andrew S. Hall, O'Connell Ferris, James M. Hadden, John A. Munson (ex-supervisor, ex-assemblyman, and son of Archibald), Ensign L. Adams, Ammon S. Farnum, (clerk of the board of supervisors), Horace W. and Addison R. Smith, Hutchings E. Newton (proprietor of the Newton House), Adelbert Hungerford, Arthur W. Evans, Dr. W. H. Sweeting, D. J. Cotten, Adam and Sylvester Secor, H. Owen Bagley, Norman and George D. Springstead, Jeduthan E. Tallman, E. M. Clark, and Benjamin Southwick.

Moses Cook, a son of the pioneer, Peter, died here in September, 1891. Rev. Nathan R. Swift, born in 1821, settled on a farm in Savannah soon after 1841, and died there in December, 1890. He was one of the founders and president of Adrian College, of which he was long treasurer and for twenty-five years a trustee. F. M. Johnson, a native

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of this town, died here in 1891. Dr. W. H. Smith, father of Horace W. and Addison P., and for twenty-five years a practitioner in Savannah village, died in California in 1891; Sylvester A. Farnum, father of Hon. A. S., died here in February, 1892.

In 1858 Savannah had 951 males and 811 female inhabitants, 343 dwellings, 349 families, 212 freeholders, and 11,251 acres improved land. The real estate was assessed at \$455,362 and the personal property at \$8,000. In 1890 the population was 1,788, or seventy-nine less than in 1880. In 1893 the real estate was assessed at \$623,690 (equalized \$636,500); village and mill property \$127,679 (equalized \$115,824); railroads and telegraphs \$257,259 (equalized \$233,120); personal property \$246,425. Schedule of taxes 1893: Contingent fund, \$1,222.19; poor fund, \$300; roads and bridges, \$550; school tax, \$1,074.16; county tax, \$2,570.06; State tax, \$1,416.24; State insane, \$365.36; dog tax, \$74. Total tax levied, \$8,135.88; rate per cent., .00710134. The town has two election districts and in 1893 polled 367 votes.

During the Rebellion the town contributed 158 volunteers to the Union forces. Its obligations in that long conflict were cheerfully and promptly met, and its citizens may well feel proud of Savannah's excellent war record.

The first school house in Savannah was erected on the site of the present Evans Cemetery as early as 1816, and the first teacher therein was Loren Brown, who received five dollars per month. On what was then Big Hill, where now stands an old orchard, a log school house was built in 1822; the first teachers in it were Maria Westcott and Austin Roe. In Savannah village a union school was established several years since by the consolidation of two districts, and a brick school house erected at a cost of \$5,000. In 1892 this was replaced by the present frame structure at an expense of \$8,000; this was opened in February, 1893. It has four departments, a library of 500 volumes, and employs five teachers, the present principal being Howard N. Tolman. Although nominally a graded institution, it affords all the privileges of a High school and is governed accordingly. It was placed under the Board of Regents of the State mainly through the efforts of C. G. Plumb, M. D., now of Red Creek. The trustees elected in August, 1893, were D. J. Cotten, president; J. A. Munson, secretary; and E. M. Clark. The town has twelve school districts with a school house in each, employing seventeen teachers, during the year 1892-93. The number of children attending these schools is 458. The school

buildings and sites are valued at \$16,760; assessed valuation of districts \$1,248,646; money received from the State, \$2,133.23; amount raised by local tax, \$11,217.99.

The first saw mill has previously been mentioned. Following that came another on Crusoe Creek, near the plank road crossing, which was erected by Kendrick Bixby. It was operated by steam, and about 1850 was sold to Othniel Palmer, son of Prentice, in whose possession it burned. A. Wise built a steam saw mill near the west town line, with which he converted a fine grove of hemlock on the farm of Charles A. Rose into lumber. Archibald Munson built another saw mill near Fort Hill and sawed up a large quantity of oak, hickory, chestnut, and whitewood timber. Gideon Ramsdell erected one near the site of the old Galen Salt Works some twenty-five years since, which facilitated his extensive lumber operations for the railroad. A saw mill near South Butler was the last one of the kind in town. It was built by Samuel B. Tucker and O. H. Wheeler in 1839, and finally passed into the possession of Bradway & Crofoot, who conducted it several years. They also carried on a large business in manufacturing shingles and cooperage. Capt. William B. Dodge built and conducted at the depot in Savannah village a flouring mill, cider mill, saw mill, and wheelbarrow manufactory; these were operated about three years, when they burned. Hiram Dieffendorf, about 1864, erected a large barrel, stave and heading manufactory near the depot, which was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1866; it was rebuilt and soon burned again.

Hill & Munson's flouring mill west of the depot, was built by Hill & Bradley in 1889. In February, 1890, John A. Munson purchased Mr. Bradley's interest. This contains the full roller process, and is the only grist mill in town. Mr. Munson also carries on the coal, grain, and lumber business that was established by his father, Archibald, in 1858, and which was conducted by the latter until his death in December, 1873.

SAVANNAH VILLAGE.— This is the only village, post-office, or railroad station in the town, and its corporate limits include nearly the whole of military lots 64 and 65, of township 27. These lots contain 600 acres each, and were set apart and reserved for the support of the gospel. When the railroad was completed and the depot built in 1854 this place comprised only Michael Curry's grocery store and Henry Taylor's residence. In 1867 it was legally incorporated and the first officers elected were: Board of Trustees, Hiram Dieffendorf (president), Peter J.

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Powell, Nicholas C. Vaught, and Patrick McCullum; police justice, Joseph Renyon; assessors, William R. Stults, John Evans, Horace Wadsworth; collector, Hezekiah Stults; clerk and treasurer, Edward Luce; street commissioner and police constable, M. Quackenbush. The succeeding presidents have been:

W. E. Smith, 1868,  
 Peter J. Powell, 1869-70,  
 Charles Wood, 1871,  
 Cyrus Andrews, 1872,  
 Delos Betz, 1873,  
 Andrew J. Holdridge, 1874,  
 Charles H. Hamlin, 1875,

Charles Wood, 1876.  
 Records inaccessible, 1877 to 1885,  
 A. Gregg, 1886,  
 C. B. Jepson, 1887-88,  
 Ammon S. Farnum, 1889-91,  
 A. S. Hall, 1892-93,  
 A. S. Farnum, 1894.

The village officers for 1894 are: A. S. Farnum, (president), Horace W. Smith, Ensign L. Adams, Charles B. Jepson, trustees; O. Clate Silver, clerk; E. M. Crandall, collector; Hiram Ellis, police justice; William H. Fitch, police constable; L. C. Sherman, treasurer; J. Wyman Joslyn, street commissioner; Dr. William H. Phelps, Andrew J. Holdridge, John A. Munson, assessors.

Archibald Munson settled on a farm here in 1825 and erected the second house on the site of the village; Henry Taylor, previously mentioned, preceded him in 1824. The first regular store was opened by John Evans in 1854 near the railroad; in 1855 he went into partnership with R. W. Evans and moved to a larger building erected by Winans Winnegar, where business was afterward prosecuted by R. W. Evans alone, William R. Stults, and W. G. Smith. The Savannah Hotel was built by Archibald Munson in 1858 and opened by Bela Smith and A. J. Squires, lessees, February 20, 1859. This subsequently had several landlords. The first blacksmith shop was built and kept by Joseph Remer in 1854. Putnam & Co.'s barrel factory was started by them in 1893. In 1888 A. J. Conroe began the manufacture of a Chinese laundry bluing; in October, 1893, the business was sold to C. H. Betts, of Wolcott, who organized the present Consolidated Bluing Company. A few years since the manufacturing of flag salt, a proprietary medicine, was commenced; this was developed into quite an extensive business under the direction of Dr. W. H. Sweeting. Besides these the village contains six general stores, one hardware store, a jewelry store, two hotels and liverys, two newspapers and printing offices, a meat market, two coal, lumber, and produce dealers, one millinery store, a grist mill, two churches, a graded school, three physicians, the usual shops, etc., and a population of 505.



The Savannah Fire Company No. 1, was organized July 26, 1887, and reorganized February 6, 1893. It is equipped with a hand engine, hose cart, ladders, hose, etc. The officers for 1894 are: Michael McGinniss, president; George W. Cooper, vice-president; O. Clate Silver, secretary; Horace W. Smith, treasurer; W. C. Soule, chief engineer; D. B. Remer and Addison P. Smith, foremen.

May's Point, in the south part of the town, contains a store and a half dozen dwellings. A half mile north is the jewelry establishment of William Farrand.

CHURCHES.—The Presbyterian church, of Savannah, was organized by Revs. Wilson and Young, from Lyons, in 1864, in the district school house, with seventeen constituent members. The first pastor was Rev. George W. Warner and the first elders and deacons were Moses Treat and John North. Their house of worship was built at a cost of about \$5,000, and was dedicated August 18, 1864, by Rev. Horace Eaton, D.D., of Palmyra. The first superintendent of the Sunday school was Archibald Munson, and the last pastor of the church was Rev. E. B. Fisher. The society finally grew weaker in members and influence, and is now virtually disbanded. The edifice though still owned in the name of the board of trustees, was converted into a cold storage in 1893.

The Methodist Episcopal church, of Savannah, was organized about 1867 and their frame edifice was completed and dedicated in November, 1870. This church owes its foundation largely to Archibald Munson, who contributed \$1,000 towards the lot and building, and who was otherwise influential in sustaining and promoting its interests. The society's parsonage was erected in 1883-84 at a cost of about \$1,500. The present pastor is Rev. G. E. Campbell.

St. Patrick's church (Roman Catholic), of Savannah was built in 1875-76, and cost about \$2,500. Fulfilling the wishes of Mrs. Michael C. Curry the lot on which it stands was donated to the parish by her daughter, Mrs. Andrew McDade, of Rochester. The church is in charge of the resident priest in Clyde and is served from there. It owes its foundation to the Rev. P. W. O'Connell, D.D., assisted by Edward Flinn.

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## CHAPTER XXIV.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF ARCADIA.

Arcadia<sup>1</sup> was set off from the western part of Lyons on the 15th of February, 1825. It originally comprised a portion of the old district of Sodus (which see), from which the town of Lyons was formed March 1, 1811. It lies immediately west of the southern center of Wayne county, and is bounded on the north by Sodus, on the east by Lyons, on the south by Ontario county, and on the west by the counties of Ontario and the towns of Palmyra and Marion. The town has an area of 30,944 acres, and lies wholly within the bounds of the old Pultney estate, of which Capt. Charles Williamson was the local agent or patentee.

The surface is diversified by drift ridges, basins, and valleys, and was originally covered with a heavy growth of timber. The soil is very fertile and easily cultivated, being mainly a sandy or gravelly loam admixed with more or less clay. Gypsum exists in the southwest and marl near the center. Outside of Newark village the chief industry is agriculture, in which the town has ever maintained a foremost position. Wheat, oats, corn, barley, hay, apples, small fruits, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, peppermint, etc., are grown extensively and with profit. In the production of peppermint and the shipment of oil the town is one of the most important in the United States.

The principal stream is Ganargwa Creek, which flows easterly through the town and receives a few small tributaries. Trout Run, flowing northward through Marbletown and a corner of Newark village, courses thence easterly into Lyons. In 1799 the Legislature passed an act making Ganargwa (Mud) Creek a navigable stream, and dams could not be constructed without locks. This afforded the earliest communications with eastern markets, and until the completion of

<sup>1</sup> According to Pausanias, an eminent Greek geographer and historian, the word Arcadia is derived from the eponymous hero Arcas, the son of Calisto, and in Greece is applied to the largest county in the Peloponnesus. Why or by whom the name was given to this town has never been definitely determined.

the Erie Canal in 1825 was the principal route of transportation. The opening of the canal had a marked influence upon the development and subsequent growth of this section, and especially imparted to Newark a decided impetus.

In 1854 the direct line of the New York Central Railroad was completed and opened, and assured to the town a future that has more than fulfilled expectations. In 1852 the Sodus Point and Southern (now the Sodus branch of the Northern Central) Railroad was incorporated, a route was surveyed, and grading was commenced, but in 1857 the work was suspended. In 1870 the work was revived, the road was completed, and the first train passed over it July 4, 1872. It has stations at Newark, Fairville, and Zurich. To aid in the construction of this the town was bonded September 1, 1870, for \$122,000, of which sum \$114,400 remained unpaid January 1, 1894. The railroad commissioners are Clark Phillips, J. G. Pitts, and Peter R. Sleight. The West Shore (originally the New York, West Shore and Buffalo) Railroad was completed and formally opened January 1, 1885.

The first road leading to Phelps was laid out from Newark southward to the outlet, and the earliest effort to improve the highways was the building of bridges across the Ganargwa. In 1804 a bridge was erected at the "Excelsior" mills of Howell & Reeves, and others followed until the construction of the plank road over the flat, which was done by subscription, the prime movers being Messrs. Bartle, Miller, and Blackmar. It was known as the Newark and Sodus road, and Mr. Bartle was president of the company. Travel avoided it, however, to escape the toll and the road was given to the town. In 1825 forty-nine road districts were formed and as many overseers were chosen.

The first town meeting was held at William Popple's coffee house in Newark on April 5, 1825, and the following officers were elected: James P. Bartle, supervisor; Theodore Partridge, town clerk; Hezekiah Dunham, Joseph Luce, Andrew Finch, assessors; Hiram Soverhill and Joseph Mills, overseers of the poor; Henry Cronise, Edmund T. Aldrich, Durfee Sherman, commissioners of highways; Hiram Soverhill, William Terry, James McCain, constables; Caleb P. Lippett, Artemus Doane, John L. Kipp, commissioners of common schools; George W. Scott, Artemus Doane, Joseph A. Miller, inspectors of common schools; Samuel Soverhill, pound master. The keeping of the town poor, being sold to the highest bidder, was awarded to Abraham Loper for \$199; the next year it was given to Peter Foster for \$143,



Edgar D. Miller

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and in 1827 to Mr. Loper again for \$114. May 25, 1825, Rufus A. Roys was chosen marshal to enumerate the legal voters, and on November 7, Truman Hart received 357 votes for senator and Ambrose Hall, 333 and A. Kipp 341 for members of assembly. The following have served as supervisors:

James P. Bartle, 1825-27,  
George W. Scott, 1828,  
John L. Cuyler, 1829-30,  
Joseph A. Miller, 1831-32,  
Edmund B. Bill, 1833,  
Esbon Blackmar, 1834,  
James P. Bartle, 1835,  
James Miller, jr., 1836-37,  
James P. Bartle, 1838,  
Silas Peirson, 1839,  
Vincent G. Barney, 1840,  
Joseph A. Miller, 1841,  
Ezra Pratt, 1842,  
Abraham Fairchild, 1843,  
Perry G. Price, 1844,  
George H. Middleton, 1845,  
George C. Mills, 1846,  
George W. Scott, 1847,  
George Howland, 1848,  
James S. Crosby, 1849,  
Clark Mason, 1850,  
Ezra Pratt, 1851,  
Esbon Blackmar, 1852,  
James D. Ford, 1853,  
Albert F. Cressey, 1854,

James D. Ford, 1855-59,  
Elon St. John, 1860-62,  
Artemas W. Hyde, 1863-65,  
Elon St. John, 1866,  
Henry Cronise, jr., 1867,  
George H. Price, 1868,  
Tie vote between James W. Ford  
and Silas S. Peirson, 1869,  
Oliver Crothers, 1870,  
Charles W. Stuart, 1871-72,  
Jacob Lusk, 1873,  
Edwin K. Burnham, 1874,  
James H. Miller, 1875-76,  
George H. Price, 1877-79,  
James Jones, 1880,  
J. Dupha Reeves, 1881-82,  
E. K. Burnham, 1883-84,  
W. H. Nicholoy, 1885,  
Henry J. Peirson, 1886-87,  
Carlos A. Stebbins, 1888,  
J. Dupha, Reeves, 1889-94,  
Henry J. Peirson resigned in the  
fall of 1887 and E. K. Burnham  
was appointed to fill the unex-  
pired term.

The town officers for 1894 are: J. Dupha Reeves, supervisor; T. Davis Prescott, clerk; Clarence Conklin, B. C. Williams, R. F. Randall, and Dr. J. W. Barnes, justices of the peace; Emor E. Burleigh, Richard Van Dusen, and Charles O. Smith, assessors; William H. H. Hebbins, collector; Christopher C. Lusk, overseer of the poor; Charles J. Schwartz, highway commissioner; Harvey E. Shurtleff, Oliver A. Eggleston, and Hanson A. Gardner, constables; Godfrey Geuthner, game constable.

More than one hundred years have passed since the first white settlement was made within the present limits of Arcadia. Time and toil have transformed a primitive wilderness into productive fields and pleasant homes. The rude log cabins have long since been superseded by spacious residences, and the little church and school house have given

## LANDMARKS OF

place to more commodious institutions. Of the pioneers none remains to recount the hardships and privations of frontier life, but a few of their children and many of their grandchildren still link the past to the present and tell the tales of the early fireside, incidents ever dear to the heart of the long-time citizen.

The first settlers were Joseph Winters and Benjamin Franklin, who located near the Ganargwa in the west part of Arcadia in 1791. Winters was a surveyor, and was useful in running the earlier lot lines and roads. He settled on the farm subsequently owned by Demosthenes Smith, while Franklin took up his residence near the Palmyra border. A child of the latter died in 1792, being the first white death in town. Arnold Franklin either came with the two just mentioned or very soon afterward, and located at Jessup's Corners. His improvement was finally purchased by Hiram Soverhill. In 1793 George Culver, son of Moses, came hither and was followed two years later by the Long Island colony detailed in the chapter devoted to Palmyra.

December 16, 1799, Samuel Soverhill took from Captain Williamson a deed for 140 acres of land, which has ever since been known as the Soverhill homestead, and for which he paid \$589.50 in wheat delivered at Geneva at fifty cents per bushel. The farm lot was surveyed October 25, 1799. Mr. Soverhill came on foot from New Jersey, and the same year built a log house on his purchase. The next spring he brought his wife and three children hither on horseback. Being a blacksmith he built a small shop and made axes, scythes, and other edged tools and plows. About 1812 he built a dam and a saw mill on the creek and manufactured lumber until water failed and timber became scarce. He built the first barn in the neighborhood and probably in the town; it stood on the site of the orchard lot, from which it was moved and finally demolished. The frame was hewed and the oak shingles were four feet in length. Mr. Soverhill died in 1849 and his wife in 1866, both on the old homestead. Their son, Hiram Soverhill, born October 17, 1800, was the first white male child born in the town, and is still living here. Joel Soverhill, another son, occupies the original farm.

During these years wild beasts were a constant menace to the early settlers. Little stock was kept, and these were closely guarded. Upon the flat a party of Indians came annually and pitched their rude brush-tents, and here they hunted and fished, and, visiting the settlers, de-

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manded bread. They were fed by the settlers' wives, who feared to offend them. As settlement increased, game and fish grew scarce, and they left for more promising localities.

Simeon Burnett, a bachelor and a hat maker, lived near Soverhill, and after erecting a log house sold out and removed. Ira, Eben, and Phineas Austin, brothers, settled on adjoining farms which their father had purchased for them, and upon which they were succeeded by J. and G. G. Austin. Henry Cronise and Henry Lambright came here from Maryland with a number of slaves. The former settled north of the creek, and the latter south. Henry Cronise is said to have owned the first reaper in town. A man named Beatty joined Cronise on the west. John D. Robinson bought 600 acres on Ganargwa Creek and divided the tract among his sons, Peter, John, and Harry. The latter finally sold to the Crosbys, who failed to make their payments, and gave way to Paul Reeves, who was succeeded by his son, Jacob H. John Robinson died here and a part of his farm passed to Joel Soverhill. Peter Robinson sold to Aaron Vandercarr. Pliny Foster settled near Soverhill, but finally removed to Newark and died there, being succeeded by his son, Bailey D. Foster. Samuel Fairchild, a stone mason, and Silas Paine were also early comers. The latter was a noted fisherman and had a son named Hunter, who was thrown from a wagon and instantly killed. A daughter of Silas Payne became the wife of James Miller and inherited the farm at her father's death. It then passed to Milo Galloway, to David Jewell, to Artemus W. Hyde, and to Miles Hyde.

Artemus W. Hyde was a doctor by profession, but a tavern keeper by practice, and built and opened an inn at Hydeville, a place that took his name. He followed this business during his life, making his hostelry a favorite resort. He bought farms around him and became a large land owner. The settlement has acquired considerable notoriety as the birthplace of modern spiritualism. John Fox, with his wife and five children, rented a house and shop here and followed his trade of blacksmith. The parents were reputed honest, industrious people. On the night of March 31, 1849, two daughters, Margaret and Catherine, and their niece, Elizabeth Fish, claimed they heard mysterious rappings, and a system of communication devised by the mother led to the revelation that one John Bell had killed a peddler and buried his body in the cellar. People gathered in large numbers and discussed the rappings, which were continued; and the girls, emboldened by

their success, removed to Rochester in May and gave public exhibitions. These were widely reported and took the name of the celebrated "Rochester rappings."

Other early settlers were Nathaniel Reeves, father of Samuel and Harmon; Thomas Crandall, who introduced grain cradles into the town; Caleb Tibbetts and John and Joseph Tibbetts; Joseph Riggs; two Dutchmen named Rettman and Vaninwagen; James M. Stever, near Fairville, who also had an ashery, and finally sold to John Nichols, a carpenter; Elisha Avery, who was succeeded by Newton Clark; and John Chambers, Nathaniel Avery, and Jesse Owen.

John Welcher came from New Jersey in 1798 and located north of Jessup's Corners. He had fifty acres, and eventually became a wealthy farmer. Ezekiel Cronise came in the same year, on foot, carrying a rifle that passed into the possession of J. S. Cronise, of Newark. Joseph Fellows was an early settler in the neighborhood, as were also Benjamin Johnson, Ezra Pratt, Thomas Rogers, Jacob Van Etten, and a Mr. Howard.

Among the pioneers south of the Ganargwa were Lewis Jessup, William Stansell, Rev. Wesley Benton, Enoch De Kay (a miller), and Jeremiah Lusk. Silas Peirson located near Simon Burnett. He came from Long Island and was a carpenter by trade. He was the father of Henry R. Peirson and the grandfather of Silas S.

Other settlers south of the creek were Elder Roe, a Baptist preacher; Gaines Howell; Jacob Hill, who built a cobblestone house; John Norris; Jonathan Fairchild, a brother-in-law of Joel Hall; Abraham Rush; B. Roberts; O. Tobias; Mr. Daniels, the father of Clark and James; Luke Van Dusen; Ezra H. and C. C. Chadwick; M. Trowbridge, who died almost a centenarian; Messrs. Phillips, Robinson, W. Ridley, Aldrich, A. and E. D. Frisbie, Abraham Garlock (father of Peter), Daniel Smith, Alanson and William Fisk (on lot 57), Lyman Husted (a blacksmith on lot 87), Sackett L. Husted, Samuel Gilky, John Starks, William Tinney, Preston R. Parker, Chester Burke, the Wolfboms, the Van Valkenburgs, Simeon Bryan, Joseph and Caleb Tibbetts (whose property finally passed to Carlos A. Stebbins), and Luther Sanford and son.

John Phillips came to Arcadia from Rensselaer county, N. Y., in May, 1835, and died December 9, 1860. Clark Phillips, his son, was born August 5, 1817, removed to this town with his parents, and became a prominent citizen. He was county superintendent of the poor,





*M. J. Greenwood, 1868*

*M. J. Greenwood*

postmaster at Newark, and commissioner during the construction of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, of which he became a director in 1871.

Joseph Caldwell purchased four hundred acres of timber land, built a saw mill, and manufactured large quantities of lumber. John Halstead also had a saw mill and carried on a store. H. J. Mesick, an early settler, built another on Whipspool brook, and was also a very extensive farmer. A Mr. Aldrich operated a machine shop and near by Warren S. Bartle had a furnace. These were pioneer industries conducted in the vicinity of Marbletown, where Mr. Stansell also had an early saw mill.

In 1803 Paul Reeves and Gilbert Howell built a saw mill on Ganargwa Creek in the west part of the town, and in 1804 they erected a grist mill on the site of a subsequent structure. James Bennett very early had a saw mill at Hydeville, and for a time a small grist mill was operated there. Henry Hyde also had a saw mill at that place. In 1830 there were four distilleries located along the Ganargwa and operated respectively by Harrison, Luce, Sherman and Mansfield.

Luther Finley became one of the earliest mail carriers in this section. He began by carrying the mails from Newark to Phelps, and ever since the New York Central Railroad was opened he has continued the business between the Newark post-office and station and Arcadia. He owned and ran the first omnibus in the village.

Prominent among other citizens of the town are recalled the names of Henry R. Peirson, Marvin I. Greenwood, Hon. E. K. Burnham, Fletcher Williams, Joel H. Prescott (formerly a merchant), Lewis J. Bryant, Moses F. Hamm, J. Dupha Reeves, Byron Thomas (ex-county clerk), Richard P. Groat (ex-sheriff and ex-member of assembly), Robert Turnbull (a Scotchman who died in September, 1889), William C. Peirson (who died July 26, 1889), Samuel Bloomer (who died in March, 1889), John S. Cronise (a retired hardware merchant), J. P. Garlock (on a portion of the old Bryant homestead), William H. Hyde, Orrin Blackmar, Uriah Hutchings (who died in 1890), John Dillenbeck, Andrew C. Bartle, M. E. Burnham (a merchant who died in November, 1891), D. P. Smith (on the farm his father settled in 1836), and many others mentioned a little further on and in Part II of this volume.

In 1858 the town had 24,539 acres of improved land, real estate assessed at \$1,421,601, personal property at \$101,728; there were 2,832 male and 2,684 female inhabitants, 987 dwellings, 1,102 families, 796

freeholders, 24 school districts and 1,993 school children, 1,453 horses, 1,735 oxen and calves, 1,493 cows, 10,821 sheep, and 2,788 swine. The productions were 44,032 bushels winter and 180,099 bushels spring wheat, 4,580 tons hay, 23,870 bushels potatoes, 38,424 bushels apples, 140,054 pounds butter, 5,331 pounds cheese, and 803 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the town had a population of 6,310, or 608 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed value of land aggregated \$1,235,839 (equalized \$1,249,346); village and mill property, \$878,889 (equalized \$899,868); railroads and telegraphs, \$594,230 (equalized \$582,020); personal property, \$230,510. Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$3,530.71; town poor fund, \$2,300; roads and bridges, \$1,600; special town tax, \$8,108; school tax, \$2,709.76; county tax, \$6,483.42; State tax, \$3,572.72; State insane tax, \$921.69; dog tax, \$354. Total tax levy, \$29,988.08; rate per cent., .01020187. August 11, 1890, the town was divided into six election districts, which have since been reduced to four, and in 1893 a total of 1,132 votes was polled.

During the War of the Rebellion the town sent to the front more than 440 of her brave and loyal citizens to fight the nation's battles. All did valiant service, serving with credit to their town and regiments, which are properly noticed in a preceding chapter.

There are several burial places in the town, the most important of which are those at Newark village. The original plat of the Newark cemetery was donated for the purpose by Rev. Roger Benton, the father of John W. In it lie many of the earlier pioneers. The Willow Lawn Cemetery was opened about 1847 and improved under the supervision of Stephen Culver.

At Jessup's Corners the first school house in town was built as early as 1806, and in it a Mr. Olmstead, Martin Root, Jonathan Scott, and Eliza Romeyn were early teachers. Samuel Soverhill donated a site upon which a log school building was erected in 1810. It contained a fireplace in each end, and among its earliest teachers were Dennis Clark, Henry Parks (who served in the war of 1812), Jesse Owen, Eliza Romeyn, Hiram Soverhill, and Ahiel Guthrie. The latter continued five years and at one time had 106 scholars on his roll. The settlers desired a place to hold religious services, and this school house was enlarged by an addition twenty feet in length, making it 60x24. Those concerned in the extension were Samuel Soverhill, Pliny Foster, Lewis Jessup, Joseph Bennett, and Paul Reeves. The interior of the

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churchly school house was provided with a pulpit of whitewood boards arranged to form a semi-circle. Above this clerical stockade only the head of the preacher was visible. Elders Roe and Pomeroy officiated. Elder Roe was accustomed to discourse three to four hours. The singing of that pioneer choir was as attractive as the sermon was tedious. It was led by Adonijah H. Fairchild. Samuel Soverhill sang bass, Isaac Soverhill tenor, and Susan Soverhill counter. Finally the old frame was removed and in 1836 a cobble-stone school house was erected.

The first school house in Newark was built on a site donated for the purpose by Jacob Lusk. It was finally sold and converted into a shop. The second one was erected on the east side of Miller street by Joseph Miller, sr., and was known as Marvin Hall. It was two stories high, the lower story being used for a school and church and the upper part for a Masonic lodge room. A third house was a stone building on the corner of Church and Charles streets, and in this Cornelius Horton was a teacher in 1832. The same year Philander Dawley taught in a school house in East Newark (then Lockville), and in 1837 he had a school in the basement of the Baptist church; from 1839 to 1843 he taught in the old stone school house, in which the enrollment reached over 300 scholars. At one time there were five select schools in session in Newark.

In 1844 Newark village had within its limits four common school districts and buildings, viz.: One building near the New York Central Railroad station, one facing South street on a part of the M. E. Briggs lot, one in the east part of the village, and one on the northeast corner of the present Union School lot, being respectively Districts No. 24, 9, 18, and 8. In 1845 the formation of a union school district was agitated and in 1847 a consolidation was effected, but hard fighting on the part of the opponents obtained a reversal of the proceedings. The agitation was continued, however, until May 3, 1849, when the four districts were again consolidated as Union School District No. 8. At this time Dr. Joseph A. Burrows was town superintendent of schools; the four districts contained 472 scholars between the ages of five and sixteen, taxable property aggregating \$189,032, and school houses and sites valued at \$1,300. The first officers were George H. Middleton, George C. Mills, and Ruel Taylor, trustees; Daniel Kenyon, clerk; Henry Lusk, collector; who were chosen at the first meeting of the new district held at the Universalist church on May 3, 1849, of which Clark

Mason was chairman and Joel H. Prescott clerk *pro tem*. It was decided to purchase a four-acre lot lying between Miller and Church streets and to levy a tax of \$2,000 to pay for the same, but the opponents of consolidation soon afterward rescinded these and other resolutions, and in 1850, by agreement, the new town superintendent, George W. Thompson, dissolved Union District No. 8, and old Districts Nos. 8 and 9 were permanently united under the same designation. August 10, 1850, these officers were chosen: Stephen Aldrich, William Tabor, and Rockwell Stone, trustees; Frederick A. Rew, clerk; John C. Banister, collector.

In 1850-51 a two-story school house was erected, the building committee being the trustees and G. H. Middleton, Eliab T. Grant, Benjamin F. Wright, Stephen Culver. John Daggett, and Ruel Taylor. It was opened December 3, 1851. March 23, 1857, it became a Union free school under the laws of 1853, the first trustees being Joel H. Prescott, Stephen Culver and Ruel Taylor. February 5, 1863, a reorganization was effected under the name of the Newark Union Free School and Academy, thus placing the institution under the Regents of the University of the State of New York. From 1870 until 1890 the project of building a new and larger school house was agitated with periodical regularity, but nothing materialized except numerous repairs to the old structure. October 7, 1890, the trustees were authorized by popular vote to erect a new structure and to levy a tax on the district of \$30,000, against which they were to issue bonds payable within ten years. March 4, 1891, the contract was let to Charles Schuman for \$26,912, to whom the old school house was sold for \$1,200. The total cost of the new building was \$32,456.47. The corner-stone was laid June 11, 1891, and the edifice was formally dedicated on the 17th of December following. It is a handsome brick structure with stone foundation, and was erected on the site of the old one under the supervision of trustees A. D. Soverhill, M. F. Hamm and C. P. H. Vary.

The first principal was George Franklin, who was engaged December 8, 1851, remaining till 1854. His successors have been C. M. Chittenden, C. P. Head, F. D. Hodgson, H. Vosburgh, B. C. Rude, E. V. De Graff, J. Dorman Steele, Jacob Wilson, O. B. Seagrave, W. I. Norton, C. A. Peake, Dr. W. S. Aumock, W. G. Bassett, P. I. Bugbee, and John W. Robinson. The Board of Education for 1894-5 consists of P. Davis Prescott, president; Dr. A. A. Young, secretary; and C. P. H. Vary; James P. Ballou, treasurer; George F. Palmer, collector.

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Prior to the Rebellion a brick building was commenced on Asylum hill which was intended for a Baptist Collegiate Institute, but funds failed, work was suspended, and about a dozen years later it was purchased and finished by the German Methodists for a Lutheran Academy. From September 3, 1873, to June 26, 1876, it was used as a college, but want of students and lack of funds caused the mortgage to foreclose and it became the property of George Wagner of Rochester. It remained idle until selected by the State for the present custodial asylum, of which it forms the center or main building.

The town has twenty-three school districts with a school house in each, which in 1892-93 were taught by thirty-six teachers and attended by 1,412 scholars; value of school buildings and sites, \$50,225; assessed valuation of the districts, \$3,034,000; public money received from the State, \$5,289.53; raised by local tax, \$11,208.96.

NEWARK VILLAGE lies in the southern central part of the town immediately south of the New York Central Railroad. Through it also runs the West Shore and Northern Central Railroads and the Erie Canal, the construction of the latter giving rise to the place. It is ninety-seven miles from Buffalo and 329 miles from New York, and is a consolidation of the villages of Miller's Basin (changed to Newark) and Lockville (changed to East Newark, or Arcadia post-office). The site was originally owned by Jacob, Isaac, and Philip Lusk, sons of Jeremiah, and the vicinity of East Newark seems to have been regarded as the future village. John Spoor settled there prior to 1800, when he was succeeded by Nicholas Stansell, the pioneer of Lyons, who died in 1819, and was followed as proprietor by his son William. Mr. Stansell erected a saw mill and dam, a second saw mill, and a raceway. Lewis J. Benton and his father also built a saw mill here, and Roderick Price early engaged in merchandising and shipping grain. He put up a grist mill and did a large business, and for his mills John Drum burned the first kiln of brick in town. The Legislature authorized Mr. Price to tap the canal at the middle lock for water power. He sold to Lamereaux and Grant.

In May, 1820, Joseph Miller took a contract to construct one and one-fourth miles of the canal, and purchasing 100 acres of Jacob Lusk he had a plat surveyed into village lots by Hiram Tibbetts. Streets were laid out, the present public square was set aside, and lots were offered for sale at \$30 and upwards. On lot 28 Mr. Miller built a warehouse, and across the street on the same side of the canal James P. Bartle

erected and opened a store under the firm name of Bartle, Morton & Co. Benjamin H. Kipp put up houses on lots 15 and 27 and Vincent G. Barney built and opened a tavern on the site of Perkins & Peirson's bank. Dr. Richard P. Williams moved in and erected a house on the east side of Main street, afterward the residence of Dr. Charles G. Pomeroy. Drs. Button and Terry were also early physicians. The first lawyer was George W. Scott, a bachelor, in 1825. The first marriage in the village was that of Joseph Miller, jr., and Louisa Fletcher, and Allen Miller was the first child born in the place. For this couple Joseph Miller, jr., built a house on the west side of Main street opposite his own.

The first tavern was that of Vincent G. Barney, which stood on the corner of Canal and Main streets. It was two stories high and was subsequently called the Eagle Hotel, and among its other early landlords were Jacob Wright and a Mr. Hutchinson. North of the canal was a tavern kept by Caleb Tibbetts, among whose successors were Messrs. Terry, Porter, James Kent, Andrew Vanderhoof, Hiram Rockefeller, and Colwell, in whose possession it burned. A Mr. Langley had another near the east canal bridge that was burned in 1828 and rebuilt. There was also the Temperance House, which was kept by Dr. Nichols. The Newark Hotel was built by Joseph Chipps, and next to it stands the Gillson House. At East Newark (then Lockville) a tavern was erected and in 1827 kept by Abner Bannister.

Besides Bartle, Morton & Co., previously mentioned, Philip Lusk was an early merchant; he also had an ashery on the old school house lot, and in a building erected for a chair factory Rockwell Stone made potash and kept a store, being succeeded by Albert F. Cressy, who was the first hardware merchant. James Blakely was the second hardware dealer, and later came the firm of Cronise & Co. Esbon and Ransom Blackmar were early store keepers and also did an extensive business shipping grain. Bartle, Morton & Co. were succeeded by James G. Ford and E. T. Grant. The first meat vendor was a Mr. Filkins, the first jeweler a Mr. Hotchkiss, and the first milliner Mrs. Electa Partridge. Luther Hutchinson opened the first livery stable in 1827 and ran a line of stages and carried the mail to Geneva. The first blacksmith was James T. Kipp, and another early one was Roger Benton, a Methodist preacher, whose smithy stood near the subsequent residence of his son John W. John P. Groat was a blacksmith at what was called Groat's Corners, near Philip Lusk's store. One of the earliest carpenters was Peter P. Coher. John Daggett early began

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manufacturing carding machines in a little shop standing south of the M. E. Church, on Main street. He sold out, built a furnace, and prosecuted a large business. During the war he went South, returned, and died, and his furnace was converted into an agricultural implement works, by Samuel R. Tracey. Another furnace was early conducted by the sons of Philip Lusk, a little west of Newark Hotel. J. B. Gardenier, a carpenter by trade, purchased early the old Eagle furnace on Union street, a livery stable, and the Newark Hotel of Mr. Chipps, the builder. He carried on quite an extensive business, but finally sold out and bought several canal boats, and in 1880 the Union Hotel. He died in April, 1891. Vaughn & Mandeville built a furnace and machine shop at Groat's Corners, and were succeeded by Wilber & Son, and they by Joseph Wilber.

The advertisers in the Newark *Ægis* of December 4, 1839, were L. L. Rose & Co., W. K. Powers, Alfred Scribner, Doane & Partridge, Hudson & Button (assignees), dry goods and groceries; A. S. Lovejoy, watches and jewelry; Roger, Danielson & Co., drugs, dry goods, and groceries; A. F. Cressy, hardware; Milo Galloway, manufacturer of water-wheels; Mills & Barse, steam saw mill; Miss Ruth Parsons, millinery and mantua making; C. L. Norton, dentist; Miles & Sickles, tailors; Newark House, S. Nichols, proprietor; Ford & Grant, dry dry goods, groceries, crockery, and hardware; E. Miles, jr., dry goods, clothing, and furs, also "black, blue, drab, diagonal, rib, block, fancy stripe, zigzag, snakeskin, and thunder and lightning cassimers from \$1.50 to \$5;" B. Greene & Co., cabinet and chair factory and steam saw mill; M. H. Tuttle, drugs; Samuel R. Tracey, carriage shop; Maline Miller, boot, shoe, and leather store; Mrs. Fanning, millinery and dressmaking; Ballard & Shaver, boots and shoes; H. L. Fisk, insurance; A. W. Marsh, physician and surgeon; S. G. & H. Rogers, grist mill; Drs. Coventry & Lewis, medicine and surgery; Eleazer Mighells, carding and cloth dressing; Middleton & Culver, lawyers; William Payne, livery; Bartle & Bronnon, lumber; Erastus O. Pond, machine shop and furnace; Mr. Peck, "Newark Select School"; P. Dawley, "Arcadia village school under his tuition."

Added to the foregoing the following are known to have been in business prior to 1845: W. Kenyon, O. H. Allerton, E. B. Doane & Co., Gray, Bill & Co., A. G. Danielson, A. T. & H. Blackmar, J. S. Crosby, D. B. Blakely, J. G. Soverhill, A. Anson, Willis Brownell (blacksmith), Dr. C. S. Button, Dr. E. H. Rockwood, and Dr. Philip



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L. Jones. The first brick building was erected by Esbon Blackmar in 1836 and finally became the residence of Orrin Blackmar. The first brick block was built about the same time by Eleazer Mighells and John Church. About 1847 the park was graded and planted to shade trees.

March 9, 1824, a library was organized "at Barnes's Hotel" with James P. Bartle, Joseph A. Miller, Richard P. William, John S. Keep, Cyrus S. Button, Artemus Doane, and Joseph Miller, as trustees. A respectable collection of books was secured and circulated for several years, and when the society dissolved they were transferred to the Union school library.

At East Newark there were two tanneries, long since abandoned, and a shoe shop and tannery formerly operated by Brown, Doolittle & Baldwin. Gibson & Jessup had an agricultural machine shop that was burned in 1837 and rebuilt. Their specialty was threshing machines. Of the earlier merchants were Jesse Owen & Co., L. L. Rose & Co., and L. N. Straw. The locks on the canal at this point early gave the place the name of Lockville. George H. Price has a dry dock there.

The opening of the New York Central Railroad, with a station on the northernmost limits of Newark village, nearly a mile from the business center, developed settlement in that locality and led to several business interests. Hotels were erected by Gideon Lewis and Thomas Langdon and a third is kept by Sylvester Sandford. A feed mill was built in 1890 by C. A. Stebbins and is now operated by the Reeves Milling Company, of which J. Dupha Reeves is general manager. The firm also operate a flouring mill a mile northeast of the station on the site of the pioneer mill erected by Mr. Reeves's grandfather, Paul Reeves. The latter sold out in 1814, built a mill in Williamson, and died there. Stores are kept by J. A. Sanford and P. G. Lewis, a warehouse by C. H. Perkins & Co., and a large vinegar establishment by the Duffy, Mountfort & Greene Cider Company. The depot here was burned in January, 1894, and rebuilt.

James P. Bartle was the first postmaster in Newark, and had his office on the corner of Main and Canal streets. His successors were Dr. Williams, E. T. Grant, Theodore Menson, Daniel Rusk, R. Lord, Hiram Clark, Elias W. Ford, Joel H. Prescott, Clark Phillips, W. L. Willett, A. D. Smith, W. H. Nicholoy, and Mitchell Chadwick, the present incumbent. March 15, 1893, a free delivery system was established, and is the only one in Wayne county. Two mail carriers are

employed. The postmaster at Arcadia (East Newark) is William H. Sprague, who succeeded John Dillenbeck. It is said that the establishment of the Arcadia office was due to the representation that an "unpassable hill" existed between that part of the village and Newark post-office.

Among the several handsome brick or stone blocks in Newark are the Stever block, erected in 1875; the Blackmar and Herrick blocks, built in 1878; the Frey block, in 1877; the Stuerwald block, in 1883; the Sherman Opera House and block, which was formally opened in November, 1885; and the Brewer block, erected in 1893.

Newark village was incorporated July 21, 1853, but the first election was not held until January 24, 1854, at the Newark Hotel, then kept by Andrew Vanderhoof, at which seventy-seven votes were polled and the following officers chosen; John P. Sahlor, James W. Perrington, James D. Ford, John Daggett, and George H. Middleton, trustees; Stephen Culver, clerk; Fletcher Williams, treasurer; Henry Lusk, collector; David Lamereaux, Charles Ten Brook, and Albert F. Cressey, assessors; John Haight, Hiram Betts, and Samuel R. Tracy, street commissioners. The first charter election was held March 8, 1854, and the following were elected: John Daggett, George H. Middleton, John P. Sahlor, James D. Ford, and Jesse Owen, trustees; Stephen Culver, clerk; Fletcher Williams, treasurer; Peter, Kipp, collector; David Lamereaux, Jolon Taylor, and E. Darwin Smith, assessors; John Haight, Benjamin F. Wright, and Thomas Palmer street commissioners; Willis Brownell and Lawrence Hackett, poundmasters. The village was divided into three wards and street districts, and March 23, 1855, suitable ordinances were adopted. In 1868 a lock-up was built, in 1887 the corporate limits were enlarged, and in 1893 a number of sewers were constructed as an extension of the system. The presidents of the village have been:

John Daggett, 1854-56,  
H. L. Mundy, 1857,  
Joel H. Prescott, 1858,  
Durfee A. Sherman, 1859,  
James G. Granger, 1860,  
I. K. Chipps, 1861,  
John W. Benton, 1862-63,  
A. O. Lamereaux, 1864,  
John S. Cronise, 1865-66,  
Meade Allerton, 1867,  
A. C. Bartle, 1868,

Harrison Van Auken, 1869.  
Oliver Crothers, 1870,  
Charles W. Stuart, 1871,  
Richard H. Palmer, 1872,  
Jacob Lusk, 1873,  
David F. Wilcox, 1874,  
Oliver Crothers, 1875,  
John E. Stuart, 1876,  
David F. Wilcox, 1877-78,  
Charles S. White, 1879,  
Charles W. Stuart, 1880,

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Wilbur F. Nutton, 1881,  
James H. Miller, 1882,  
Frederick M. Allerton, 1883,  
Henry J. Peirson, 1884,  
Eimor E. Burleigh, 1885,  
John Stuerwald, 1886,

Moses F. Hamm, 1887,  
Newell E. Landon, 1888,  
Hanson A. Gardner, 1889-91.  
Thomas Whittleton, 1892,  
Augustus A. Young, 1893,  
John E. Stuart, 1894.

The village officers for 1894 are: John E. Stuart, president; William T. Peirson, Nathaniel Cook, J. B. McDermott, Alois Seigrist, William H. Kelley, and C. A. Tator, trustees; E. Fred Cowles, clerk; P. R. Sleight, treasurer; M. W. Plass, collector; H. R. Drake, Thomas K. Langdon and A. H. Vanderbilt, assessors; George Wright and William J. Lawrence, street commissioners; Henry L. Rupert, attorney; William Jenkins, chief of police.

August 8, 1835, twenty men were appointed to form a fire company and man the fire engine owned by the town, but nine of these declined to serve, and on September 14 nine more were chosen. June 1, 1859, Newark Engine Company No. 1 was organized with fifty members, and with these officers: Clark Mason, foreman; Ira Pratt, assistant foreman; Joel H. Prescott, treasurer; A. I. Bristol, secretary; Arcadia Fire Company, No. 2, was formed at the same date with William E. Olds, foreman; William G. Daggett, assistant foreman; Myron Owen, secretary; T. F. Horton, treasurer; and forty-three firemen. John Matteson was appointed fire warden. March 29, 1859, two fire engines had been purchased at a cost of \$350 each, and Messrs. Sherman and Kemper were appointed a committee to purchase hose, hooks, and ladders as accompanying apparatus. The village appropriated \$300 for engine houses and E. T. Grant and Morton Kemper were appointed a building committee; they obtained a five years' lease of Ganargwa Hall. June 17, 1862, a hook and ladder company was formed with thirty members and with Gideon L. Bennett as foreman. In 1862 and 1863 incendiary fires endangered property to such an extent that the village offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the criminals. July 2, 1879, two Babcock extinguishers were purchased for \$650, and in 1886 Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was organized with fourteen members. In January, 1888, the N. Y. C. Hook and Ladder Company was formed.

In 1864 Joel H. Prescott was chief engineer of the fire department with James D. Ford and John L. Mills as assistants. Among Mr. Prescott's successors have been Charles H. Perkins in 1868, John S. Cronise in 1872, Edwin K. Burns in 1874, J. Stuerwald in 1875, M. J.

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Flynn in 1888, Thomas J. Jenkins in 1889, E. M. Hooper in 1890, William T. Peirson in 1891, and E. B. Elliot in 1892. The present chief is P. E. Nellis; George Crater, first assistant; William G. Schufelt, second assistant. The department now consists of Protective Extinguisher Company No. 1, Deluge Hose Company No. 1, Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, and New York Central Hose Company No. 1.

January 22, 1886, the first steps were inaugurated to construct a village water supply system, but the matter was held in abeyance until April 18, 1887, when a franchise was granted an out of town company, which erected a stand pipe on Asylum hill and placed the present works in operation in January, 1888. April 18, 1887, a franchise was also granted to construct and maintain an electric light plant, but this was subsequently revoked and another granted to the Newark Electric Light and Power Company, Ltd., on December 21. May 23, 1889, a permanent contract was signed for the maintenance of forty arc street lamps, which number has since been increased to fifty-two. H. A. Gardner is the local superintendent of both concerns.

The First National Bank of Newark is derived from the old Bank of Newark, an individual enterprise, originating at Palmyra as the Palmyra Bank. It was moved to Newark by Fletcher Williams, the veteran banker, and with himself as president, and Lambert McCain as cashier, business was commenced in the store of Rockwell Stone, north of the canal. The building now in use, on the west side of Main street, was leased for a time, and on expiration of the lease was purchased. The bank was organized in March, 1864, with the following Board of Directors: Fletcher Williams, A. Ford Williams, Joseph A. Miller, Eliab T. Grant, jr., Samuel S. Morley, and Anna D. Williams. Fletcher Williams was chosen president and has ever since served in that capacity. A. Ford Williams was cashier till June 6, 1865, when he was succeeded by E. T. Grant, jr., who resigned April 1, 1869, and was followed by Byron Thomas. Mr. Thomas subsequently resigned and was in turn succeeded by E. T. Grant, the present cashier. Mrs. Sarah H. Williams is vice-president and Miss Lillian Eggleston is assistant cashier. The capital is \$50,000. The present directors are: Fletcher Williams, Mrs. Sarah H. Williams, Joel H. Prescott, Byron Thomas and E. T. Grant.

Peirson & Perkins's private bank was started by S. S. Peirson, and E. P. Soverhill in October, 1866. In December, 1867, the latter sold his interest to Henry R. Peirson and five years later C. H. Perkins relin-

quished his law practice and bought out the last named partners. Besides a general banking business the firm deals extensively in produce, etc.

Vary & Sleight started their private bank in 1887 and have occupied the present quarters since 1892.

The New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women.—The history of the Custodial Asylum dates from 1878, when, as a result of the efforts of the State Board of Charities "to establish a custodial institution for unteachable idiots and feeble-minded persons," the Legislature made provisions to open a department for feeble-minded girls and young women, under the direction and control of the Trustees of the New York Asylum for Idiots at Syracuse. The institution was opened September 3, 1878, as a branch of the New York Asylum for Idiots, with two inmates, the late C. C. Warner as superintendent, and his wife as matron. The sum of \$18,000 was appropriated for the purpose, and before November a building had been rented and twenty-seven inmates received. This building forms the middle one of the present group facing the north, and was originally built for a theological institute. In 1881 the usefulness of the asylum had become so marked and well recognized by State and county officials that a committee was appointed, consisting of the comptroller, superintendent of public instruction, and trustees of the Idiot Asylum, to determine whether the property should be purchased or the lease continued. They recommended that the institution be permanently established. In 1884 Hon. S. S. Peirson and in 1885 Hon. E. K. Burnham represented the district in the Assembly, and it is due to their untiring efforts that a bill was passed May 14, 1885, incorporating and permanently establishing the New York State Custodial Asylum at its present commanding location in the village of Newark. Ever since the institution was first projected Mr. Burnham has been one of its most ardent supporters and benefactors.

The first board of trustees appointed by Governor David B. Hill consisted of Hon. David Decker, of Elmira; Rev. M. S. Hard, then of Canandaigua; Darwin Colvin, M.D., of Clyde; Mrs. Lucy W. Butler, of Syracuse; Mrs. Lucien Yeomans, of Walworth; Mrs. E. C. Perkins, of Newark; Charles G. Pomeroy, M. D., of Newark; S. N. Gallup, of Macedon; and S. S. Peirson, of Newark.

The new board met at the asylum June 5, 1885, and organized with S. S. Peirson, president; Rev. M. S. Hard, secretary; and S. N. Gallup, treasurer. C. C. Warner and his wife were retained as superintendent



*E. K. Burnham*

and matron. They resigned in March, 1886, and were succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. W. Landon Willett, who gave place to the present efficient incumbents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Winspear, July 5, 1893. Mrs. Yeomans declined the appointment as trustee and Mrs. Helen B. Case, of Rochester, was appointed to the position. In 1887 Dr. Pomeroy died and his place was filled by Hon. E. K. Burnham. In 1886 the east dormitory and boiler house were erected and steam fixtures put in the main and east buildings. In 1888 the laundry was built, and in 1889 the west dormitory was completed. Charles Schuman & Co. were the contractors and builders of all these structures and S. N. Keener the architect, except the laundry. The chapel was finished and dedicated June 10, 1890, at which time there were 310 inmates. The hospital building, conveniently and pleasantly located at a little distance from the principal group, was completed and occupied February 15, 1893, and the Legislature of that year appropriated \$45,000 for maintenance, \$10,000 for the erection of a cottage dormitory (the foundation of which has been laid), and \$3,000 for the disposal of sewerage. The location of the Custodial Asylum is one of the most sightly and healthful in Western New York. It commands an extensive view of the surrounding country. The grounds, comprising a little more than forty acres, are beautifully laid out under the supervision of C. H. Perkins, and are planted with trees, shrubs, and flowers. They also contain a well cultivated garden, which furnishes many of the vegetables used in the institution, and connected with the latter is a productive greenhouse. Throughout, the buildings are well furnished, comfortably heated and ventilated, and scrupulously clean. Most of the work and the making of wearing apparel are performed by the inmates.

According to the last annual report of the trustees, transmitted to the Legislature January 17, 1894, the entire property of the Custodial Asylum was valued at \$154,445.99. The daily average population during the year ending September 30, 1893, was 340; on that date the whole number of inmates was 326; cost of maintenance, \$46,475.72. The present officers are as follows: Trustees,

Darwin Colvin, M.D., Clyde,  
Mrs. Eliza C. Perkins, Newark,  
Hon. E. K. Burnham, Newark,  
Hon. Silas S. Peirson, Newark,  
Mrs. Lucy W. Butler, Syracuse,

Silas N. Gallup, Macedon,  
Hon. Charles McLouth, Palmyra,  
Mrs. Gertrude A. Moss, Rochester,  
Hon. Daniel Candee, Syracuse.

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Officers of the Board,—Hon. Silas S. Peirson, president; Hon. E. K. Burnham, secretary; Mrs. Eliza C. Perkins, treasurer.

Executive Committee.—Dr. Darwin Colvin, Hon. S. S. Peirson, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Hon. E. K. Burnham, Hon. Charles McLouth.

Resident Officers.—C. W. Winspear, superintendent; Mrs. Gertrude E. Winspear, matron; M. Alice Brownell, M.D., physician; Miss Kate J. Rahill, assistant matron; Miss Alice M. Burnett, teacher; Miss Gertrude Hoxie and Miss Amelia Sauter, supervisors.

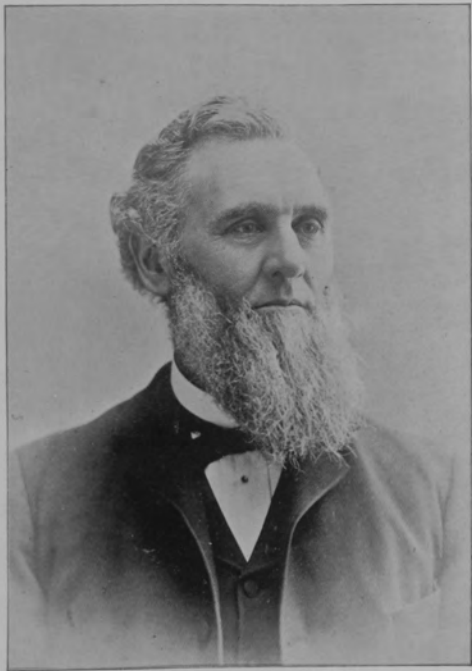
The Wayne County Preserving Company was founded by Ezra A. Edgett in 1856. Mr. Edgett was born in Freehold, N. Y., November 1, 1828, and moved with his parents in 1835 to Camden, N. Y., where he married Harriet Marvin in 1856, when he came to Newark, where he died in January, 1889. He was the pioneer in the canning business in the State, and was very successful. The works were burned in 1872, but were rebuilt and are owned by Mrs. Edgett and Hon. E. K. Burnham. Besides this there are in the village the Reed Manufacturing Company, capitalized at \$30,000; the foundry and machine shop of Thomas L. Hamer; the lumber and planing establishment of C. Conklin and Stephen N. Keener and D. I. Garrison (Keener & Garrison); the nurseries of Charles W. Stuart & Co. (started in 1852), and Jackson & Peirson; the granite and marble works of Lynn Brothers, and others.

The population of Newark village in 1844 was about 1,800; in 1858 it numbered 2,042; in 1875 about 3,000; in 1880, 2,450; and in 1890, 2,824. It is one of the most progressive villages of Western New York, and in many respects ranks foremost among those of Wayne county. A spirit of enterprise and social advancement is manifest on every hand, while the many attractive residences, handsome blocks, excellent churches and schools, and flourishing industries attest general activity and substantial prosperity.

FAIRVILLE is a post village north of the center of the town, five miles from Newark and about a mile northwest from the station of the same name on the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad. The original owner of the site was Joseph P. Crandall, who built and opened a tavern there many years ago. His son was a physician, and an earlier practitioner was Dr. Nicholas. James Bennett operated a tannery for some time, and G. E. Robinson early kept a store, while P. Fleck had a wagon shop. The place contains two churches, a school house, one or two stores, a hotel, blacksmith shop, mint still, and about 160 inhabitants. The postmaster is Henry Brier.

ZURICH is a postal hamlet and station on the Sodus Point & Southern





*Ezra A. Edgett*

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Railroad in the northeast corner of the town. The postmaster is John McNamara, who succeeded C. S. Schufeldt.

MARBLETOWN is a rural hamlet in the southeast part of Arcadia, on Trout Run, and formerly contained a church, which was moved to Newark.

HYDEVILLE, a small settlement lying northwest of Newark, is chiefly noted as the birthplace of what became the Rochester rappings and spiritualism, as heretofore mentioned. It is now merely a cluster of houses.

CHURCHES.—The present town of Arcadia originally comprised a part of the old Seneca Circuit of Methodism, which dates back to 1796, but the first ministers that traversed our limits probably came in 1801, their names being James and Josiah Wilkinson. Smith Weeks and John Billings were the circuit riders of 1802-3, and Roger Benton (the blacksmith) and Sylvester Hill performed these duties in 1804-5. In 1805 Mr. Benton's health failed and in 1806 he settled permanently in Newark, in which year the Lyons circuit was formed and his house became and continued a regular appointment until 1815, when the first M. E. church in town was erected on his farm on the site of the present Newark cemetery, the frame being raised October 1, of that year, under the circuit pastorship of Rev. Daniel Barnes. The edifice was dedicated June 22, 1816, and the builders were: Roger Benton, Jeremiah Lusk, the families of Luce and Stansell, Ezra Lambright, Henry Cronise, and Messrs. Winters and Aldrich. The structure was used for about twelve years, when it was converted into a dwelling and a second building erected near the center of the village, among its builders being Roger Benton, John L. Kipp, Joseph Miller, Henry Cronise, Minor Trowbridge, L. Bostwick, William Stansell, Pinkham Crommett, and Oliver Morley. In 1854, under the pastorship of Rev. J. K. Tuttle, the nucleus of the present church was built on Main street and dedicated. At this time Henry Cronise, Peter P. Kechor, Oliver Morley, John W. Benton, and L. J. Benton were trustees. The edifice was remodeled and rededicated February 1, 1888, by Charles N. Sims, D.D., LL.D., chancellor of Syracuse University. The first parsonage was built on Mr. Benton's farm in 1824. The society now has about 375 members under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. E. Allen.

The First Presbyterian Church, of Newark, was constituted at the village school house on the 20th of April, 1825, by Revs. Francis Pomeroy and H. P. Strong, with sixty-three numbers, of whom thirty-

seven were from the Presbyterian Church at East Palmyra. Peter Cook and John G. Kanouse were the first elders. In November, 1826, the first pastor, Rev. Alfred Campbell, was installed and served until September, 1828, when Rev. Peter Kanouse took charge. Among his successors prior to 1850 were Revs. James Boyle, Henry Snyder, J. K. Ware, George W. Elliott, David Cushing, and G. R. H. Shumway (for twenty-five years). The present pastor, Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D., assumed charge in March, 1874. The first church edifice, a wooden structure, was erected on the site of the present building in 1827, and to extinguish the indebtedness incurred by its construction Elder Pliny Foster mortgaged his farm for \$500. In 1852 this edifice was replaced by another foundation, on which new walls were slowly reared until June, 1853, when a conflagration reduced them to ashes. Rebuilding was immediately commenced and the present structure was completed at a cost of about \$18,000, the basement being first occupied January 1, 1854. In 1875 it was enlarged at an expense of \$12,000. A Sunday school was organized by members of this denomination in Newark as early as 1814. The society has about 450 members.

The Christian Church of Newark was organized at Marbletown in 1834, and reorganized June 4, 1836, from which date until 1845, Elders E. M. Galloway and Benjamin Bailey served as pastors. They were followed by Revs. J. C. Burgdurf, S. D. Burdzel, A. S. Langdon, W. T. Canton, G. H. Hibbard, J. C. Burgdurf again, S. B. Bowdish, L. Coffin, Irving Bullock, O. T. Wyman, D. W. Moore, and the present incumbent, Rev. J. W. Wilson, who is also superintendent of the Sunday school. The Marbletown society finally disbanded, and in 1864 their edifice was taken down and the material brought to Newark, where it was used in the construction of the German Methodist Church on Miller street. A new church society was organized in Newark village and a house of worship built on the south side of Miller street at a cost of about \$5,000. The present membership numbers about seventy-five.

The Baptist Church of East Newark was organized as the Lockville Baptist Church in July, 1834, with twenty-four members. The first pastor was Rev. Moses Rowley. In 1836 a site was purchased, upon which a brick edifice was erected at a cost of \$2,500. When the name of that part of Newark village became Arcadia the name of the church was changed to correspond, and in December, 1864, when many of its members united with a new society located at the more populous cen-

ter, the first named title was adopted. The division left sixty-three members; in 1869 the number was eighty. The pastors succeeding Rev. Mr. Rowley were Revs. John Dudley, R. P. Lamb, Joseph Spoor, David Bellamy, L. O. Grinnell, William Roney, Sidney Wilder, and Joseph B. Vrooman, under whom the division occurred. The society eventually went down and the property was sold to the Dutch Reform Church.

The First Universalist Society of Newark was organized August 7, 1837, with forty-nine members. The same year a brick edifice was erected at a cost of \$5,000. The church was legally organized in May, 1842, by D. K. Lee, with twenty-one members, and the house of worship was used until January, 1871, when it was sold. That year the present structure was built at an expense of \$15,000, and dedicated March 13, 1872, the first pastor officiating being Rev. George B. Stocking. The pastors of the old church were Revs. Kneeland Townsend, Henry Roberts, D. K. Lee, E. W. Locke, J. J. Austin, D. C. Tomlinson, C. A. Skinner, S. L. Rorapough, A. Kelsey, R. Fiske, L. C. Brown, C. Fleuhrer, and W. B. Randolph. The society has about sixty members under the pastoral care of Rev. James P. Curtis.

The Reformed Dutch Church of East Newark was organized prior to 1844, at which time Rev. William Turner was pastor, and in which year it numbered thirty members. The society finally weakened and disbanded, but a few years since was reorganized under the same name as a missionary field belonging to the Classis of Rochester and in charge of the Board of Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church of America. The old brick Baptist Church was purchased, and in it both English and Holland services are held regularly. Rev. Jacob Dyk is pastor-elect. The society has about 100 members.

The German Evangelical Association Church of Newark was organized with twenty-seven members in 1845 by Rev. Philip Miller. Their house of worship was erected on Miller street in 1864 and consecrated by Rev. M. Fitzinger. The first pastor was Rev. M. Miller, and among his earlier successors were Revs. Jacob Siegrist, Jacob L. Jacoby, M. Lane, August Holzworth, and Charles Wissman. The present pastor is Rev. Fred Lahmeyer and the society's membership numbers about 100.

St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of Newark was legally organized at the house of Esbon Blackmar on July 22, 1851, by Rev. Dr. Bissell, of Geneva. The first officers were Thomas Davis and Ebe-

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nezer Cressy, wardens; Esbon Blackmar, Fletcher Williams, George Perkins, David Mandeville, John Daggett, Clark Mason, A. W. Marsh, and Joel H. Prescott, vestrymen. Episcopal services had been held in Newark as early as 1830 by Rev. T. F. Wardwell, of Lyons, and the organization was made possible by the confirmation of a class by Bishop De Lancey in the old M. E. Church. August 15, 1851, a contract was let to George Perkins for a church edifice to cost \$1,725, exclusive of the spire, which was to be built by Fletcher Williams for \$200. The building and lot cost \$3,174.27, the bell \$300, and the organ, the gift of the Ladies' Society, \$450. The church was consecrated by Bishop De Lancey on December 28, 1852; the building committee consisted of Esbon Blackmar, Fletcher Williams, and Joel H. Prescott. Rev. Charles W. Hayes was installed the first rector September 19, 1852, organized a Sunday school October 3, with Joel H. Prescott as superintendent, and continued in charge until 1854, when Rev. Charles W. Homer assumed charge. Under him the first Christmas tree in Newark was uncovered at the rectory in 1855. Among his successors were Revs. William O. Gorham, John H. Rowling, P. T. Babbitt, W. J. Pigott, and John Leach. In 1876 a rectory was purchased for \$3,000. The parish has about eighty members with Rev. L. D. Van Dyke, D. D., as rector.

The Roman Catholic Church of Newark was established with about forty members in 1855, mainly through the efforts of Rev. Father Purcell, who was followed by Fathers Clark, Lee, Charles, S. M. Rimmels, and others. A frame edifice was built in 1855. The present pastor is Rev. D. W. Kavanaugh, of Lyons.

The First Baptist Church of Newark was first a removal and afterward a reorganization of the society of this denomination in East Newark, previously detailed. The removal occurred in 1864, and in 1865 a church edifice was built at a cost of several thousand dollars. It stands on the south side of Miller street and was originally designated "Hope Chapel." In December, 1874, the society was reorganized under its present name, the first officers being Josiah Failing, Clark Phillips, Marvin I. Greenwood, Jesse G. Pitts, William Fisk, and T. Hunt, trustees; Clark Phillips, president; M. I. Greenwood, secretary; William Fisk, treasurer. A parsonage was purchased for \$1,700, and the pastor at the time of reorganization was Rev. V. Wilson. The society has about 190 members under the pastoral charge of Rev. F. W. Kneeland.

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The German Lutheran Church of East Newark was organized March 27, 1872. The original membership numbered twenty-seven, and the first meetings were held in the Baptist Church by Rev. C. C. Manz, a missionary, once in two weeks. The society has thirty five or forty members with Rev. Robert T. Vosberg as pastor. The Sunday school has an average attendance of forty scholars.

The Presbyterian Church of Fairville was constituted with eighteen persons March 31, 1860. Rev. Mr. Cushing, of Newark, had preached here in the school house and later in the M. E. Church, and was followed in 1859 by Rev. Mr. Holcomb. July 20, 1860, John Aiken executed a deed of the present lot to Elon St. John, John Bockoven, William H. Van Inwagen, Franklin Koffman, and Charles E. Crandall, trustees, for \$200. The building committee consisted of Elon St. John, John Bockoven, Marvin Lee, William H. Van Inwagen, and Charles E. Crandall. The contract was let August 24, 1861, to Elon St. John, for \$2,500, and the corner stone was laid by Rev. Mr. Holcomb on October 2, 1861. The edifice was dedicated October 16, 1862, by Rev. Charles Hawley, of Auburn. January 1, 1866, the church was legally organized by the Presbytery of Lyons with eighteen members, and with William H. Smith and Henry West as ruling elders. The first pastor was Rev. Mr. Young, the present incumbent being Rev. J. W. Lowden. The society has about seventy members.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairville was organized at a comparatively early date, and a house of worship erected in 1857. The society has about seventy-five members and a Sunday school with an average attendance of fifty scholars. The pastor is Rev. Joseph Maxwell.

## CHAPTER XXV.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF MARION.

This town was formed from Williamson on the 18th of April, 1825, and originally was called "Winchester," which name was changed to Marion April 15, 1826. An interior township, nearly square, it lies west from the center of Wayne county, and is bounded on the north by Williamson, on the east by Sodus and Arcadia, on the south by Palmyra, and on the west by Walworth. Its area embraces 17,391 acres.

Marion is one of the best farming towns in Wayne county. The surface is broken into a succession of drift hills and ridges, intervened with fruitful valleys, the whole being well adapted to agriculture. The soil is a gravelly loam and drift, and in the northern part is largely underlaid with a limestone formation. Drainage is afforded almost entirely by Red Creek, which has its source near the north boundary, flows southerly a little east of the center of the town, and passes into Palmyra, emptying in the Ganargwa near East Palmyra village. This stream affords some good mill sites and has a number of small tributaries. Near the village of Marion is a sulphur spring, which produces a constant supply of water possessing valuable medicinal properties, but it has never been much utilized for medical treatment.

In common with adjacent divisions of Wayne county this town was originally covered with heavy timber which long gave profitable employment to the early settlers. Much of it was burned for the ashes, but a considerable portion was converted into lumber, which brought into existence a number of saw mills. All of these long ago disappeared. The pioneers, as soon as land was cleared, devoted their efforts to raising wheat and other grain, and until late years this branch of farming predominated. The growing of fruit, especially of apples, was also given early attention, and during the last decade the culture of raspberries has been extensively developed. A large number of the farms of the present day support substantial dry-houses or evaporators.

The primitive log cabins of the first settlers were long since superseded by modern dwellings, which the present generation surround

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with the comforts and luxuries of this age. Some of these are still occupied as homesteads, but the inevitable changes of time have placed many in the hands of later comers. The older settlers, with few exceptions, have passed away; but scattered here and there over the town are worthy descendants of those sturdy pioneers who endured the hardships of frontier life, subdued the wilderness, established homes, churches, and schools, and reared large families in the observances of the laws of modern civilization.

Tradition says that early settlers here sought the hills in preference to the more fertile valleys, and in consequence the first roads ran from summit to summit without any definite course, except to avoid as far as possible the wet low lands. The first highway through the town was the old Geneva and Canandaigua road, which passed through Palmyra and Marion to the upper corners; this was what is now the thoroughfare that runs northeasterly to East Williamson. The second road was an enlargement of the Indian trail, or the "old post route," leading from Canandaigua to Pultneyville, and continued northward from the Sodus road from Marion upper corners. The Sodus road was laid out by Capt. Charles Williamson in 1794. Considerable labor was expended in improving these and other early highways, and in this direction the town has constantly kept pace with the advancement in road making.

The town has never enjoyed the privileges of a railroad within its borders. Its inhabitants have always depended upon the more primitive means of transportation by teams, yet its productive soil, excellent educational facilities and many natural advantages have placed it in the front rank of interior civil divisions of the Empire State. Mails, passengers, freight, etc., are still conveyed by stage, principally between Marion village and Palmyra. The nearest railroad stations are East Palmyra on the New York Central on the south and Williamstown on the R. W. and O. on the north.

The first annual town meeting of the town of Marion (then Winchester) was held, pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature in 1824, at the house of Daniel Wilcox, April 14, 1826, and the following officers were elected: Seth Eddy, supervisor; Samuel Moore, town clerk; Isaac R. Sanford, David Eddy, Thomas Lakey, assessors; Samuel Ball, collector; Samuel Dellano and Joseph Caldwell, overseers of the poor; Reuben Adams, jr., Peter Eddy, Benjamin Mason, highway commissioners; Samuel Ball and Jeremiah Angell, constables; Joseph Caldwell, Thomas Lakey, Samuel Moore, commissioners of common schools;



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Jesse Mason, Homer Adams, James Smith, inspectors of public schools; Gideon Sherman, poundkeeper. The town then had thirty-five road districts and a pathmaster was subsequently appointed for each. Samuel Moore was town clerk until 1832, when he was succeeded by Elisha R. Wright. In 1850 a bounty of one shilling each was offered for all crows killed in town. The supervisors of Marion have been as follows:

Seth Eddy, 1826,  
Jesse Mason, 1827,  
Isaac R. Sanford, 1828,  
Elias Durfee, 1829-33,  
William R. Sanford, 1834,  
Elias Durfee, 1835,  
Marvin Rich, 1836,  
Elias Durfee, 1837-38,  
Seth Eddy, 1839-40,  
Ornon Archer, 1841-45,  
Peter Boyce, 1846-47,  
Nelson D. Young, 1848-49,  
Oscar Howell, 1850-51,  
Nelson D. Young, 1852-53,  
Isaac A. Clark, 1854,  
Elias Durfee, 1855-59,

Pardon Durfee, 1860-61,  
Ira Lakey, 1862-63,  
Orville Lewis, 1864-65,  
Nelson D. Young, 1866-69,  
Dwight Smith, 1870-72,  
Charles Tremain, 1873,  
Dwight Smith, 1874-75,  
Nelson D. Young, 1876-78,  
Henry R. Taber, 1879,  
Chester F. Sweezy, 1880-82,  
Henry R. Taber, 1883-86,  
Seth B. Dean, 1887-88,  
Henry R. Taber, 1889-92,  
Henry C. Allen, 1893,  
Henry R. Taber, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are as follows: Henry R. Taber, supervisor; Richard B. McOmber, town clerk; Myron J. Mersen, J. Smith Crane, Jefferson Sherman, Harmon S. Potter, justices of the peace; Sidney F. Durfee, Charles S. Pratt, George H. Lookup, Charles L. Tassell, overseers of the poor; Isaac A. Johnson, commissioner of highways; Horace A. Warner, collector.

The first settlement in this town was commenced by Henry Lovell in 1795. He located on a farm now the south and west portions of Marion village, and his log house stood on the lot more recently owned by Buckley Newton. Mr. Lovell was a typical hunter and is said to have killed thirty deer in one day. A child born to him in 1795 lived but a few weeks; this was the first birth and the first death in town, and his only neighbors at the time were Daniel Powell and wife, who buried the babe on a knoll back of Lovell's house. Betsey Lovell, a daughter of Henry, was the second white child born in the town. Mr. Lovell finally removed to the west.

Daniel Powell, wife and eight children, came to Palmyra from Massachusetts in 1794 and removed to Marion in 1795. He was a wealthy

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man for those days, endowed with extraordinary strength and endurance, and eventually cleared over 500 acres in this town and William-son. In Marion he took up a farm of 126 acres, which he partially cleared, and sold it in 1816 to David Harding.

In 1795 David Sweezey came here with his family from New Jersey, making the entire trip in light boats, which were carried from stream to stream where necessary. He settled on a large farm in the south part of the town, upon which he lived until his death. After being owned by his heirs and others it ultimately came into the possession of D. F. Luce. Another settler of this year was Samuel C. Caldwell, also from New Jersey, who came hither by ox team and wagon. At his death a son succeeded him on the homestead.

Elizabeth Howell and David Sherman were married in the winter of 1794-95, and this was the first marriage celebrated in the town. Miss Howell came to Marion in the family of David Sweezey. Mr. Sherman, a native of Rhode Island, came from Washington county, N.Y., to East Palmyra in 1791, but in the fall of that year returned east on foot. The next winter he moved to East Palmyra with two yoke of oxen, and early in 1796 came thence to this town, settling on 100 acres of the Caldwell farm. This he soon sold to Samuel O. Caldwell. He purchased and cleared another farm, upon which he died and upon which he was succeeded by his son, Zepheniah, and the father of Jefferson Sherman.

Samuel O. Caldwell is reputed to have drawn the first load of goods from Canandaigua to Pultneyville for Capt. Charles Williamson, to whom he was introduced as "a man who could drive two yoke of oxen and a sled over logs two feet high." The trip was made in August in six days, with the above named outfit. In 1795 nearly every settler in this region was down with the fever and ague, and it is stated that Mr. Caldwell went to mill near Geneva for them all. He subsequently moved thither two families from Rhode Island and another from New Jersey with his ox teams.

Deacon Joseph Caldwell was born in Marion September 24, 1799, and died August 31, 1875. In 1829 he married Sarah Smith and had born to him three children, of whom the only son, Samuel G., was a graduate of Union College and of the Albany Law School, and became a banker in Omaha, Neb. Amanda M., one of the daughters, married John S. Rich, who settled in Marion village in 1851. Mr. Rich was assistant census marshal in 1860, deputy marshal for the northern district of New

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York for several years, a special agent of the treasury department, and a life long Democrat. Deacon Caldwell was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, deacon in the Congregational church over fifty years, a Republican in politics, and a leading agriculturist of the town and county.

Robert Springer, a Rhode Islander, came to this town about 1796, cleared a small plot, returned East, and the next year brought his family to his frontier home. His sons were Isaac, Richard, Robert, jr., Samuel, and Israel.

William B. Cogswell, another Rhode Islander, settled early in Marion and few years later took up a farm subsequently occupied by his son. Reuben Adams and son, Reuben, were also settlers of this period.

Among the comers during the years 1797, 1798, 1799, and later, were Luke Phelps and Harris Cooley, from Massachusetts; David and William Harding, from Rhode Island; Micajah Harding, Seth, William and David Eddy, John Harkness, from Massachusetts; Zadoc Huggins, Seth Harris, from Rhode Island; John Case, Jesse Harding, David Mason, Gideon Sherman, Zebina Crane, and Judge Marvin Rich. Luke Phelps was the first supervisor of the town of Williamson, and his sons, Jared and Ezra, became prominent in local affairs. Ezra was a surveyor and ran many of the original lot lines, laid out most of the early roads, and was for some time highway commissioner. His son, Deacon Ezra Phelps, succeeded him on the homestead. David and William Harding both died in town. Micajah Harding, prominent in civil and religious affairs, raised a company of sharpshooters and served in the war of 1812. The three Eddys settled on what is called the Eddy ridge. Seth Eddy was the first supervisor of Marion, the first deacon of the Baptist church, and captain of a company of drafted men in the war of 1812. David Eddy became side judge. The children of John Harkness were: Seth E., Roswell, Leverett, William, and Mrs. S. Miller. Zadoc Huggins taught the first singing school, and John Case, a Methodist, was the first preacher in town. Seth Harris met his death by drowning in the lake. David Mason had three sons, John, Benjamin, and Jesse. The latter was endowed with exceptional ability. Zebina Crane, the father of Mrs. Daniel Dean, and the grandfather of Zebina Crane, died here in 1820. Judge Marvin Rich was a very prominent citizen and subsequently moved to Rochester.

Prior to 1812 the following, among others, settled in Marion: Stephen Sanford, from Rhode Island; Harvey Riley, father of Peleg, Hiram,

and Rescom Riley, and Mrs. Van Ostram; William and Thomas Corry, Rhode Islanders, from whom Corry Corners was named, where both of them died; Stephen Vaughn, Julius Hutchinson, Joel Hall, William Hadsell, and Abraham and Darius Pratt. Joel Hall and his sons, Joel, jr., and Amasa, at that time married men, were the first comers to the Hall settlement, Joel Hall, sr., was endowed with unusual strength and performed feats almost marvelous. He was the grandfather of Warren, Joseph, Amasa, jr., and Lead Hall, residents of Marion, Walworth, and Williamson.

In the winter of 1825 Richard Sweet built a canal boat at Marion village, and in the spring drew it on ox sleds to Palmyra and launched it; the trip occupied two days.

Among other early settlers of Marion were Eliphalet Dean, father of Daniel; Elias Durfee, who built and operated a furnace for several years; Eponitas Ketchum, Thomas Clark, who died on his homestead; John Smith, from New Jersey; James Center, who sold his farm to M. L. Rogers in 1835; Philip Potter, a Rhode Islander, who died here aged 92; and Thomas Young, who was succeeded on the homestead by his son, Nelson D.

Marion Heslor, a native of this town and long a prominent business man here, died in February, 1888. Delos Hutchins, equally as well known, died in April following. James McDowell, also a prominent citizen, died in September, 1892, aged forty-eight years. Earl Wilcox was the eldest son of William and Ruth Wilcox, and was born in Palmyra March 30, 1794. He settled in Marion in 1827 and died here in March, 1874, being at that time the oldest native of the town of Palmyra. He married Jane Stewart and had ten children, five of whom survive him.

Hon. Jefferson Sherman was born in this town October 20, 1835, and died on the homestead August 31, 1894. He was a very prominent man, held several local offices of responsibility, and represented the Second Assembly District of Wayne county in the State Legislature of 1879 and 1880.

Prominent among other citizens, sons of whom are descendants of the pioneers already mentioned, are recalled the names of Dwight Smith, Peter Boyce, Chester F. Sweezey, Henry R. Tabor (present supervisor), Henry C. Allen, Seth B. Dean, Ira Lakey, Orville Lewis, Buckley Newton, Allen Knapp, Daniel F. Luce, W. Cogswell, J. A. Shaw, John Copping, Z. Howell, A. Turner, W. Lookup, T. M. Clark

(ex-county sheriff), Abel Clark (son of F. M.), Philo D. Green, Jeremiah Angell, Isaac A. Clark, B. B. Adams, Henry Butler, L. Milliman, Amasa Stanton, Everard White, C. H. Curtis, James Tassell, Sidney Durfee, John and Jeremiah Clark (brothers of T. M.), R. K. Warner, John and William Smith, Thomas S., jr., and Emery Potter, A. B. Short, Horace M. Winslow, William C. Austin, H. R. Taber, D. Henry Crane, Stephen Reeves, Charles Tremain, Salem W. Sweezy, Conway W. Young, Charles N. Stearns, Eugene H. Brewster, and Jacob Baker. Numerous others are mentioned further on and in Part II of this volume.

The first physician in town, and for many years the only practitioner here was Dr. Seth Tucker, who located first a little northeast of the upper corners in Marion village. He later moved to the farm upon which C. H. Curtis subsequently settled.

The pioneer tavern was opened by a Widow Styles as early as 1800; it stood on the lot in Marion village owned by Amasa Stanton. The first grist mill was erected by Isaac Phillips in 1807, and Enoch Turner opened the first store. The first blacksmith was Harkness Gifford.

From the first call of troops in the War of the Rebellion to the close of that sanguinary conflict the town of Marion promptly and generously responded with many of her ablest citizens. A total of 186 men went from within her borders to fight the nation's battles. Out of the depleted number that returned but few remain, and this little band of heroic veterans is becoming smaller and smaller as death claims them for the muster roll of eternity.

As previously noted, the first burial was made on the farm of Daniel Powell. The second death was that of William Powell in 1800, the third that of Anna Powell, and the fourth that of Mrs. Daniel Powell; all were interred in the same plot. The second burying ground was opened at the upper corners in 1804; and the third was the present cemetery in Marion village, the first person buried therein being Mrs. Perry Davis. In 1853 the Marion Cemetery Association was incorporated and this plat was placed under the charge of that organization. Five acres of land were subsequently purchased of William F. Burbank and added, and about 1889 three and one-half acres were bought of William C. Austin. A project is now (1894) on foot to erect a suitable soldiers' monument on a lot in the cemetery set aside for the purpose. The present (1894) officers are: John S. Rich, president; David Lown, secretary; William G. Austin, treasurer; John S. Rich, David Lown,

William C. Austin, and William W. Burbank, executive committee; Presson Peer, Stephen Reeves, Washington Hathaway, Charles Sanford, Allen Knapp, and the officers previously named, trustees.

The first school house in town was a log dwelling which stood in Marion village on or near the lot now owned by C. C. Potter; the first teacher in it was James Rogers, who was succeeded by Ebenezer Ketchum. Then came Asabel Powers, the father of Daniel Powers, of Rochester. The first school house erected for the purpose stood on the Robinson farm, and was burned in 1814. Morrison Huggins opened a select school about 1838, in the upper part of an old stone school house in the village.

March 27, 1839, the old Marion Academy was incorporated and the same year a building was erected for its use. The first principal was Ornon Archer, who made it a success, but after his retirement the school died out and the charter was abandoned in 1851.

The Marion Collegiate Institute was incorporated July 6, 1855, and school opened that year with about ninety students in a room fitted up over a hardware store. In 1856 the present commodious brick building was erected by subscription. It is forty-four feet square and three stories high, and is supplied with a library and scientific apparatus. The first board of trustees consisted of fourteen members, of whom Rev. J. W. Osburn was president; Nelson D. Young, treasurer; and A. H. Dow, secretary.

The presidents of the board have been:

Rev. J. W. Osburn, 1855,  
Rev. Amasa Stanton, 1855,  
Jacob Baker, 1857,  
Charles Tremaine, 1872,

Nelson D. Young, 1873,  
Seth B. Dean, 1884,  
William C. Austin, 1894.

The principals have been as follows;

I. N. Sawyer, 1855,  
S. F. Holt, 1857,  
C. H. Dann, 1857,  
Rev. P. J. Williams, 1859,  
A. S. Russell, M. D., 1861,  
R. T. Spencer, 1862,  
A. S. Russell, M. D., 1863,  
G. H. Miner, 1863,  
Thomas B. Lovell, 1864,  
Rev. E. G. Cheeseman, 1870,  
W. T. Mills, 1872,

Rev. W. H. Sloan, 1873,  
J. Burns Frazer, 1874,  
Edson Plaisted, 1877,  
— Congden, 1877,  
D. Van Cruyningham, 1878,  
Charles E. Allen, 1879,  
Herbert E. Mills, Ph. D., 1883,  
F. W. Colgrove, D. D., 1884,  
Merritt H. Richmond, 1889,  
Elmer G. Frail, 1890,  
Fenton C. Rowell, 1893,  
W. C. Tift, A. M., 1894-5.

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The Board of Trustees for 1894-94 consists of William C. Austin, Marion, president; Stephen Reeves, Marion, recording secretary; Rev. Samuel P. Merrill, Rochester, corresponding secretary; Horace M. Winslow, Marion, treasurer; Salem W. Sweezey, Marion; Myron H. Adams, M. D., Rochester; Eugene A. Brewster, Palmyra; Melville M. Eddy, Williamson; D. Henry Crane, Marion; Rev. Cyrus W. Merrill, Johnstown; Charles N. Stearns, Marion; Charles Tremaine, Marion; Conway W. Young, Marion. Executive Committee, Eugene H. Brewster, Seth B. Dean, and Conway W. Young.

The alumni since 1854 aggregates 160 graduates. When the present school building was completed a debt of about \$6,000 hung over it; a proposition was made by the trustees of the institute which gave to the church that would voluntarily assume the indebtedness the sectarian control of the institution forever. The Baptist Church of Marion came forward, raised the necessary money, and has since had the spiritual direction and fostering care.

The town has thirteen school districts with school houses, which are taught by fourteen teachers and attended by about 550 pupils. In 1892-93, the school buildings and sites were valued at \$11,050; assessed valuations of districts, \$1,349,000; money received from the State, \$1,747.03; raised by local tax, \$3,697.70.

In 1858 there were in Marion 14,362 acres improved land; real estate valued at \$488,585, and personal property, \$71,012; 985 male and 952 female inhabitants; 382 dwellings; 419 families; 366 freeholders; thirteen school districts and 756 school children; 846 horses; 1,084 oxen and calves; 974 cows; 3,763 sheep; and 1,632 swine. That year there were produced 12,473 bushels winter and 108,745 bushels spring wheat; 2,684 tons hay; 15,740 bushels potatoes; 34,035 bushels apples; 96,550 pounds butter; 18,763 pounds cheese; and 592 yards domestic cloth.

In 1890 the town had a population of 2,144, or 44 more than in 1880. In 1893, its 17,801 acres of land were assessed at \$809,024 (equalized \$681,587); village and mill property, \$169,500 (equalized \$135,743); personal property, \$314,228. Schedule of taxes 1893: Contingent fund, \$663.55; town poor fund, \$150; roads and bridges, \$250; schools, \$1,035.29; county tax, \$2,477.05; State tax, \$1,364.99; State insane tax, \$352.14; dog tax, \$86. Total tax, \$6,615.19; rate per cent., .00511713. The town has two election districts, and in 1893 polled 416 votes.

MARION VILLAGE.—This is the only village in the town of Marion. It is situated south of the center of the town, on the west side of Red

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Creek and contains two "centers," locally known as the upper and lower corners. Prior to 1810 the upper corners attained the greater importance of the two localities, and for several years thereafter it maintained an equal competition. At the lower corners the first landed proprietors were Daniel Lovell and Timothy Smith, whose successor in 1817 was James Galloway. Timothy Smith erected the original of the present hotel, one of whose long-time landlords was Samuel Todd, a major in the War of 1812. Harris Cooley bought forty acres of land on the west side of Main street and cleared it, and in front of the M. E. church he stuck for a fence stake the huge willow tree which was cut down in 1880. As early as 1800 a widow, Mrs. Styles, opened the first tavern in the town and village on the lot owned by Amasa Stanton. It furnished whisky to the early settlers; in this connection it is worth while to note the fact that no licenses have been granted in the town for nearly fifty years. Mrs. Styles was also a doctress and practiced the primitive healing art along with her hotel business. The first grist mill, operated by water power and having one run of stone, was erected by Isaac Phillips in 1807 near the site of the present flouring mill. Rufus Amsden early had a carding mill where the canning factory now stands. Harkness Gifford carried on blacksmithing where Charles Jagger now resides, and Judge Marvin Rich had a cabinet shop on the site of the dwelling that was formerly used by Samuel Smith, blacksmith. The first store was opened on the Isaac Morrison place by Enoch Turner, who also had a tavern. A tavern and a distillery were conducted by James Huggins where John Van Hee now lives. These various industries flourished around the lower corners at a very early day and constitute the foundation of the present thriving village.

In 1825 there were in operation here a grist mill, saw mill, distillery, an ashery, blacksmith shop, post-office, the tavern of Daniel Wilcox, a store kept by Archer Galloway, and a school; there were four houses on the west and seven on the east side of Main street.

The upper corners comprised a blacksmith shop, the cabinet shop of Richard Bourne, the office of Dr. Seth Tucker, and about ten houses. In 1831 a saw mill was built by James Wright and a Mr. Wing. It was called an "ox-mill" from the fact that its power was obtained from a treadwheel driven by oxen; it stood on the site of the present ruins of the old Cogswell saw mill.

Marion village now has two general stores, two hardware stores, two drug stores, two groceries, two jewelry stores, two millinery shops, two



meatmarkets, one lawyer, three physicians, a newspaper and printing office, one veterinary surgeon, a bakery, four wagon and blacksmith shops, one hotel, five churches, the Marion Collegiate Institute, a fine public school building, a grist mill, the foundry and machine shop of Lewis Smith, a canning factory, a ladder and fruit evaporator manufactory, two undertakers, a mint still, and about 900 inhabitants. The postmaster is J. E. Richmond. The grist mill was built by James Randall, who sold it to the present proprietor. The canning factory was started in the old Curtis foundry and fanning mill manufactory in 1893 by the Wayne County Canning Company. H. K. White is the general manager.

HALL CENTER, in the northwest part of the town, formerly had a post-office, but it was discontinued several years ago. It is now merely a pleasant rural hamlet. The place took its name from Joel Hall and his son Joel, jr., and Amasa, who settled there in 1810.

CHURCHES.—The earliest religious services in town were held by Rev. John Case, a Methodist. Elder Fairbanks, a Baptist, was probably the first of his denomination to preach here. Rev. Seba Norton began preaching in Marion in 1802, coming from Sodus every two weeks.

The first Baptist Church of Marion was organized as the First Baptist Church of Williamson, February 29, 1804, by Rev. Seba Norton, with the following constituent members: Reuben and Anna Adams, Luke and Elizabeth Phelps, Micajah Harding, Robert and Rebecca Springer, Betsey Sherman, Sally Teal, Elder Seba Norton and wife Margaret, David and Abby Harding, Ezra and Phebe Phelps, Sally Harding, Betsey Adams, David Foster, and Mehitabel Adams. The first Lord's Supper was celebrated March 10, 1804, by fifteen communicants, and until 1829 meetings were held in the Mason school house. In that year the society erected the first church edifice in town. It was of wood, with galleries on three sides, and stood on the site of the present east street about twenty-five rods from the corner. In 1850 it was transformed into a store and is still used and known as the Clark building. In 1850 the present church was erected and dedicated November 25. This was repaired and remodeled in 1867 and rededicated November 15, by Rev. T. S. Harrison. The society bought a parsonage at an early day which they subsequently sold to Mrs. Case (whose daughter, Mrs. Seeley, now owns it), when the present one was built. The pastor is Rev. J. D. Merrill and the membership of the church is about

170. The Sunday school of the church has an average attendance of 115 pupils with H. M. Winslow, superintendent. The property of the church is valued at about \$12,000.

The Presbyterian Church of Marion was organized as the Congregational Church of Williamson in November, 1808, by Revs. James Hotchkiss and Oliver Ayer. In 1825, at the organization of the town, the name was changed to the Congregational Church of Marion. Subsequently it adopted the Presbyterian form of government and its present designation. The names of the eight original members are Luke Phelps, Timothy and Ruth Smith, David Swezey, Zadoc and Thankful Huggins, and Samuel and Sarah Waters. Luke Phelps was the first deacon. Their first house of worship, a frame structure, was erected and dedicated in 1831, was repaired in 1850 and again in 1866, and is still in use. The first regular pastor was Rev. H. R. Powell in 1820; the present incumbent is Rev. Charles Ray. The whole number of members since the organization is about 600; the present number is seventy-one. Willard Pullman is superintendent of the Sunday school, which was organized about 1827; its attendance now is from fifty to seventy-five.

The Christian Church of Marion was organized November 1, 1820, as the Church of God, by Rev. David Millard and Joseph Badger, with forty-one members. In 1832 the first edifice, of stone, 36 by 40 feet, was erected at the upper corners, and the first services were held in it by Rev. Mr. Farley, September 16. Their present frame church, 40 by 60 feet, with a stone basement, was built in 1856 and dedicated in 1857 by Rev. John Ross. The value of the church property is \$7,500. The first pastor was Oliver True, who officiated until 1828; following him have been Revs. Benjamin Farley, Joseph Bailey, E. M. Galloway, W. T. Caton, Stephen Mosher, Amasa Stanton (from 1848 to 1866), Irving Bullock (till 1879) Mr. Hammond, J. W. Lawton, J. W. Wilson, and E. M. Harris since May, 1893. The society has 180 members. Their present parsonage was built in 1892. The Sunday school has about 100 pupils under Richard B. McOmber, superintendent.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Marion was organized in 1845 by Rev. Porter McKinster, with twelve members, but the society had no pastor or place of worship until 1854. In that year Rev. John Dennis reorganized the church. Their frame edifice, 28 by 40 feet, was erected in 1855 and dedicated in December; in 1878 it underwent extensive repairs, and the property, including a parsonage, is now valued

at about \$4,500. The society has 100 members under the pastoral care of Rev. E. H. King. The Sunday school, organized in 1854, has an average attendance of sixty-five scholars.

The Reformed Church of Marion was formed in 1860 and legally organized with fifty-six members in 1870 by Rev. J. W. Warnshuis. In 1872 the present frame edifice, 40 by 72 feet, was built and dedicated. In 1871 Rev. J. W. Warnshuis was installed pastor and remained until October, 1876. The present pastor is Rev. Peter Ihrman, who is also superintendent of the Sunday school. The church has now about 300 members. Their frame parsonage was purchased of Charles L. Tassell at a cost of \$1,800.

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## CHAPTER XXVI.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF WALWORTH.

Walworth, lying in the middle of the towns which form the extreme west border of Wayne county, was organized from Ontario on April 20, 1829. It is bounded on the north by Ontario, on the east by Marion, on the south by Macedon, and on the west by Monroe county, and comprises an area of 20,425 acres. It received its name in honor of Gen. Chancellor Walworth. With a surface of high, rolling upland, whose ridges run almost parallel north and south, it is one of the most elevated and picturesque parts of the county; from several points magnificent scenery is visible in all the panoramic splendor of Mother Nature. The deep valleys and lofty hills, composed of a rich sandy loam, are very fertile and easily cultivated, and to the industrious husbandman yield abundant crops of grain, hay, potatoes, fruit, etc. There are a number of large orchards which, in favorable seasons, produce enormous revenue. Drainage is afforded by several rivulets on the north and by tributaries of Red Creek on the south. There is no water power in this town.

The land was originally covered with a dense growth of timber consisting principally of beech, maple, hemlock, ash, and basswood, all of which has fallen before the pioneer's axe, and been superseded by broad fields of civilized industry. The wild game of early times long ago dis-

appeared, and the pretty homes of the present generation are surrounded only by domestic animals. Instead of the rude log cabins of our forefathers now stand the handsome residences made possible by their early toil and frugality; the malarial fever and ague which afflicted them so terribly, disappeared with the changing conditions of man and climate.

The town of Walworth has never enjoyed the commercial advantages granted to nearly all her sister towns in Wayne county; yet it has ever maintained a degree of prominence that speaks well for the industry and enterprise of the inhabitants, and which has placed it in the front rank of the minor civil divisions of this State. Lacking the rapid shipping facilities afforded by rail and water, its rich soil and industrious population tend to offset the absent means of transportation. Its nearest railroad stations are Walworth and Macedon on the New York Central on the south, and Ontario and Lakeside on R. W. & O. on the north, all distant from three to four miles from the bounds of the town.

It has been impossible to obtain much accurate information concerning the early town meetings and officers. Many of the names of supervisors are noted a little further on, and many others are omitted because of the incompleteness of the records.

The settlement of Walworth began in the southeast part of the town at or near what is now Walworth village, and the first settlers were Andrew, John, Samuel, and Daniel Millett, brothers, who came hither with their families in 1799. Andrew became insane it is said from brooding over the belief that the world would soon be without wood and hung himself. Daniel subsequently removed to Ohio, where he was mistaken for a bear one evening, and shot. The other two brothers lived in Walworth until their death. A younger brother, Alexander, came in soon after his brothers and settled near them.

Stephen and Daniel Douglass came from Connecticut in 1811 and located at the four corners at Walworth, and from them the place was known as "Douglass Corners" until 1825. Stephen erected the first frame building in the town in 1805, on the end of a log dwelling, and opened it as the pioneer tavern. Five years later the log part was torn down and the frame part removed, and on the site he built a larger hotel, which he conducted until his death in 1812. The structure is now (1894) used by Frederick C. Robie as a barn, its occupation as a hotel terminating in 1826. Stephen Douglass, in 1807, also erected the first frame barn in town. He was finally drowned in the canal. His daughter, Mrs. James Finley, is a resident of Walworth.

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Capt. Gilbert Hinckley, a Rhode Islander, settled in the eastern part of the town in 1803, and in 1836 removed to Ohio. In 1804 Dea. Gideon Hackett and Jonathan and James Hill became settlers, as did also John, David, and Jerry Chamberlain, from Connecticut. The next year Luther Fillmore located at Walworth village and subsequently was elected to the Assembly; he died here in 1838.

Other settlers of this period was Joseph Howe, the first shoemaker, and Nathaniel Holmes and Ira Howard, the pioneer carpenters. In 1806 the settlement was increased by the arrival of Jonathan Miller, his wife, daughter, and three sons, and his aged father; and about this time Sylvester and Harvey Lee settled at West Walworth.

Among other early settlers were John, Nathan, and Enos Palmer, brothers, who became wealthy; Jonathan Boynton, from Berkshire, Mass., subsequently a member of the Legislature; and Stephen Chase, Ebenezer Trask, Abner Rawson, Joseph Randolph, Isaac Dawley, Simeon Stebbins, Joseph Day, and William Childs, all of whom settled in the southern part of the town. Thomas Carpenter, Levi Salisbury, David Upton, a Mr. Hurley, Moses Padley, and Daniel Gould (a Canadian) located in the central part of Walworth; and John, Asa, William, and James Scott, brothers, and Peter Grover, in the western part.

In February, 1807, Charles Finley came in from Connecticut with a large family, of whom a child died on the way and a son, Reuben, died here some years since. Another son, Lewis, resides in town. The latter married May E. Quinby, and their son, Dr. Frank Finley, born here in 1859, died in Macedon May 6, 1893, after practicing medicine there about three years.

Samuel Strickland, who died in the town some years ago, was born in Connecticut in 1790. In 1798 his father removed to Redfield, Oswego county, where he was the first settler, and built a saw and grist mill on the Salmon River. Samuel came to Walworth in August, 1807, with his mother, and died here in 1845. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church and served in the war of 1812 at Sodus and on the Niagara frontier. He settled near the center of the town as did also Samuel and Jedediah Smith, brothers. Samuel Smith opened the first blacksmith shop in Walworth on land now owned by Patrick Crowley's two sons, and finally went to Ontario, where he manufactured iron from native ore.

Rowland Sackett, David Tiffany, David Foskett, and James Arnold



Eng. by J. H. Campbell, N.Y.

J. G. Yeoman

came into this town in 1808, and Joseph Strickland, a brother of Samuel, became a settler in 1809. Capt. N. F. Strickland died in April, 1885.

About the year 1809 Thomas Kempshall removed hither from Rochester and in 1815 erected, on the northeast corner at Walworth, the first mercantile establishment in the town and village. Six years afterward he returned to Rochester and became a prominent miller.

James Benton, an idle, worthless fellow, presented himself to the settlement about this time and followed the precarious life of a wandering hunter. In the fall of 1809 he maliciously set fire to the wigwams of the Indian village at Ridge.

Dr. Hurlburt Crittenden came here in 1804 and was the first physician in town, Gilmer Chase was a life-long resident of the town, and conspicuous in the Baptist Church. He died January 10, 1892. John Craggs, whose widow owns the grist mill south of Walworth, just over the line in Macedon, came here early in life and became the owner of that mill about 1862. He was a mason and an active member of the Baptist Church, died here August 1, 1889. Jacob and Asil Hossilton settled in the western part of Walworth in 1812, and William Wylie located at the east village in 1817. Jermain Andrew and J. Jay White each served several years as supervisor. Daniel M. Smith, son of George, was born in Farmington, N. Y., in 1803, married Elizabeth Herendeen in 1824, and settled in Walworth in 1825. They were Quakers, and had born to them six children.

The first death in the town was that of a man named Hopkins in 1806; soon afterward a Mr. Green was killed by a falling tree.

It is, of course, impracticable to note the arrival of all the settlers of this town, but the foregoing covers most of those of early years who were prominently instrumental in subduing the wilderness and laying the foundations of present prosperity. Among the later generation, many of whom are descendants of the sturdy pioneers, may be mentioned the names of Hon. T. G. Yeomans (ex-member of Assembly), Daniel Hoyt, Albert Yeomans, Lewis and Julian Finley, Orvis Potter (son of Horace), Jerome Lawrence, C. P. Patterson, John Baker (a long-time postmaster at Walworth), James W. Benton and his son (merchants), Hon. Lucien T. Yeomans (member of Assembly in 1873), Frederick C. Robie (town clerk), Richard Allison (the present supervisor), George L. Lee (merchant), Frank Stoddard, Henry Dean (harness maker), John Bennett (long a justice of the peace), and Peter Arnold. Numerous others who are equally deserving of special mention are noticed a little further on and also in Part II of this work.

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In 1858 the town of Walworth had 15,859 acres of land improved: real estate valued at \$578,470; and a population of 991 males and 973 females. There were 390 dwellings and 347 freeholders. In 1890 its population numbered 2,195, a decrease since 1880 of 143. In 1893 the real estate was assessed at \$861,239 (equalized \$765,522); personal property \$109,600; village and mill property \$109,715 (equalized \$121,234). Total valuation \$1,080,554 (equalized \$996,356); rate per cent. .038646. The town has two election districts and in 1893 polled 346 votes.

During the war of the Rebellion the town responded nobly and promptly to the various calls for troops, and sent to the front a total of 134 volunteers to fight the nation's battles. Of this number John Murray Hoag and Nelson F. Strickland, both of whom enlisted in Co. B, 9th Artillery, were promoted captains.

The first school house in town was built near the site of the present public school building in Walworth village in 1804. It was of logs and was replaced in 1812 by the pioneer frame school house, in which Louis McLouth was the first and only teacher, for it burned before the first term was concluded. The next school house was a brick structure erected in 1815, half a mile north of the village, which was soon afterward torn down and a frame building was put up west of Walworth. The Walworth Academy was legally incorporated May 21, 1841, and a stone building was erected at a cost of \$4,000. The first principal was Prof. E. B. Walsworth, who opened the school in the fall of that year. A new brick structure (the present school house) was built in 1857 at an expense of \$8,000. It is three stories high and with slight repairs is still used for the academy. The old building was converted into a dwelling and later into a hall, and is now the meeting place of the local grange. The academy employs two teachers and is comparatively well patronized. The present trustees are Hon. T. G. Yeomans, Lucien T. Yeomans, Elon Yeomans, Warren Hall, Albert Yeomans, Alonzo Crane, Lewis Finley, Jerome Lawrence, and Orvis Potter.

The town now has eleven school districts, taught by as many teachers, and attended during the school year of 1892-93 by 477 scholars. The value of school buildings and sites is \$6,950; assessed valuation of the districts \$1,132,000; public money received from the State \$1,424.95; amount raised by local tax \$1,688.91.

Nathan Palmer erected and operated the first saw mill in town about



1810. It was situated on the little stream southwest of West Walworth, and the dam which supplied the power caused such an overflow on adjacent lands that the inhabitants, considering themselves wronged, assembled one night and tore it down and burned the mill. Mr. Palmer began a litigation and recovered damages and costs.

As early as 1803 the first burying ground was laid out a quarter of a mile south of Walworth village on the present Stephen A. Tabor farm. A second burial plat was selected in 1816, near the center of the town, and is known as the Baker cemetery. To this nearly all the remains originally interred in the pioneer graveyard were ultimately removed. Another pretty cemetery is located on elevated ground a little southwest from Walworth village.

WALWORTH VILLAGE.—Until 1825 this place was known as “Douglass Corners,” from the Douglass brothers, Stephen and Andrew, who were among its first settlers. The former built here the first hotel and Thomas Kempshall the pioneer store in town, which were the substantial beginnings of the present pretty village. Two other early settlers here were Andrew Millett and Luther Fillmore, the latter of whom became prominent in public affairs. The post-office was established in 1823, with Henry Moore, postmaster; the present incumbent is Cope-land Morse.

Among the various merchants who have carried on trade in the village were Theron and Veniah Yeomans, on the site of F. C. Robie's store, in an old building recently burned; Lewis Eddy, where is now the Masonic hall; and Tucker & Sweeting, Benjamin Billings, Nathan Lusk, Uriah Hoyt, a Mr. Richmond, Philip Lawrence, John Sebring, and Edward Kent. The present hotel was erected by Hon. T. G. Yeomans. Among the landlords was John Sweeney, whom many will recall with interesting recollections. The village now contains three general stores, a jewelry store, hotel and livery, a millinery store, one harness shop, a shoe store, a tin shop, two cooperages, two physicians, an academy and public school, two churches, and a population of about 450.

WEST WALWORTH.—The site of this village was originally settled and improved by Joseph Howe in 1805, and from a few log houses and a blacksmith shop it has steadily grown into a thriving rural hamlet. The first store was opened in 1835 by William Freeland in a building subsequently occupied by S. L. Miller. The Johnson Brothers began the manufacture of grain threshers here in 1838, but the business

proved unprofitable and it was soon abandoned. The post-office was established and William D. Wylie was appointed postmaster in 1840. The present occupant of the office is Thomas Payne. The village now comprises two general stores, a hardware store, two blacksmith shops, wagon shop, dry house and evaporator, a millinery store, two churches, and about 150 inhabitants. Lee and Harvey Miller, brothers, were prominent and long-time merchants, as also was Nathan Reed. West Walworth in late years has been an important center for handling dried fruit, which has proved a profitable business.

LINCOLN.— Situated in the northwest part of the town, the little hamlet of Lincoln affords the inhabitants there nearly all the advantages and privileges that either of the above described villages could offer. In 1853 N. F. Strickland erected and started a mill here and in the fall of that year a store building was put up and business opened. In 1866 Mr. Strickland obtained a post-office for the place and was appointed the first postmaster. The hamlet now contains a store, a cheese factory, wagon and blacksmith shops, two churches, and about a dozen dwellings.

CHURCHES.— From traditionary evidence gathered from old settlers, it appears that a Presbyterian Society once flourished in the village of Walworth, but definite data concerning its organization, existence, or disappearance cannot now be obtained. On land now owned by T. G. Yeomans there once stood a stone church edifice reputed to have been used by this Presbyterian Society as a place of worship, but it was long ago torn down and its history and the history of the society are veiled in the misty past.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Walworth was the pioneer religious organization of the town, and their first house of worship was a primitive structure built three-fourths of a mile west from the village prior to 1809. With rude slab seats, with an ancient elevated pulpit, and with a gallery on three sides that was reached by a ladder, it housed the little band of worshipers until 1815, when a union edifice with the ownership vested in the Methodists was erected in Walworth. Although never formally dedicated, it was used as a meeting place until 1872, after which it was transformed into a dry house. February 27, 1826, the society was legally organized with I. R. Sanford, Luther Fillmore, Levi Leach, Thomas Brown, and A. H. Howland, trustees. The present fine brick edifice was built under the pastorate of Rev. L. F. Congdon in 1872, and cost about \$17,000. The society has 150 members,

Rev. John H. Stoody as pastor. The present frame parsonage south of the church was built on the site of an old one, removed, in 1884, and cost \$1,400.

The Second Baptist Church of Walworth was organized by Rev. R. Powell, on July 11, 1832, with the following constituent members: Deacon Bancroft, Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Ward, Miss Palmer, Deacon and Sophia McLouth, Benjamin Mason and wife, Freeman Wood and wife, Benjamin Wood and wife, R. Wood, Mrs. L. Burr, Mrs. Agnes Crandall, Gideon Hackett and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, James Rice and wife, Asil and Rhoda Hoyt, Lewis Potter and wife, and Barney Corey. The union church was used for worship until 1834, when the present stone edifice was erected and dedicated in September of that year. It was repaired and re-dedicated in December, 1887, at a cost of some \$6,000. The society has about seventy members and is now supplied by Walter B. McNinch, a student at Rochester. The Sunday school was organized May 1, 1842, with Levi Hicks, superintendent.

The First Baptist church of West Walworth was organized with fourteen members in 1815 by that active missionary of Western New York, Rev. Jeremiah Irons. The first pastor was Rev. Daniel Palmer, in 1816, and until 1832 meetings were held in the school house. In that year their stone house of worship was built and dedicated January 8, 1833, by Rev. Mr. Palmer. It has since been extensively repaired. The present pastor is Rev. R. P. Ingersoll. The first Sunday school was organized in 1815 and had fifteen members.

The Evangelical Association (German Lutheran) of West Walworth was organized with thirty members by Rev. David Fisher, in 1857, and until 1866 held its meetings in private houses. In that year a stone building formerly used for school purposes was purchased, repaired, and dedicated in the fall. The Sunday school was formed in 1855, with John Lotze superintendent. The society has about sixty members, with Rev. A. Schlenk as pastor.

The Free Will Baptist church of Walworth, located at Lincoln, was organized in 1816 by Rev. Thomas Lewis, with these members: David Salisbury, Mrs. Robbins, Joseph Strickland and wife, James, Andrew, and Pamela Strickland, Ephraim Holbrook, and Sarah Lyon. Rev. Mr. Lewis was installed the first pastor and a stone edifice was erected near the center of the town in 1834 at a cost of about \$2,000. It was dedicated by Rev. D. M. L. Rollin, January 18, 1835. It was long used for worship and for several years past has been occupied as a

## LANDMARKS OF

dwelling. In 1876 a frame church was built in Lincoln; since that year the society has worshiped therein. Rev. A. D. Loomis is pastor. The society's property is now valued at about \$4,000.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Lincoln had its inception at a meeting held at Lincoln hall by Rev. Charles Hermans. An organization was perfected in 1872 by Rev. Mr. Benson, with twelve members, and Rev. Mr. Hamlin became the first pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. John Irons, under whom in 1874 their frame church was erected at a cost of about \$3,000. It was dedicated December 2, 1874, by Rev. B. I. Ives. The society now has eighty members, under the pastoral charge of Rev. William C. C. Cramer. The Sunday school was organized in 1872 with 100 scholars, under E. K. Boughton, superintendent.

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CHAPTER XXVII.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF ROSE.

The town of Rose was formed from the old town of Wolcott on the 5th of February, 1826, and embraces an area of 21,849 $\frac{2}{3}$  acres. It lies in the interior and east of the center of Wayne county, and is bounded on the north by Huron, on the east by Butler, on the south by Galen, and on the west by Lyons and Sodus. The largest stream is Thomas Creek, which rises southeast of Rose Valley and flows northwesterly through the village into Great Sodus Bay. The next of importance is old Dusenbury Creek, locally known as Mudge Creek, rising in the same locality and flowing northward through Huron into East Bay. Other streams are Marsh and Black Creeks, both flowing south.

The surface is largely broken into drift hills, trending north and south and intervened with beautiful valleys. The highest elevation in town, lying near the Sherman farm, is 140 feet above Lake Ontario. South of Rose Valley the land is very level. The soil consists of gravelly loam occasionally mingled with clay, with black muck in the swamps. It is exceedingly fertile, and yields abundant crops of apples, grain, peppermint, onions, tobacco, raspberries, potatoes, etc. The principal industry is agriculture. There are extensive ledges of limestone that have been worked for burning and building purposes, and

at Glenmark the outcropping produces a very pretty waterfall. The town was originally covered with a heavy growth of beech, hemlock, maple, cedar, ash, and tamarack. Alfred S. Roe, in his "Rose Neighborhood Sketches," relates an interesting legend "of a buttonwood, or sycamore, near Wayne Center, so large that a section of it was used as a dwelling house after it had fallen down and proven to be hollow. In fact, one of the stories of the late Simeon I. Barrett was that of putting up at the Buttonwood tavern early in the century. The late Hiram Church, of Wolcott, said that in 1808 three families, numbering fourteen persons, young and old, put up at this same inn for the night and were well entertained. Osgood Church, his father, was one of the guests. He also says this was on one of the Jeffers farms."

Clay is found in several places suitable for manufacturing brick and tile. Most of the marsh land has been reclaimed by judicious ditching, and the contrast between the town of three-quarters of a century ago and the town of to-day is an interesting one. The primitive wilderness, after years of arduous labor and continuous hardship, was converted into productive fields, orchards, and gardens. The pioneers, with very few exceptions, have passed away, leaving descendants and successors to enjoy the fruits of their efforts. Rude log cabins long since gave place to the comfortable frame dwellings, and the frontier school and church have been succeeded by larger and better institutions. The high moral standard of the earlier settlers permeates the communities of the present generation, which ably maintains for their town the prestige and importance that have always characterized it among similar divisions of the State.

The whole of the town of Rose, save the south three tiers of lots, was originally included within Williamson's patent, as described in the chapter devoted to Wolcott. This tract was surveyed into farm lots of from twenty-five to 200 acres each. The three tiers above noted are known as Annin's gore, and were laid off into eighty acre lots. Very early in the century Hon. Robert S. Roe and Judge John Nichols, natives of Virginia and brothers-in-law, purchased 4,000 acres of Williamson's patent, extending from the gore to within three-quarters of a mile of the Huron line and lying on either side of the Rose Valley road. They were then residents of Geneva, and their purchase was called the "Nicholas 4,000-acre tract." Mr. Nicholas was a congressman from Virginia, a member of the New York State Senate, and judge of the Ontario county court. Mr. Rose was an assemblyman and a congress-

man, and when this town was organized in 1826 it was decided to give it his name; in recognition of the compliment he sent a "little Merino lamb about the size of a woodchuck." The early settlers purchased their lands of Osgood Church, of Wolcott, who was the resident sub-agent for the Williamson patent from 1808 to 1813, after which the business was transacted with the land office at Geneva. The surveys and allotments were made by John Smith in 1805 and 1806.

Until 1873 communication was carried on by means of teams and stages, but in that year the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad (now the R., W. & O.) was completed and opened through the north part of the town with a station at North Rose. This added a new impetus to business interests and established more convenient markets for the farmers' produce. In 1841 the famous Sodus Canal was commenced through the efforts of Gen. William H. Adams; it was to extend from the Clyde River or Erie Canal via Rose Valley and near Glenmark to Sodus Bay. All the mills along its line in this town were demolished and never rebuilt. After the renewal of the charter in 1848 a large amount of work was done and evidences still remain. In 1853 a railroad was projected from a point south of Clyde through that village and Rose Valley to Sodus Bay; a survey was made, but the clashing of interests caused an abandonment of the enterprise. In 1872 the measure was revived, but without avail. Eron N. Thomas was treasurer of the company and Mr. Thomas, Chauncey B. Collins, and Henry Graham were among the directors.

The first regular roads were surveyed from May 10, 1810, to April 1, 1814, by Osgood Church. The first highway laid out was that leading east from Stewart's Corners; the second was that from Rose Valley to Clyde, surveyed June 29, 1810. The road from the Valley to Port Glasgow was established March 20, 1811, and the one from Glenmark to North Rose on April 1, 1814. The thoroughfare from Rose Valley to Clyde was long a plank road maintained by a company incorporated for the purpose; as such it was discontinued soon after 1877. In 1847 the town had forty-four road districts; at present the number is fifty-one.

The first town meeting was held at the house of Charles Thomas in Rose Valley, in April, 1826. Erasmus Fuller presided and the following officers were chosen: Supervisor, Peter Valentine; town clerk, David Smith; assessors, James Colborn, Jeremiah Leland, Dorman Munsell; collector, Thaddeus Collins, jr.; overseers of the poor, John

Skidmore and Aaron Shepard; commissioners of highways, Elizur Flint, Robert Jeffers, William Lovejoy; commissioners of common schools, Jacob Miller, James Colborn, Milburn Salisbury; inspectors of common schools, Alpheus Collins, Peter Valentine, David Smith; constables, Thaddeus Collins, jr., Lewis Leland; and twenty-two overseers of highways.

The supervisors have been as follows:

Peter Valentine, 1826-29,	Harvey Closs, 1857-58,
Philander Mitchell, 1830-32,	Jackson Valentine, 1859-60,
Dorman Munsell, 1833,	James M. Horne, 1870-71,
Thaddeus Collins, sr., 1834,	Charles S. Wright, 1872-73,
Ira Mirick, 1835,	Jackson Valentine, 1874-75,
Peter Valentine, 1836-39,	Joel S. Sheffield, 1876,
Dorman Munsell, 1840-41,	William J. Glen, 1877,
Peter Valentine, 1842,	S. Wesley Gage, 1878,
Eron N. Thomas, 1843,	William J. Glen, 1879, (part)
Philander Mitchell, 1844-45,	George Catchpole, remainder of
Elizur Flint, 1846,	1879,
Hiram Mirick, 1847,	William H. Griswold, 1880-81,
Philander Mitchell, 1848-50,	George Catchpole, 1882-84,
Eron N. Thomas, 1851,	Samuel Gardner, 1885, (part)
Solomon Allen, 1852,	E. Chester Ellinwood, remainder
Eron N. Thomas, 1853,	of 1885 and 1886,
Thaddeus Collins, jr., 1854,	George Catchpole, 1887-90,
Jackson Valentine, 1855,	Merritt G. McKoon, 1891-93,
Philander Mitchell, 1856,	Frank H. Closs, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are: Frank H. Closs, supervisor; Joel S. Sheffield town clerk, died July 30, 1894, and E. F. Houghton appointed; T. B. Welch, S. W. Lake, R. C. Barless, F. E. Soper, justices of the peace; Valorus Ellinwood, F. E. Henderson, Joel H. Putnam, assessors; Seth C. Woodard, collector; Thomas J. Bradburn, highway commissioner; Judson Chaddock and John A. Hetty, overseers of the poor.

March 3, 1885, an appropriation to not exceed \$2,000 was voted for the erection of a memorial town hall, which was built in Rose Valley in 1886. It is a frame structure, two stories high, and contains also the rooms of the local G. A. R. Post.

The first settlements in Rose were made by Alpheus Harmon, Lott Stewart, and Caleb Melvin in 1805. The latter was a brother of the Jonathan Melvin, sr., so intimately identified with the beginnings of Wolcott. In Osgood Church's old book of records relative to the sale of lands on Williamson's patent are entries of 117 contracts, bearing

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dates from June 16, 1808, to October 15, 1813, of which the following come within the limits of this town:

Alpheus Harmon lot 169, 113 acres, and lot 170, 115 acres, at \$3.50, June 21, 1808; Pender Marsh, lot 205, 50 acres, at \$4, January 11, 1811; Epaphras Wolcott, lot 160, 101 acres, at \$4, January 30, 1811; Seth Shepard, lot 197, 40 acres, at \$4, April 1, 1811; Daniel Lounsbury, lot —, 206½ acres at \$4, April 3, 1811; Jonathan Wilson, lot 140, 50 acres, at \$4, April 3, 1811; John Wade, lot 185, 107 acres, at \$4, April 16, 1811; Asa and Silas Town, lots 212 and 213, 150 acres, at \$4, November 11, 1811; John Burns, lot 153, 108½ acres, at \$4.25, April 8, 1812; Abram Palmer, lot 140, 102 acres, at \$4, April 22, 1812; Thomas Avery, lot 154, 103 acres, at \$4.25, May 4, 1812; Demarkus Holmes, lot 187, 101 acres, at \$4.32, June 25, 1812; Noahdiah Gillett, lot 132, 101 acres, at \$4, October 2, 1812; Eli Wheeler, lot 188, 99 1-2 acres, at \$4, November 13, 1812; Jacob Ward, lot 140, 50 acres, at \$4.25, November 14, 1812; Elijah How, lot 167, 50 acres, at \$4, November 18, 1812; Jonathan Wilson, lot 161, 31 acres, at \$4.25, December 29, 1812; Asahel Gillett, lot 155, 50 acres, at \$4.25, March 10, 1813.

Caleb Melvin located about a mile south of Rose Valley in 1805; the same year Alpheus Harmon settled in the northeast part of the town, and Lott Stewart at Stewart's Corners, which took his name. Stewart kept a tavern here, the first outside the village; it stood where is now the home of George Stewart. Mr. Stewart married for his second wife a daughter of Alpheus Harmon, by whom he had one son (Allen) and five daughters; his first wife bore him a son (James) and two daughters. Mr. Harmon sold out to A. F. Baird and removed to Cattaraugus county, whither also Stewart went and died. Soon afterward came Joel Bishop and his sons, Seth, Joel, jr., and Chauncey; they located on the Port Glasgow road. Near them Oliver and Seth Whitmore and Simeon Van Auken became residents, and among others of about this period were James and Jeremiah Leland, Milburn Salisbury, and Asahel, Hosea, and Harvey Gillett.

About 1810 Alpheus and Thaddeus Collins, jr., came in and two years later were joined by their father, Thaddeus, sr., and the remainder of his family. They purchased 400 acres, including a part of the village of Rose Valley. Capt. John Sherman located at the Valley in 1811 and built and opened an inn. He had originally settled on the Ganargwa Creek, but soon removed to Galen, whence he came here, being accompanied by his sons, Elias D., Charles B., and John, jr. In 1812 Elijah How located two miles northwest of Rose Valley and Aaron Shepard, a blacksmith, the same distance east. Alfred, Lyman, Joel, and John Lee, brothers, settled in town about this year.

Robert Jeffers made the first settlement in the west part of Rose in 1815; he was accompanied by three sons, John, William, and Nathan,



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and for many years the place was called the Jeffers neighborhood. Jacob Clapper settled near them. Capt. Chauncey Bishop located on a farm in this town in 1812 where he died in August, 1880. Holloway Drury came from Eden, Vt., in 1815. George Seeley, son of Joseph, was born in Sherburne, N. Y., in 1806 and died here in December, 1885. He was a colonel in the State militia, held several town offices, and was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Henry Graham was a noteworthy figure in town in years gone by. Born in 1802, he came to Port Glasgow in 1831 and kept the hotel later owned by Isaac Gillett. He removed to Rose, but finally went to Clyde, where he died in October, 1878.

Palmer Lovejoy located in the northeast corner of the town at an early day and gave to the place where he purchased the name of Lovejoy settlement. He had sons William C., Silas and Daniel. Among other early settlers were Dorman Munsell, Alverson Wade, Paine and William Phillips, Julius Baker, Benjamin Way (father of Samuel and Harley), Robert Andrews, John Basssett, John Burns, Samuel Southwick, Jonathan Ellinwood (father of Lucius and Chester), John Wade, Philander Mitchell, Joseph Seeley (father of George and Delos), Isaac Crydenwise, Eli Andrews, and John Covey. Philander Mitchell was a very prominent man; in 1827 he was elected a justice of the peace along with Elizur Flint, Dorman Munsell, and Charles Richards, and held the office over thirty years. He was county superintendent of the poor in 1861-63. Elizur Flint was president of the first temperance society organized in town in 1829.

Hon. Eron N. Thomas was postmaster at Rose Valley several years, supervisor three times, and member of Assembly in 1862. He was a prominent man and the owner of a stock farm near the village. Eli Garlick, a settler of 1815, died January 7, 1892, aged ninety-two. Elizur Flint came here in 1817 and died in February, 1884. Simeon I. Barrett was born in 1798 and died in town in November, 1887, after a residence of over sixty years. Samuel Gardner, born in 1820, settled early in Huron, where he was supervisor some time, and moving to Rose held the same office at the date of his death in May, 1885.

Prominent among other early settlers are recalled the names of James Colborn, Dr. Peter Valentine (the first and for several years supervisor), Dr. Richard S. Valentine (the doctor's son), John Closs (the father of George, Harvey, Lorenzo, and Caleb H.), Elizur Flint, Charles Thomas (the father of Eron N., Nathan W., and Lorenzo C., all from Pompey, N. Y.), Solomon Allen, Solomon Mirick (father of Ira,

George, Hiram, and Thomas), Orin Lackey, William Watkins, Amos Covey, Robert Mason (father of Harvey), William Chaddock, Dudley Wade (father of Ensign D.), Alonzo, William, jr., and Winfield Chaddock (sons of William, sr.), Peter and Edward Aldrich, David Smith, Uriah Wade, John Skidmore, Gideon Henderson, John Barnes, Charles Richards, Samuel Hunn, Jacob Miller, Mr. Burnham, Abel Lyon, Asa Cook (in Rose Valley), Betts Chatterson, Charles G. Oaks (who died in 1883), Thomas Cullen, and Joel N. Lee (who died in October, 1880).

John J. Dickson, M. D., born in 1807, was for forty-five years a physician in Rose and for twenty years was a justice of the peace. In 1845 he was elected to the Legislature, and became a charter member of Rose Lodge, No. 590, F. and A. M., settling here in 1829, he died February 15, 1874; the funerals of himself and his first wife were conducted by the Masonic fraternity. Joel S. Sheffield located in this town in 1854. He was supervisor and town clerk, holding the latter office at the time of his death July 30, 1894.

Isaac Lamb was a very early settler. He was enterprising and popular and in 1823 he built a saw mill which ceased operations after a period of sixty years. About 1838 he erected a grist mill, one of the old stones of which is now used by Myron Lamb at North Rose as a horse block. Further up the stream Ansel Gardner once built a carding mill, but it was never utilized.

The first log house and the first frame dwelling were built by Caleb Melvin. Thaddeus Collins, sr., is said to have set out the pioneer orchard at the Valley as early as 1813. The first birth was that of Milburn Salisbury and the first death was that of a child of Harvey Gillett, both in 1812. Hosea Gillett and Hannah Burnham were married in January, 1813, which was the first wedding in town.

A Dr. Delano was the pioneer physician, about 1813, but he remained less than a year. The first settled physician in Rose was Dr. Peter Valentine, and subsequent comers were Drs. Henry Van Ostrand, Beden, Richard S. Valentine, and R. C. Barless.

The first grist mill was erected at Glenmark Falls by Simeon Van Auken and Seth Whitmore in 1812; in 1813 a saw mill was built. These mills were afterward rebuilt by Hiram and Ira Mirick, and among the various owners were J. Brown, William Chaddock, and Henry Garlick. About a mile above these Elijah How put up the pioneer saw mill in 1811; another was built a little below by Samuel Hunn, and Alfred Lee also erected one near the Valley. Other saw

mills on Thomas Creek were put up by Uriah Wade, Simeon I. Barrett, and Hunn & Chatterson. All were demolished when the Sodus Canal was commenced, and the creek was widened and deepened for nearly three miles to form a portion of that great ditch. In excavating for the canal drift wood and animals' bones were discovered ten feet below the surface.

Willis G. Wade built at Rose Valley the first steam saw mill in 1848, which he sold to Eron N. Thomas; it was burned in 1873 and rebuilt. The second was erected in the west part of the town by Isaac Woodruff; in 1859 its boiler blew up and killed a sawyer named Grinnell. Conrad Young built the third steam saw mill at Wayne Center.

The first steam grist mill was erected in 1866 by William A. Mix. Chaddock & Garlick built one at Rose Valley in 1873. In 1821 Simeon Van Auken built a clothiery on Thomas Creek. His successor, John Van Auken, added wool carding machines, and the establishment finally passed to Horace Converse, who discontinued it about 1850.

The only distillery ever operated in this town was built by Charles Richards at Rose Valley about 1818; it ceased work after a year's existence. The first and only tannery was erected by William Watkins and Charles Thomas about 1826; the building was subsequently used as a storehouse by Robert N. Jeffers.

Among other early settlers and substantial citizens of the town may be mentioned William and Jairus McKoon, Amaziah Carrier, John Kellogg, John Q. Deady, Ira Lake, Henry Robinson (the father of ex-State Senator Thomas Robinson, of Clyde, and John W. Robinson, of Newark), Samuel Lyman (who raised the first frame building in Rose without the use of liquor), Asa and Silas Town, William Dickinson, Addison and James Weeks, Franklin Finch, Riley Winchell, John Barnes, William Hickox, Thomas Craft (brother of Benjamin and Abram) Oliver Colvin, Josephus Collins, Jackson Valentine, John COLLIER, Pender Marsh, Charles S. Wright, Austin Roe (a brother of Daniel and the father of Daniel J., John B., and Rev. Austin Roe and Mrs. Sheldon R. Overton), Daniel Brewster and Egbert Soper (brothers), John Halloway, Moses Wisner, Jonathan Briggs, the Vandercocks, the Vanderboefs, W. J. Glen, and many others noted a little further on or more at length in Part II of this volume.

In 1835 the town had one grist mill, seven saw mills, a fulling works, a carding mill, one foundry, an ashery, a distillery, one tannery, and 1,715 inhabitants. In 1845 there were two taverns, two stores, five

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clergymen, three physicians, sixty-three mechanics, 330 farmers, and 2,031 inhabitants. In 1858 there were 13,272 acres improved land; real estate assessed at \$527,597; personal property, \$35,911; 1,084 male and 1,030 female inhabitants; 395 dwellings, 419 families, and 329 freeholders; 12 school districts and 791 children; 754 horses, 1,286 oxen and calves, 871 cows, 3,727 sheep, and 1,241 swine; productions: 9,778 bushels winter and 94,200 bushels spring wheat, 1,725 tons hay, 13,246 bushels potatoes, 28,535 bushels apples, 66,330 pounds butter, 7,075 pounds cheese, and 845 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the population was 2,107, or 137 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed valuation of land aggregated \$716,450 (equalized \$771,654); village and mill property, \$109,595 (equalized \$103,308); railroads and telegraphs, \$91,590; personal property, \$51,250. Schedule of taxes 1893: Contingent fund, \$1,407.08; town poor fund, \$520; roads and bridges, \$1,205; school tax, \$931.19; county tax, \$2,227.98; State tax, \$1,227.74; State insane tax, \$316.73; dog tax, \$40.50. Total tax levy, \$8,621.33; rate per cent., .00889819. The town has two election districts, and in 1893 polled 302 votes.

The first regular school was taught by Sally Bishop in 1813; she used for a school house an old vacant log dwelling about a mile and a half north of Rose Valley, and was succeeded by Maria Viele, and she by Rev. David Smith; following them came Abigail Bunce, Catharine Robinson, William H. Lyon, Gibson P. Center, John S. Roe, George W. Ellinwood, George Seeley, George Paddock, Jackson Valentine, Wallace St. John, and Isaac and John W. Robinson. The first school house in Rose Valley was a log building on the site of Pimm's Hotel, and in it Rev. David Smith taught the opening term. This primitive school building was superseded by a frame structure in 1824 on a site donated for the purpose by Thaddeus Collins. This in turn was replaced in 1846 by a stone school house, which was abandoned in 1861 and the unused Presbyterian church purchased. In 1867 the present building was completed and opened, the total cost being \$4,000. The district including North Rose was organized June 27, 1821. A school house had doubtless been erected prior to that date. In 1827-8 it was replaced by a new one, of frame. The present fine graded school building was built a few years since. School District No. 2, known as Stewart's, was the first one organized in town, and here Alvin Clark was a very early teacher. The original school house in District No. 7, after the stone building was erected, was converted into a dwelling and

occupied by Jacob Tipple, a shoemaker, who died in 1853, and whose wife lived to be over 100 years old, dying July 7, 1888. The stone school house, built in 1840, and in which Arvine Peck was the first teacher, was succeeded by the present building about 1876.

In 1826 Rose was divided into nine school districts. The town now has twelve school districts, each having a school house, which in 1892-3 employed fifteen teachers and were attended by 504 scholars. The buildings and sites were valued at \$10,690 and the districts are assessed at \$981,340; public money received from the State, \$1,868.08; raised by local tax, \$2,427.50.

The first burial place in the town was that in the Stewart neighborhood. In a similar plat in the north part of Rose Valley many of the earlier interments were made, but encroachments of the village caused it to be abandoned, and the bodies were removed to a new cemetery one mile north. The first burials in the Ellinwood burying ground were those of Samuel Ellis Ellinwood and wife.

During the War of the Rebellion the town of Rose contributed a large number of her brave sons to fight the nation's battles. Each and every one did valiant service at the front, and were distinguished by heroism and fidelity. To their memory the grateful citizens have erected a town hall, in which the John E. Sherman Post, No. 401 G. A. R., has a permanent home. This post was organized September 28, 1883, with eighteen members.

Some fifty-five years ago a peculiar event transpired in Rose in the Stewart neighborhood, the central scene being the present farm of Silas Lovejoy. The occurrence is best told, as follows, from a former publication.

A number of people in this part of the county worked themselves into the delusion that "money chests" of gold and precious stones lay buried beneath the surface in this town, to which they were guided by invisible spirits through a "medium." On several farms northeast of Rose Valley they assembled at night and silently dug for the treasure. A single word spoken before it was found was fatal; the treasure would disappear and the evil spirits would rise against them. In this way the delusion was fed and kept ablaze by those interested, who were always sure to break the silence, when the deluded would run frightened away. On one occasion a kettle was previously buried, and when struck with a spade an exclamation caused the treasure in it to vanish. To these ignorant men this supplied the most absolute proof, and the effects of this foolish delusion are still visible in many places by partially filled excavations, where they labored with a zeal and energy worthy a better cause.

The interpreter of the "money diggers," as they were called, pretended to see the "money chests," or hidden treasure, through a large, peculiar stone, which he always

retained with him. He held it to his eyes, and claimed the power to see through it into the earth. Several visionary citizens of this town, with more strangers who came here regularly, united in their mystic meetings previous to all their diggings. As an inducement to persons predisposed to the marvelous, it was related that the son of a certain minister, then living in town, who was eighteen years of age and of good habits, saw, one evening, in his father's granary, which was lighted up by supernatural light, an image in the form of a "little child." Then again it appeared in his bed-chamber, and, when addressed by the young man, replied that it was from the "Court of Glory," and had come to reveal to him the hidden treasures of the earth, and that if he would pray for the span of seven days it would appear the next time in the form of a "beautiful young lady." In due time the "beautiful young lady" appeared and made the promised revelation, the circle was formed, one of the number was made captain, and the digging commenced. Night after night was passed in hard labor under the particular direction of this invisible spirit. Circles were carefully marked out around the pit to keep the devil out. The money, or a portion of it, was to be used for charitable purposes, and to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. But after many fruitless attempts and much disappointment the captain, becoming incredulous, and losing confidence in the invisible guide, through the interpreter, denounced the "beautiful spirit" as being the devil. Of course this rebellious action could not be tolerated, and must be put down. Accordingly, the captain was notified in writing to appear on a certain day to a trial before the spirits and the circle. On the back of the notice he wrote "protested," but named a day one week later, when the circle convened and the trial began. Innumerable spirits were seen by the minister and his son, and from ten A. M. to four P. M. the patriarchs of old were called as witnesses, and everything was going against the captain. The last witness was the spirit of Samuel, the prophet. The captain with all his power conjured Samuel to tell the truth and reveal the devil's work. He was just ready to give up his case when, to his astonishment, and the dismay of the circle, the prophet began performing under his own control. The preacher and his son burst into tears to see poor old Samuel hopping about the room on one foot, then down on the floor, playing bear with a great load on his back. The captain, having absolute control of the spirit, conjured him to faithfully answer such questions as he should put to him. "Can you at pleasure transform yourself into a 'devil,' 'lamb,' or 'young lady?'" Answer, "I can." "Have you been the only witness here to-day in the form of all the old patriarchs?" Answer, "I have." "Are you the devil himself?" Answer, "I am." The captain was triumphant. The deluded parson, son, and all the circle were ready to give up that it was all the work of the devil. Yet to such an extent did the captain believe in the power of the devil that he related, as a real occurrence, that a friend of his, while riding, was seized and taken up by the devil, carried through the air seven miles, and, after a terrible struggle and fright, was released and dropped in a barnyard. The captain was sent for, who, with the aid of a physician, restored him. It is stated that many a time while the others were in the pit digging for their "gold" and "money chests" the devil would appear to the sentry on the watch in the form of a bellowing bull or by heavy sounds of groaning, or shrieks, which would put the whole party to flight.

ROSE VALLEY.—This village is located a little southeast from the center of the town at the intersection of the roads leading to Wolcott, North Rose, and Clyde, and maintains a daily stage communication with these points. The post-office was established in 1827 as Valentine's with Dr. Peter Valentine as postmaster. The name was subsequently changed to Albion, then to Rose Valley, and in 1834 to Rose, and as such it has ever since remained. June 17, 1829, Charles Thomas became postmaster and kept the office in his tavern; he was succeeded by his sons, Nathan W. and Eron N. Thomas, the latter serving from 1832 to 1841, from 1845 to 1849, and from 1853 to 1861. Other postmasters have been Hiram Salisbury, Benjamin Hendricks, Charles S. Wright, Jackson Valentine, Daniel B. Harmon, George W. Ellinwood (from 1869 to 1885), Joel S. Sheffield, E. F. Houghton, and George A. Collier, the present incumbent. The first mail carrier was Timothy Smith.

The village was first settled by Capt. John Sherman and the Collins family in 1811. The former located opposite the lower hotel, where he built in 1815 a double log house, half of which he opened as a tavern. This was the first public house in the town, and finally passed in turn to Charles W. Thomas, Nathan W. Thomas, John J. Dickson, Ira Mirick, and others. The present lower hotel was erected by Lorenzo C. Thomas. The upper tavern, long known as Pimm's Hotel, was built on the site of the first village school house, by Ira Mirick, the first proprietor, who was succeeded by Hiram Mirick. Their father, Solomon Mirick, died here in 1839. Ezra T. Pimm, the longest time landlord, was elected president of the Wayne County Veterans' Association in 1889. The first blacksmith was John Barrett, who built a shop on the site of the Vanderloef residence about 1813. The first shoe shop was opened by Robert Andrews. The first store in the place was started in 1831 by John Barber, jr., who moved to Clyde one year later. His successor was a former clerk, Eron N. Thomas, who continued business until 1859. Other merchants have been Dr. Peter Valentine, C. B. Collins, I. & H. Mirick, Charles S. Wright, Jackson Valentine, George A. Collier, George W. Ellinwood, Joel S. Sheffield, and Charles Wright.

The first physician was Dr. Peter Valentine, who was also the first supervisor. He settled here in 1819, and among his professional followers have been Drs. John J. Dickson, Henry Van Ostrand, A. F. Sheldon, George D. Whedon, James M. Horn, Lewis Koon, Richard S. Valentine, and Romaine C. Barless.

The carriage and wagon shop of M. T. Collier was started by Collins & Lakey, who sold to William H. Thomas. He conducted it until 1861, when it came into the possession of the firm of Thomas & Collier (M. T. Collier), by whom it was continued till the death of Mr. Thomas. Since then Mr. Collier has been sole proprietor. The grist mill of William A. Mix was burned in July, 1872, and was rebuilt as a saw and cider mill.

In 1857 the Rose brass band was organized with twelve pieces, the successive leaders being Z. Depler, E. B. Wells, and D. B. Harmon. It then went into the army and remained in the service as a band until the war closed, when it disbanded. In 1868 it was reorganized and continued many years. It finally went down, and the present Rose Cadet Band was formed.

Rose Valley now contains four general stores, a hardware store, one newspaper and two printing offices, three blacksmith shops, a carriage and wagon shop, a saw and cider mill, two hotels, a meat market, four churches, a public school, a town hall, three physicians, and about 500 inhabitants.

NORTH ROSE is a station and post-village on the R. W. & O. Railroad in the north part of the town. It owes its growth and present proportions mainly to the railway, which gave it a new impetus and awakened numerous business interests. It was originally known as Lamb's Corners from the family of that name who settled the site at an early day. The post-office was established about 1860 with David Lyman as postmaster; the present incumbent is Thomas B. Welch. Soon after the completion of the railroad John York erected a large malt and store house, which was burned with two stores, in May, 1891, entailing a loss of over \$60,000. It has never been rebuilt. While drilling an artesian well on the premises a pocket of natural gas was struck. In October, 1880, a cooper shop, house, barn, and other property were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$3,000. The village now consists of three general stores, one hardware and one drug store, an hotel, a lumber and coal yard, etc., a fine graded school, one church, and about 250 inhabitants.

WAYNE CENTER, so named from its close proximity to the geographical center of Wayne county, is a postal hamlet in the extreme west part of Rose; the post-office was established in 1863 with Joel H. Putnam as postmaster. The present incumbent is J. W. Trimble. It lies on the same meridian as Washington, D. C. The place contains a store,



barrel factory and saw mill, a blacksmith shop, and a small cluster of houses.

GLENMARK, or Glenmark Falls, is a hamlet and mill site on Thomas Creek about two miles west of North Rose. It is named from the beautiful scenery, and in days gone by was an important milling point, the stream affording excellent water power. It contains some abandoned mills, a shop or two, and the store of Albert Ellis.

CHURCHES.—The Baptist Church of Rose Valley was organized at Rose Valley as the Second Baptist Church of Wolcott on January 3, 1820, with these members: Hosea Gillett, John Skidmore, Peter Lamb, Joel and Chauncey Bishop, Phebe Bishop, Clara Burns, Hannah Miner, Sally Skidmore, Rachel and Martha Bishop, Lydia Fuller, Simantha Leland, Hannah Gillett, and Nancy Ticknor. The first meetings were held at the house of Joel Bishop, where was also convened the council on May 3, to extend the hand of recognition. Chauncey Bishop was the first clerk and served until July, 1855, when George Seeley was elected and held until September, 1881 being succeeded by Lucien H. Osgood. In 1834 the church joined the Wayne Baptist Association, of which it has ever since been a member. The first pastor was Rev. David Smith, who was installed January 8, 1821; the present pastor is Rev. Maxwell H. Cusick since 1891. Their first church edifice was built in 1836, the building committee being Chauncey Bishop, Ira Mirick and Dr. Peter Valentine. The site was purchased in Rose Valley of Hiram Mirick. The building was remodeled in 1861 and again in 1885-86, the expense of the last renovation being \$4,400. The society has about 125 members and owns a frame parsonage. The church was incorporated March 17, 1834, with the following trustees: David Holmes, Chauncey Bishop, Ira Mirick, Dr. Peter Valentine and Joseph Seeley.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rose Valley was organized September 21, 1827. Circuit preaching and class meetings had been held for many years. The first permanent Methodist preacher in the town was doubtless Alfred Lee, who came at an early date from Vermont. Caleb Mills held religious services in a log school house in the Valley as early as 1819. The first class was formed in 1824 with Mr. Lee as leader, and the first members were Charles and Polly Thomas, William Watkins, Zemira Slaughter, and Abigail Bunce. The society was legally organized August 27, 1832, with these trustees: Abel Lyon, Jacob Miller, Samuel E. and Chester Ellinwood, George W. Mirick,

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Robert Andrews. Thaddeus Collins, Isaac Lamb, and Moses F. Collins. Eron N. Thomas was clerk, and the certificate of incorporation was filed September 13, 1833. February 26, 1836, the church was reorganized with three trustees instead of nine, viz.: Ellis Ellinwood, Joel N. Lee, and George W. Mirick. Thaddeus and Chauncey Collins donated the site and a cobblestone church was erected in 1835-6 on the site of Mrs. Augusta Allen's house. It cost \$1,200, had a high box pulpit and galleries on three sides, and was burned April 18, 1859. In 1860-61 the present edifice was erected at a cost of nearly \$7,000; it was dedicated March 3, 1864. It was repaired at a cost of \$1,000 and reopened August 27, 1889. The present pastor is Rev. W. H. Rogers. The society owns a parsonage and has about 100 members.

The First Presbyterian church of Rose Valley was organized at the Closs school house February 17, 1825, by Revs. Francis Pomeroy and Benjamin Stockton, with these members: John and Eunace Wade, Aaron and Polly Shepard, Simeon and Lydia Van Auken, Rufus Wells, and Moses Hickok. Aaron Shepard was chosen deacon and John Wade and Moses Hickok elders. In 1833 their first house of worship was erected and dedicated at the Valley on a site purchased of Hiram Mirick a little east of the Baptist church; about 1862 it was sold to the village for a school house, finally became a mill, and was burned many years since. Another site was bought of William Vanderoef and upon it was built the present handsome brick structure at a cost of about \$8,000. It was dedicated in 1865. January 5, 1846, the society adopted the Congregational form of government, but on April 18, 1851, it was received back into the Presbytery. The first clerk was James Van Auken, then Smithfield Beaden, and Elizur Flint from November, 1834, to October, 1882. The society owns a parsonage and has about sixty-five members. The present pastor is Rev. N. B. Knapp.

The Free Methodist church of Rose Valley was organized as early as 1861, when the charge was supplied by Revs. Mr. Burton and J. W. Stacey. In 1862 Rev. William Cooley became pastor, and during his stay their house of worship was erected on the site formerly occupied by the house of Nathan W. Thomas. It is a frame edifice and was dedicated January 8, 1863. The society owns a frame parsonage and has about fifty members. The pastor is Rev. D. C. Stanton, who also has charge of the Free Methodist church in Clyde.

The Methodist Episcopal church of North Rose was organized a few years since as a mission of the M. E. church of Rose Valley. A neat

frame edifice was built in 1884 at a cost of about \$2,400. The pastor is Rev. W. H. Rogers.

A band of worshippers who called themselves "The Neversweats" sprang into existence in the Jeffers settlement a number of years ago. "They met in the Spink school house and talked in unknown tongues." They made several conversions and evoked considerable interest, but discarded all organization, creed, or ceremony. Without these they soon dropped away as quietly as they had come into notice.

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## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF HURON.

Huron was organized as Port Bay from the northwest corner of the old town of Wolcott on the 25th of February, 1826. The name first chosen remained until March 17, 1834, when the present designation was formally adopted. It contains 21,826 acres, and is bounded on the north by Lake Ontario, on the east by Wolcott and Butler, on the south by Rose, and on the west by Sodus.

The town was originally included within the Williamson's patent of the Pultney estate, which has been detailed in the chapter devoted to Wolcott. It lies east of the center of the northern limits of Wayne county, directly north from Clyde, and has more than fifteen miles of lake and bay coast. Dense forests covered its primitive surface, and long furnished lucrative employment to the numerous saw mills that dotted the several streams. The largest watercourse is Dusenbury or Mudge Creek, which flows from Rose through the west part of Huron and the village of North Huron into East Bay. This bay also receives the waters of another brook a little west. Other streams are Third and Thomas Creeks, which empty into the head of Sodus Bay, and a branch of Wolcott Creek, flowing into Port Bay.

The surface is undulating and inclines toward the lake. In the west, northeast, and southeast parts of the town are large tracts of lowlands originally of a marshy formation, but by systematic drainage these have largely been brought under cultivation. The soil is mainly a sandy and gravelly loam and unusually fertile; in many places it is admixed

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with considerable clay. East and west through the southern portion of Huron is the famous ridge, which geologists claim formed the shore of Lake Ontario in past ages, and along its summit runs the Wolcott and Port Glasgow road.

The coast formation of the town of Huron is worthy of special mention, for its equal does not exist in Wayne county. Bold and precipitous, and interesting alike to the student and tourist, it is in place extremely picturesque and contributes not a little to the popularity of the Sodus region as a summer resort. The highest elevation is Chimney Bluff, 175 feet above the lake. Bay Bluff is 125 feet high, and several other promontories have nearly an equal eminence. In the northwest corner of the town lies the larger portion of Sodus Bay, which forms one of the finest harbors along the American shores of Lake Ontario, and which is described in the Sodus chapter. This great indentation extends to within one mile of the southern boundary of Huron, and near its head is Le Roy's or Long Island, which contains a summer hotel and four or five cottages. Newark or Little Island, another summer resort, is so named from its proportionate size, and is owned mainly by citizens of Newark village. Eagle or Big Island remains chiefly in its primitive condition. Charles Point is a series of islands and bars extending from the mainland at the lake toward Sodus Point village, its elevations being named Bute, Isley, and Arran. It was formerly called Farr's Island, and contains a number of handsome summer homes.

The first thoroughfare in Huron was the "old Galen road" from the salt works in Savannah to Glasgow, or "Floating Bridge," as it was then sometimes called. It was opened by the Salt Company prior to 1808. The first highway regularly surveyed was that from Sloop Landing (Port Glasgow) to Wolcott village. The surveyor was Osgood Church, who laid out many of the early roads and was resident sub-agent of Williamson's patent. He established this road June 8, 1810, at which time Jacob Shook and Peres Bardwell were commissioners of highways. June 29 of that year Mr. Church surveyed the road from Port Bay to Clyde.

Prior to the construction of the Erie Canal the Huron side of Sodus Bay promised a brilliant future, but the great waterway drew the principal commerce southward and killed whatever prospects the promoters of this region may have entertained. The site of Port Glasgow was intended for a port under the name of Sloop Landing. Here Obadiah

Adams, of Wolcott, had a large warehouse and a sailing vessel to transport his produce to Canada. He bought quite a tract of land, laid it out into village lots, and erected several very good buildings. Jarvis Mudge also built a commodious hotel. April 9, 1819, the Sodus Bay Bridge Company was incorporated to construct a bridge "over Great Sodus Bay at or near the route of the Niagara ridge or State roads in the town of Wolcott." Considerable shipping was carried on, as the place formed the outlet for a large extent of adjacent territory. The opening of the Erie Canal was its death-blow, but long afterward immense quantities of lumber were sent thither to distant markets.

April 18, 1837, an act was passed authorizing William Edwards and Harlow Hyde to establish and maintain a ferry over the bay at this point for ten years at the following prices: fifty cents per coach, thirty-one cents for two horses and wagon, eighteen cents for one horse and wagon, twelve and one-half cents for man and horse, six cents each for footmen, and ten cents per head for neat cattle.

About 1822 Joseph Fellows and Andrew McNab, agents for the Pultney estate, made an effort to build up the business at Sloop Landing, but without avail. They gave it the name of Port Glasgow in honor of the city of Glasgow in Scotland, and building a warehouse, schooners, etc., they took measures to establish a permanent commerce. In 1827 a preliminary survey for a canal from Clyde to Sodus Bay was made, and the event momentarily aroused declining interests. In 1841 the project was revived with Gen. William H. Adams as the chief promoter, but clashing influence prevented its consummation. In 1850 the Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay Railroad was chartered with Port Glasgow as the northern terminus. Surveys were made and enthusiasm continued with more or less ardor until 1870, when the landable plan was permanently abandoned. And now the town is practically devoid of either ports or railway, although the R. W. & O. Railroad cuts off its southeast corner. The nearest stations are Wolcott, North Rose, and Alton, all of which have furnished excellent shipping facilities since the completion of the line in 1873.

The town is principally an agricultural section and produces annually large crops of fruit, grain, peppermint, etc. The primitive wilderness has passed away, like nearly all of the earlier settlers, whose labors, however, are still extant in the form of broad cultivated fields, attractive homes, substantial schools and churches, and thriving hamlets, embodying all the arts and elements of our best civilization. Their de-

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scendants and successors worthily maintain the wide prestige and sterling characteristics so ably implanted amid the privations and hardships of pioneer life.

The first town meeting convened at the tavern of Josiah Upson near South Huron on April 4, 1826. Norman Sheldon presided and the following officers were elected: Supervisor, Norman Sheldon; town clerk; Elisha Benjamin; assessors, Wareham Sheldon, Spencer Chapin, Jedediah Wilder; collector, Ira Smith; overseers of the poor, Simeon Bissell and Josiah Upson; commissioners of highways, Alanson Jones, John C. Frazier, Simeon Bissell; constables, Ira Smith and Benjamin Parker; commissioners of common schools, Arad Talcott, Spencer Chapin, Wareham Sheldon; inspectors of common schools, Ebenezer Jones, Elisha Benjamin, Lemuel Colbath; poundmaster, Stephen Carey. The supervisors of the town have been:

Norman Sheldon, 1826-30,  
Elisha Benjamin, 1831-32,  
Jedediah Wilder, 1833,  
Harlow Hyde, 1834-35,  
Philip Sours, 1836-40,  
Harlow Hyde, 1841-42,  
Ebenezer Jones, 1843-44,  
Jedediah Wilder, 1845-47,  
Edward W. Bottum, 1848,  
James T. Wisner, 1849,  
John F. Curtis, 1850,  
Ralph Sheldon, 1851,  
Reuben Sours, 1852-53,  
James T. Wisner, 1854,  
Elisha Cady, 1855,  
Roswell E. Reed, 1856,  
John F. Curtis, 1857,  
Reuben Sours, 1858,  
Elisha Cady, 1859-60,  
Rufus B. Sours, 1861-67,

Samuel Gardiner, 1868,  
Oscar Weed, 1869,  
Samuel Gardiner, 1870,  
Oscar Weed, 1871-72,  
Reuben Sours, 1873-74,  
Dwight B. Flint, 1875-76,  
William W. Gatchell, 1877,  
Alanson Church, 1878,  
William W. Gatchell, 1879,  
Elisha Cady, 1880,  
Robert A. Catchpole, 1881-82,  
Roswell E. Reed, 1883,  
Oscar Weed, 1884-85,  
Samuel Cosad, 1886-88,  
William W. Gatchell, 1889,  
Samuel Cosad, 1890-93,  
H. Demmon Sheldon, 1894.

Samuel Cosad was chairman of the board in 1892 and 1893.

The town officers for 1894 are: H. Demmon Sheldon, supervisor; E. B. Kellogg, town clerk; Anson S. Wood, George C. Mitchell, Charles B. Kellicutt, and (after January 1, 1895) James W. Seeber, justices of the peace; Darwin Dermond, collector; William Quereau, highway commissioner; A. F. Davenport and Walter W. Darling, overseers of the poor; Frank B. Green, John Carroll, George E. Thomas, Clarence F. Davenport, constables; John Proctor, Adonijah Church, Harvey Brundige, excise commissioners; Abram Davis, game constable.

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The first settler in this town was Capt. William Helms, who came from Fauquier county, Va., and located on the present site of Port Glasgow in 1796. He brought with him about seventy slaves, but soon afterward left them and his farm to the management of his brother, Thomas, and removed to Bath, N. Y. Thomas Helms was highly educated, possessed superior abilities, and had been a congressman from Virginia, but becoming dissipated he had lost nearly all of his inheritance. Infatuated with a poor, uncultured young woman named Lydia Mohaz he lived with her as his wife, and after having two children they ran away from Virginia and came to his brother's home in this town. This family and their slaves were the sole inhabitants of Huron until about 1807, by which time two more children had been born to them. Their daughter, Celia, born in 1803, was the first white child born in the town. Other settlers came in, and so emphatically did they express their dissatisfaction at the mode of life as it existed on the Helms homestead that Helms and his woman went through the forms of marriage. He was a brutal fellow, and his slaves were most cruelly treated, but the institution existed until his death. He cleared nearly 100 acres with them and without the aid of teams, rolling the timber together and burning it. The negroes lived on the place and had their own cabins, and obtaining their freedom they scattered to more congenial climes.

In November, 1807, Ezra Knapp purchased a farm three-quarters of a mile east of the Helms homestead, upon which he settled with his family of six children. He came from New Marlboro, Mass., with three horses and two wagons. With him came the families of Jarvis Mudge, Nathaniel Hale, John Hyde, and Adonijah Church, the latter of whom located in Wolcott. Mr. Mudge settled on the creek that took his name and built there one of the first saw mills in town. Abraham Knapp, a married son of Ezra, moved from Pompey, N. Y., the same year and located on a farm adjoining his father. In April, 1808, Mr. Hale's wife died and was buried on his farm; this was the first white death in Huron, and soon afterward he removed to Wolcott. Prior to this several negroes belonging to Helms had died, and in later years some of their skulls and bones were found while excavating.

Early in 1808 and 1809 other settlers arrived, among them Josiah Upson from Connecticut, Mr. Chapin, a Mr. Knox, and the Sheldons. Roger Sheldon and Elizabeth Marsh, his wife, came from Hartford, Conn., in 1809, and settled about two miles east of Port Glasgow.

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Their family consisted of six sons: Norman, Wareham, George, Grove, Ralsamon, and Ralph, and four daughters. George owned and cleared what is now the Jacob Viele farm. Grove died at sixteen and Ralsamon lived to be nearly 100, dying in Genoa, N. Y. Ralph cleared the Allen Robinson farm and died in Wolcott in 1871. On their way from Hartford the family stopped over night with Judge Johnson in Dutchess county, and Mrs. Johnson gave the children some Virginia pears, the seeds of which were saved and planted near their wilderness home. From them came the famous Sheldon pear, and the original tree is still standing on the homestead. Norman Sheldon was the first supervisor and died in Huron, aged ninety-eight.

The first white man to die in the town was Mr. Chapin. About 1809 Elihu Spencer located at North Huron. Osgood Church, as previously stated, was the sub-agent for Williamson's patent, which included the whole of Huron, and in his old book of records 117 contracts are recorded, from June 16, 1808, to October 15, 1813, after which the business was transacted with the land office at Geneva. The contracts falling within our limits are as follows:

Obadiah Adams, lot 19, 106 acres, at \$3.50 per acre, July 1, 1809; Levi Wheeler, lot 45, 113 1-2 acres, August 13, 1809; Roger Sheldon, lot 22, 106 acres, September 15, 1809; Wareham Sheldon, lots 24 and 25, 142 1-2 acres, September 26, 1809; James Alexander, lot 411, 70 acres, October 14, 1809; Eliab Abbott, lot 43, 87 acres, at \$3.50, July 26, 1810; Zenas Wheeler, lot 44, 100 acres, June 1, 1811; Ira Smith, lot 42, 59 3-4 acres, September 4, 1811; Elihu Spencer, lot 71, 156 1-2 acres, August 9, 1811; John Laraway, lot 343, 70 acres, November 22, 1811; Nathan Parker, lot 98, 114 3-4 acres, December 2, 1811; Sheldon and O. Seymonr, lot 70, 100 acres, December 2, 1811; Nathaniel Graves, lot 88, 188 acres, August 17, 1811; Stephen Betts, lot 360, 100 acres, April 14, 1811; Lorin Doolittle, lot 40, 65 1-2 acres, June 12, 1812; Jarvis Mudge, lot 74, 55 acres, December 30, 1812; William Tindall (colored), lot 291,<sup>1</sup> 66 acres, May 30, 1813; Ezra Knapp, lot 75, about 30 acres, April 27, 1813; C. Avery and C. Andrews, lots 95 and 97, 207 acres, June 26, 1813; Simeon Van Auker, lot 126, 35 acres, July 1, 1813; Robert Mason, lots 136 and 106, 215 acres, July 6, 1813; Christopher Martin, lot 114, 128 acres, July 9, 1813.

The last named lot was the Helms property at Port Glasgow. Martin became a noted hunter and trapper. Prior to 1812 Erastus Wilder, Daniel S. Butrick, Noah Lyman, Luther Wheeler, John Wade, Noah Seymour, Robert M. Palmer, Jason Mudge, and others became settlers, but the war of that period almost checked immigration. On one occasion, when a report gained credence that 1,500 hostile Indians were

<sup>1</sup> This is known as Negro Point Lot at Port Bay.



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advancing on the settlements with warlike intentions the people all fled to the interior; Joseph Watson, of Clyde, and others drove with a wagon down to the bay to bring away the only remaining family—a widow and her children.

Among subsequent comers were Richard Redfield (the first shoemaker), John Holloway (an early blacksmith), Ebenezer Jones, Elisha Benjamin, Jedediah Wilder, Simeon Carey, Spencer Chapin, D. Barker, Ira Smith, Lemuel Colbath, Messrs. Ellis and Westcott, David Vought, Levi Wheeler, James Alexander (for several years highway commissioner), and Rufus D. Sours (who died in February, 1875). Horace Demmon was born in Vermont in 1803, came with his parents to this town in May, 1817, and died April 2, 1891. His father commenced making brick for the "City of Sloop Landing." Dr. Zenas Hyde, a son-in-law of the Ezra Knapp previously mentioned, was the town's first settled physician, but he soon removed to Wolcott. A child of his was the second white person born in Huron. John H. Newberry came here in 1827, bought a farm near East Bay, and died October 28, 1878. Daniel Lamb, from Hartford, Conn., settled on what is now the David Lake farm at South Huron prior to 1820, and died here, leaving two sons, William and Lewis. A son of the former is postmaster at Lummisville. Daniel Whipple located where Aaron Sours now lives in 1836.

Prominent among other settlers may be mentioned Charles E. Reed, son of R. E., elected sheriff of Wayne county, and died in office November 17, 1890; Daniel Chase, blind many years, died at North Huron in November, 1872, aged nearly 100; Simon V. W. Stout, born in Lyons in 1807, sheriff in 1840, died at Port Glasgow; Benjamin Parker, who died in 1874; James M. Cosad, who built the first barn with stone basement in town; Major Farr, who purchased and settled on one of the islands of Charles Point and gave it his name; Benjamin Catchpole, living on the Dr. William N. Lummis estate; and many others noticed further on and in Part II. of this work.

In 1814 the first plat was laid out and set apart for burial purposes near South Huron, and Catherine Alexander, who died in 1815, was the first person regularly buried therein. Prior to this, however, several bodies had been removed to it from various localities. The first marriage in town was that of Dr. Gardner Wells to Paulina M. Fuller in 1813; the ceremony being performed at the house of Ezra Knapp. Dr. Wells lived in Junius, Seneca county, and was a surgeon in the War of 1812; he obtained leave of absence to consummate his mar-

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riage, after which he rejoined his regiment. Jason Mudge opened the first store a mile and a half northeast from South Huron in 1812. Giles Fitch drove the first stages through the town from Wolcott to Rochester about 1820.

In 1858 the town had 12,221 acres improved land, real estate assessed at \$575,999, personal property valued at \$31,444; 985 male and 896 female inhabitants, 386 dwellings, 384 families, 315 freeholders, 712 horses, 1,091 oxen and calves, 675 cows, 3,716 sheep, and 1,438 swine. There were produced then 10,357 bushels winter and 113,035 bushels spring wheat, 1,010 tons hay, 15,895 bushels potatoes, 20,361 bushels apples, 59,850 pounds butter, 4,844 pounds cheese, and 1,310 yards domestic cloths.

In 1890 the population numbered 1,793, or 243 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed value of land aggregated \$768,477 (equalized \$716,170); village and mill property, \$35,560; railroads and telegraphs, \$18,539; personal property, \$8,000. Schedule of taxes 1893: Contingent fund, \$1.187; town poor, \$250; roads and bridges, \$500; school tax, \$712.03; county tax, \$1,703.61; State tax, \$938.78; State insane tax, \$242.19; dog tax, \$97.50. Total tax levy, \$5,827.86; rate per cent., .00701664. The town has two election districts and in 1893 polled 331 votes.

The first school was taught by Paulina M. Fuller (afterward Mrs. Gardner Wells), a stepdaughter of Ezra Knapp, in 1809. Her school house was an old log cabin on the Helms farm formerly occupied by a family of negro slaves. The first regular school building was erected near the Huron post office in 1813, and the first teacher therein was Gardiner Mudge. Minerva Flint, who married Ralph Sheldon, was a very early teacher in the town; she died in 1871. Huron now has eleven school districts with a school house in each, which were taught in 1892-93 by as many teachers and attended by 305 scholars; value of school buildings and sites, \$5,245; public money received from the State, \$1,296.38; raised by local tax, \$1,333.81; assessed valuation of the districts, \$817,240.

During the War of the Rebellion the town of Huron contributed a large number of its brave citizens to fill the Union ranks. The part it took in that terrible struggle is detailed in a previous chapter.

NORTH HURON is a small post village near the head of East Bay in the northern part of the town. Elihu Spencer erected here, in 1809, the first grist mill and saw mill in Huron; the former was a brick structure.

J. L. Barber built another mill in 1825 which finally passed to Thomas Graham. Other mills have been put up on the same stream (Mudge Creek). The place now contains a store, blacksmith shop, two churches and 75 inhabitants. James Chase succeeded Charles R. Weed as postmaster and died in office July 14, 1894.

SOUTH HURON (Huron post-office) is a scattered settlement near the center of the town. Josiah Upson settled here at an early date and in 1811 established a tanning business, which he continued till 1818, when he built and kept the first regular tavern in Huron. In 1849 a town hall was erected just south of the Presbyterian church, and a few years since a Grange hall was erected on the opposite side of the road. Besides these the place contains a grocery and a blacksmith shop. The postmistress is Mrs. S. E. Andrus.

LUMMISVILLE, about one mile northwest of South Huron, is another small postal settlement containing a store, repair shop, etc. The postmaster is Wilson Lamb, who succeeded Lafayette Legg in the fall of 1881. The office was named from Dr. William N. Lummis, the first postmaster, who kept it where David Green now lives.

PORT GLASGOW (Resort post-office) has been noticed in previous pages of this chapter. It is chiefly noted as a summer resort and contains two hotels. The post office was established June 1, 1894, with S. G. Stacey as postmaster. Near here Dr. Zenas Hyde is said to have opened in an old log building, about 1810, the first tavern in town. Norman Sheldon about the same time opened another. The place lies at the head of sloop navigation on Sodus Bay and until recent years was a point of some shipping importance.

BONNICASTLE is a small but attractive summer resort on Sodus Bay a little more than a mile north from Port Glasgow. It contains a few cottages and accommodations for tourists.

LAKE BLUFF is a summer resort on the lake shore, west of East Bay and contains two hotels, a store, and a few cottages. The post-office here is continued three months in the year with E. B. Fuller as postmaster.

RICE'S SETTLEMENT on Mudge Creek in the southeast part of the town, is so named from Decatur Rice, who finally came into the possession of the mill built by Jarvis Mudge in 1811.

The Presbyterian Church of Huron was organized as the First Presbyterian Church of Wolcott by Revs. Charles Mosher and Henry Axtell on July 18, 1813, with these members: Erastus Wilder, Robert M.

Palmer, Luther Wheeler, Jonathan Melvin, sr., Martha Fox, Lucy Wheeler, Damarius Wilson, Ezra Knapp, Elisha Jones, John Wade, Noah Seymour, Roswell Fox, Elisha Plank, Marian Seymour, Johanna Bunce, Elizabeth Olmstead, Margaret Upson, Elizabeth Sheldon, Ruth Plank, Josiah Upson, Amy Hancock, Noah Lyman, and Eunice Wade. The first officers were Ezra Knapp, Noah Lyman, Erastus Wilder, and Josiah Upson, elders; and Erastus Wilder and Ezra Knapp, deacons. The first pastor was Rev. A. M. Butrick. (The first minister of this denomination in Huron was Rev. Francis Pomeroy, who preached the pioneer sermon in the town at the house of Ezra Knapp in April, 1811. Two other ministers prior to 1813 were Revs. Royal Phelps and Daniel S. Butrick). In 1826 the name of this church was made to conform with that of the town by formally adopting the title of the Presbyterian Church of Port Bay, and in 1836 it was again changed, this time as at present, to the Presbyterian Church of Huron. The first and only house of worship was built of wood at South Huron in 1836 and attained its present dimensions by a subsequent addition of twelve feet. The society has about 100 members with Rev. R. A. Ward as pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of North Huron was organized as a class at the school house by Benson Smith in 1817 with seven members. Mr. Smith was an exhorter and the first class leader. The first preacher was Rev. Enos Barnes, and services continued at private dwellings and the Dutch street school house until the present edifice, a frame structure was built at North Huron about 1844, at which time the society was legally organized. It cost \$1,200 and was dedicated by Rev. Hiram Mattison. It was repaired in 1865 at an expense of \$1,500. The first minister in charge of the new church was Rev. Almon Cawkins, and the first officers were: Trustees, Simeon Slaght, J. Seeber, Stephen Seaman, R. L. Ostrander, Stephen Playford; stewards, Horace Demmon, Simeon Slaght, William G. Brene, John McCarthy, Stephen Playford; class-leaders, Horace Demmon, John Hyde, John McCarthy. The Sunday school was first organized in 1832 with Horace Demmon as superintendent. The society has about fifty members under the pastoral care of Rev. P. Martin.

The Methodist Protestant Church of North Huron was organized about 1840, and the same year their present edifice was erected and dedicated. The society has twenty-five members with Rev. R. K. Andrews as pastor. They also maintain a flourishing Sunday school

## CHAPTER XXIX.

## HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF BUTLER.

Butler originally comprised the southeast part of the old town of Wolcott (which see), and was organized into its present limits on the 26th of February, 1826. It is nearly six miles square, and has an area of 21,918 acres. It forms the central township of the eastern part of Wayne county, and is bounded on the north by Wolcott, on the east by Cayuga county, on the south by Savannah and Galen, and on the west by Rose and Huron. Its principal stream is Wolcott Creek, which rises in the northeast part of the town, flows southwest through Butler Center, thence westerly, northwesterly and northerly through Wolcott village, and empties into Port Bay. Butler Creek is a small stream that rises east of Butler Center and flows southwest through South Butler and south into Crusoe Lake in Savannah. Both of these streams formerly furnished good mill sites.

The surface is broken into ridges and valleys running generally north and south. The soil is generally loam admixed with more or less clay; on the lowlands considerable muck exists. It is very fertile and nearly all adapted to cultivation. The principal industry is agriculture. Grain, hay, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, etc., are grown in abundance. During the past decade or two the production of tobacco has been given especial attention, and has placed the town prominently among the great tobacco growing sections of the State. Apples, pears, plums, and small fruit are raised in considerable quantities. Originally the land was covered with heavy timber, which long gave employment to several saw mills, and which even yet supplies two or three with sizable logs. Along Wolcott Creek, and in the northeast part of Butler, a good quality of limestone exists and has been extensively burned into lime for building purposes.

Devoid of railroad or canal the town has always maintained communication with adjacent villages by stage and horses. The first thoroughfare was the old Galen road opened about 1804 from the salt works in Savannah to Sodus Bay. It entered this town at South Butler,

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ran westwardly to Wheeler's Corners, and passed thence north and northwest through West Butler to Port Glasgow (then Sloop Landing). At South Butler it was intersected by the Musketo Point road from the east. From West Butler an early road ran north to Wolcott village. The first regular highway, leading south from Wolcott and now called New Hartford street, was surveyed and established by Osgood Church on November 2, 1810; Jacob Shook and Peres Bardwell were road commissioners. Nearly all the roads in Butler were surveyed after the organization of the town. About 1825 a canal was projected from Seneca River to Sodus Bay. A company capitalized at \$200,000 was formed and March 29, 1829, a charter was obtained. A survey was made running through Butler, but finally changed to a point a little west of Clyde.

The first town meeting was held at the house of Jacob S. Viele on Tuesday, April 4, 1826, at which Ebenezer Fitch was moderator, and Thomas Armstrong "clerk for the day." The first officers chosen were: Thomas Armstrong, supervisor; Ebenezer Fitch, town clerk; Jesse Viele, Israel J. Clapp, and Orestus Hubbard, assessors; Ezekiel Scott and Nathan Cook, overseers of the poor; Prentice Palmer, collector; Morris Craw, Asaph Spencer, and Welcome Cole, highway commissioners; Thomas Armstrong, Joseph A. Olmsted, and John R. Taintor, commissioners of common schools; Prentice Palmer and William Wood, constables; Benjamin Tucker, Austin Roe, and Joseph Watson, school inspectors; Simeon Merrill, Ezekiel Scott, Joseph A. Olmsted, Welcome Cole, Paul H. Davis, Thomas Newell, and Eleazer Smith, fence viewers; and twenty-nine pathmasters. The second town meeting was held on April 3, 1827, also at the house of Mr. Viele, and the third to the ninth at the house of Lucius Hibbard. November 28, 1827, the following justices of the peace were elected: Israel J. Clapp, four years; Ebenezer Fitch, three years; Thomas Hall, two years; and Jesse Viele, one year. In 1827 it was voted that pathmasters be fence viewers. The expenses of the town during the first year were \$139.41, and at the annual meeting in 1827 there was an indebtedness of \$5.10. In 1827 the expenses amounted to \$113.23. Austin Roe was town clerk many years.

The supervisors of Butler have been as follows:

Thomas Armstrong, 1826-33,  
Uriah G. Beach, 1834-36,  
Austin Roe, 1837,

Thomas Armstrong, 1838,  
Austin Roe, 1839,  
John Dratt, 1840-41,

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Nathaniel W. Tompkins, 1842-43,  
 Thomas Armstrong, 1844-45,  
 John Dratt, 1846,  
 Horatio N. Wood, 1847,  
 Franklin Knapp, 1848,  
 John Dratt, 1849,  
 Thomas Armstrong, 1850-51,  
 Henry K. Graves, 1852-53,  
 John Dratt, 1854,  
 Charles Mead, 1855,  
 Henry K. Graves, 1856,  
 Horatio N. Wood, 1857,  
 C. D. Hadden, 1858,  
 Abram Gibbs, 1859,  
 John E. Hough, 1860-62,

Gibson Center, 1863,  
 Benham S. Wood, 1864,  
 Henry K. Graves, 1865,  
 Anson S. Wood, 1866,  
 Andrew Spencer, 1867-69,  
 Joel Laberteaux, 1870-73,  
 John E. Hough, 1874-78,  
 William Wood, 1879-80,  
 Eugene M. Walker, 1881-82,  
 Joseph H. L. Roe, 1883-86,  
 Isaac Lockwood, 1887,  
 Lyman H. Dratt, 1888-89,  
 Gorham J. Wilson, 1890-93,  
 Cyrus E. Fitch, 1894.

The town officers for 1894 are: Cyrus E. Fitch, supervisor; D. P. Mitchell, town clerk; Frank W. Fry, J. A. Craw, Noah Wood, A. B. Newton, and D. Wallace Holdridge (after January 1, 1895), justices of the peace; William P. Stiles, George E. Vincent, and Aaron Treat, assessors; William R. Burghduff, collector; Lucius Douglass, highway commissioner; A. M. Armstrong, overseer of the poor.

Settlement was commenced within the present limits of Butler as early as 1803. Capt. Peter Mills, who located in the town about that year, is regarded as the first actual settler. He was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a bounty here of 500 acres of land for military services. A part of this is now the L. H. Viele farm north of South Butler. His wife, Sarah Mills, died November 26, 1809, aged sixty-five, hers being the first death and burial in the town. Among the very first settlers were John Grandy on the Orestes Hubbard farm and Henry Bummell, two miles northwest of South Butler. The latter sold to Eli Wheeler in 1808, and moved to Cayuga county. Abijah Moore located on New Hartford street in 1805 and lived there until 1860. Many of the earlier settlers were New Englanders endowed with sterling characteristics and indomitable perseverance. Slowly but steadily they converted the wilderness into productive fields and pleasant homes. By degrees they surrounded themselves with the comforts and luxuries of life, and transmitted to their descendants and the present generation their noble traits and advanced ideas of civilization. Primitive log cabins and rude churches and schools in time gave way to commodious frame dwellings and better institutions.

From 1808 to 1813 Osgood Church, of Wolcott, was the resident sub-

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agent for Williamson's patent, a part of which was located in Butler. He gave contracts for the land, and those falling within our limits were as follows:

Robert Van Tassell, 144 1-2 acres, lot 54, June 16, 1808; Silas Munsell, 180 3-4 acres, lot 65, June 22, 1808; Aaron Hoppin, 165 1-2 acres, lot 45, September 30, 1808; Glazier Wheeler, 152 1-2 acres, lot 52, November 26, 1808; Thomas Hancock, 50 acres, lot 104, August 8, 1809; Elijah Hancock, 50 acres, lot 104, August 8, 1809; William P. Newell, 85 acres, lot 144, August 9, 1809; Lucius Hibbard, 47 acres, lot 104, August 12, 1809; Prentice Palmer, 156 1-2 acres, at \$4, lot 62, October 21, 1809; Thaddeus Collins, 99 acres, at \$3.50, lot 141, October 23, 1809; Jacob and Eli Ward, 100 1-2 acres, lot 122, at \$3.50, February 12, 1810; Milton Fuller, 98 1-2 acres, lot 182, December 25, 1810; Eliakim Tupper, 20 acres, lot 53, May 26, 1811; Jacob Watson, 94 acres, lot 56, May 28, 1811; James Phillips, 99 acres, lot 92, October 12, 1812; Eli Wheeler, 100 acres, lot 188, November 13, 1812; John Southwick, 96 1-2 acres, lot 191, November 14, 1812; Joseph B. Grandy, 101 acres, lot 201, July 1, 1813; Asa Whitmore, 101 acres, lot 208, August 17, 1813; Samuel Haskell, 102 acres, lot 163, September 11, 1813.

In 1807 Seth Crane settled north of Wheeler's Corners, but in 1812 removed to a farm two miles east of South Butler, upon which he was succeeded by Ezekiel Scott. Mr. Crane was a justice of the peace and a deacon in the Baptist Church. He was a Revolutionary veteran and a very kind-hearted man. In 1809 Noah Starr and Seth Winans became settlers. The latter was also a Revolutionary soldier. Prentice Palmer located in the town in 1810, but the next year moved to Savannah to take care of the old Galen salt works. It is said that in one winter, in twenty-five days, he killed twenty-six deer. Paul Wellman, a soldier in the Revolution, came to Butler in 1810, accompanied by his father, Jedediah Wellman, who died the next spring, aged eighty-four, and whose death was the second in the town.

Eli Wheeler was a settler of 1810. He was a prominent citizen and died in 1847. His son, Highland Hill Wheeler, was born in Cairo, N. Y., November 23, 1808, removed with his parents to Butler, and died here July 1, 1894. When twenty-one he went to New York, studied and practiced law, married and returned to his farm, known as Highland Terrace, in 1860. He followed his profession and was a justice of the peace here many years. He was a scholarly writer and a recognized authority on local history, in which he took a deep interest, contributing many letters bearing on the early settlement of the old town of Wolcott to the county papers. He left four children.

Daniel Roe, when fifty years old, moved with his wife and five sons and six daughters from Litchfield, Conn., to this town, arriving May



24, 1812. He bought out one Hopkins, who had built a log house and cleared some six or eight acres of land. He was vigorous and energetic, and lived to see his farm of 170 acres pretty well cleared up and his family all settled about him. He was an active Christian man and had a marked influence in the community, and was instrumental in securing from the old Genesee Conference the first Methodist preachers for that locality or region. They held quarterly meetings in his barn, preached in the school house on a corner of his farm, and he was an earnest supporter of the church while he lived. He was one of the first magistrates of the town and served many years, and was for several years postmaster, the post-office being kept in his house. The mail was brought from Auburn on horseback once or twice a week. He died at the age of eighty-nine years and seven months. His wife preceded him in March, 1840, at which time the family cemetery now on the homestead was laid out. His sons, who all settled near him, were men of influence. Daniel was one of the pioneer settlers of the present town of Wolcott, and was prominent for many years as supervisor, justice of the peace, etc. He died at Butler Center, September 22, 1884, aged ninety-two years. He was a life-long Democrat. Austin, another son, was member of Assembly one or two terms. Willis W. was also prominent in town and lived and died upon the homestead where his youngest son, J. H. L. Roe now resides. Of the old settlers on the same street, now gone, who have left descendants there, were Joseph Watson, Nathan Cook, Azur Raynor and Lucius Hibbard, and a little to the east lived Thomas Armstrong, for several terms a member of State Senate, and Paul H. Davis, a man of marked characteristics yet of sterling integrity. Thomas Armstrong settled in Butler in 1813. He was long the supervisor, served as sheriff of Seneca county, and was the first sheriff of Wayne county. He was in the Assembly six years and in the Senate eight, and was a popular public officer.

Roger Olmsted settled near Wotcott village, and with his son built some years afterward a saw and grist mill on Wolcott Creek. Abijah Moore and his son had a distillery and grist mill on the same stream. Other early settlers in the neighborhood were Simeon Merrill, sr., John Ward and John Harmon.

Maj. William Moulton, a Revolutionary officer, settled in 1810 on 600 acres granted him for military services near the center of the town. He was a decorous gentleman of the old school, and wore a powdered queue, cocked hat, top boots, and white headed cane. His estate in-

cluded Armstrong Hill, the highest elevation in town. He was a land surveyor, and gave special attention to the cultivation of fruit.

Horace and Noah Peck were early settlers, and in 1815 sold out to Edward Bivins and his father-in-law, Benjamin Hall, who came in the spring of 1816. Abner Bivins, the father and a Revolutionary soldier, and James, a brother, removed hither a few years later, as did also Joshua, Elias, Stephen and Peter Hall, brothers of Benjamin, and their father, Thomas. The road from South Butler to Wolcott was first called East street, and probably the first settler upon it was Capt. Peter Mills, who was the first man to die in the town, and who was succeeded by his son, Daniel Mills. John Foot lived near him, and about two miles north resided Aaron Hopkins.

Other prominent settlers were David Sprague, the father of two children, of whom Charles W. was one; James Davis, a tailor; Daniel Rogers, a lineal descendant of John Rogers the martyr; Welcome Cole, who died in March, 1883; Abram Gibbs, who died November 11, 1891, aged eighty-one; Prentice Cushman, who lived in South Butler more than forty years and died in May, 1891; James M. Jenkins, a local M. E. preacher, who died in 1879; Horatio Wood, for twenty years a magistrate and the father of Noah Wood, who died in 1860; Jason Underhill, sr., who died in May, 1889; Deacon Isaac Miner, born in Connecticut in 1792, settled in Butler early, and died in Rose in December, 1891; Micajah Aldrich, father of Edward A.; Chester Lee, son of Lyman; Washington Ellinwood, son in-law of Lyman Lee; Joseph Brewster, who died in Clyde; Samuel Thompson, who had six children and died in 1852; Benjamin Kellogg, the grandfather of William B.; William McKoon, a typical pioneer and a local M. E. preacher, who was succeeded on the homestead by his son Jairus; Milton Town, who died in 1882, son of Silas; Samuel C. Pomeroy, who died in April, 1891; Seth Craw and John Dratt.

Ransom Loveless, sr., born in Johnstown, N. Y., in 1791, came to Butler in 1816, and died in August, 1864. His son, Ransom, jr., born here in 1818, succeeded to the homestead. Another son was Columbus Loveless. Nathaniel W. Tompkins became a merchant in Wolcott in 1835, but in 1841 settled on a farm in Butler. William H. Peck was born in 1821, located in Galen in 1840, removed to Wolcott in 1883, and died there in October, 1886. Joel B. Bishop, the father of Benjamin, came to Rose about 1812, but later moved to Butler and died in March, 1875, aged seventy-five. Abijah Upham, born in Saratoga county in

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1795, served in the War of 1812, and removed hither from Victory, N. Y., in 1825. He died in February, 1881. John Kellogg, a native of Massachusetts, came to Butler when nine years old and died on the homestead May 25, 1876, aged seventy-four. Israel J. Clapp settled here in 1822 and died in December, 1892. He was born in Massachusetts in June, 1796, served in the War of 1812, and was a carpenter by trade. He was prominent in town affairs. About 1829 Ransom Ward opened a store in a frame building a half mile west of West Butler, which was the first mercantile establishment in town, but it was soon discontinued.

Hon. Thomas Johnson, born in Saratoga county in 1814, came to Butler from Mexico, N. Y., when twenty years of age and lived with his uncle, Thomas Armstrong. He was a school teacher, farmer, and town superintendent of schools, and served in the Assembly in 1856-57. Two of his sons enlisted in the 9th Heavy Artillery. Mr. Johnson died January 23, 1890.

Ezekiel Scott, previously mentioned, served six years in the Revolutionary War, and settled on the Scott homestead in this town in 1812. Upon the formation of the township he was one of a committee of three to choose an appropriate name, and Butler was selected in honor of Gen. William Butler, an officer of the Revolution. A. C. Scott, a grandson of Ezekiel, died February 28, 1890, in the house where he was born.

Jacob S. Viele purchased a farm of 300 acres near the center of the town in 1819 and erected at Butler Center a saw mill that did a large business for more than forty years. About the same time Simon S. Viele, a brother, located on a farm a mile or so north; his eldest son, Stephen S., a lawyer, was murdered at Seneca Falls in 1860.

In 1858 the town had 15,316 acres of improved land, real estate assessed at \$580,494, personal property at \$21,850, 1,126 male and 1,099 female inhabitants, 414 dwellings, 438 families, 360 freeholders, twelve school districts and 815 school children, 981 horses, 1,766 oxen and calves, 1,024 cows, 4,898 sheep, and 1,647 swine. There were produced 16,462 bushels winter and 140,631 bushels spring wheat, 2,557 tons hay, 17,906 bushels potatoes, 51,981 bushels apples, 97,571 pounds butter, 15,112 pounds of cheese, and 1,750 yards domestic cloth.

In 1890 the population was 1,836, or 425 less than in 1880. In 1893 the assessed value of land was \$690,620 (equalized \$728,949); village and mill property, \$72,119 (equalized \$81,609); personal property,

\$44,820. Schedule of taxes, 1893: Contingent fund, \$912.77; town poor, \$150; roads and bridges, \$100; school tax, \$782.61; county tax, \$1,872.48; State tax, \$1,031.83; State insane tax, \$266.19; dog tax, \$54.50. Total tax levy, \$5,733.69; rate per cent., .00710002. The town has two election districts and in 1880 polled 354 votes.

The first school in the town was taught in the summer of 1811 by Miss Mary Woodruff a little north of West Butler. In the winter following Wheeler Wellman, son of Paul, taught the second school in a log school house standing between his father's house and that of Eli Wheeler's. The town now has ten school districts with a school house in each, which were taught in 1892-3 by twelve teachers and attended by 344 scholars. The school buildings and sites are valued at \$5,875; assessed value of districts, \$577,290; public money received from the State, \$1,454.69; raised by local tax, \$1,674.65. The principal of the South Butler Union school is Prof. H. A. Maynard.

During the War of the Rebellion the town of Butler sent 135 of her brave and loyal citizens to fight the nation's battles. All of them did valiant service. The organizations to which they belonged are detailed in a preceding chapter.

SOUTH BUTLER village lies near the center of the extreme south part of the town of Savannah. Prior to 1839 it was known as Harrington's Corners. William Shedd opened a small store just over the line in Savannah about 1830 and was soon succeeded by Ornan King, who gave the place the name of King's Corners. Through his efforts a Sunday school and a Presbyterian Church were organized. Mr. King died in 1841, and was succeeded by Sylvester Pomeroy, with whom his kinsman, Samuel C. Pomeroy, afterward United States Senator from Kansas, was associated. Sylvester Pomeroy died in 1845 and was followed by Henry K. Graves; who died January 1, 1879. Mr. Graves was supervisor several years and a member of Assembly. In 1839 O. H. Wheeler and Samuel B. Tucker built a saw mill, which finally passed to Bradley & Crofoot, who also had a stave and shingle mill and a cooperage. Soon afterward a post-office was established under the name of South Butler and the name of the village was made to correspond. Dr. Clarendon Campbell was the first postmaster. Another founder of the place was John Smith, who opened streets, laid out and sold building lots, and erected a store, etc. In the latter he placed his son, who soon died, and was succeeded by Zebulon Ross, who was followed by John E. Hough. About 1850 a grist mill was removed hither from Pineville by

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John Seymour, who sold to J. Richmond. It passed to David R. Hamilton and son William, then to Lyman H. Dratt, and in 1874 to Mr. Hinds, in whose possession it was burned February 9, 1875. The present grist mill is owned by C. A. Coleman. Samuel West was an early blacksmith, having a shop that was burned where Frank Maguire's shop afterward stood. In 1846 Griffin Green started a tannery that went down several years ago. A hotel was built and opened at an early day, of which Abram Dratt was proprietor.

About 1877 Thomas S. Law established the bluing manufactory now conducted by his son Arthur E. Azel C. Hough recently began the manufacture of a cash recorder, of which he is the inventor and patentee. In 1867 Dr. Jerome Hibbard commenced making cheese boxes here, and established the present extensive Hibbard basket works, in which at one time more than 100 hands were employed, the present number being from twenty-five to thirty. He was also the inventor of the Hibbard farm gate in 1868. Dr. Hibbard was born in February, 1830, and died here April 4, 1888. He was a graduate in 1861 of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city and an assistant surgeon in a Virginia hospital during the war.

South Butler village now contains, besides the above, a hotel, two general stores, a drug store, a post-office and confectionery store, two blacksmith shops, a hardware store, three milliners, two wagon shops, one grist mill, a district school, four churches, two or three physicians, and about 360 inhabitants. The postmaster is George W. Pangburn, who succeeded De Witt C. Wheeler.

BUTLER CENTER, so called from its geographical position, had its nucleus in the saw mill of Jacob S. Viele in 1819. Afterward a fulling and carding mill was built, but was long since discontinued. The present saw and feed mill is owned by Joseph H. Potter. Besides this the place contains two stores, a blacksmith shop, school, one church, post-office, and small cluster of dwellings. Abel Wing, a long time merchant here, was postmaster for several years and was succeeded recently by A. M. Armstrong.

WEST BUTLER, in the western part of the town, was originally called Murray's Corners, and is now frequently termed Cider Hill. It formerly had a post-office, which was discontinued in June, 1881. It is merely a small rural hamlet.

CHURCHES.—A Baptist church was organized in Butler as early as 1824. In 1825 Rev. Luther Goodrich was installed as pastor, and about

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1830 was succeeded by Rev. Isaac D. Hosford. June 26, 1834, the Baptist church of Butler and Savannah was regularly constituted at South Butler by Rev. Rowell Osborne with about fifteen members. Rev. Mr. Hosford was the first pastor and Ames Winnegar the first clerk. The first and present frame house of worship was erected in 1850 at a cost of \$1,200, and in that year a Sunday school was organized. The society has about eighty members under the pastoral charge of Rev. Levi R. Reynolds. The superintendent of the Sunday school is Mrs. James Foster.

The Presbyterian church of Butler was organized in 1831 under the Presidency of Geneva. In 1836 they built at South Butler the first church edifice in the town. Among the earlier pastors or supplies were Revs. William Clark, Gelston, Samuel R. Ward (colored), Lewis C. Lockwood, and James Gregg. In 1853 Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, the first woman regularly ordained to the ministry in the State, was installed pastor "by a speech from Gerritt Smith." Soon afterward the society languished and finally ceased to exist. Their old church is now used as a dwelling.

The Disciples Church of South Butler originally consisted of eleven members, among whom were John Dratt and wife, Lyman Hill and sister (Mrs. Chapin), Israel J. Clapp and wife, and a Mr. Comstock. Mr. Dratt was the elder. The meetings were first held in an old tannery, and for some time in school houses. This church, first designated "Campbellite," then "Disciples," and later "Christian," was instituted about 1831. They denied Scriptural authority for ordaining or setting apart any one as a minister or preacher, or as specially authorized to administer the rites of the church, such as baptism and the Lord's supper; and maintained that a hired ministry and the "paying for preaching" were unnecessary. This dogma was therefore practiced upon. They organized themselves into a congregation of baptized believers, and any one of them might perform the duties of the church. Their first meeting house, which cost about \$800, was sold to the Advents. In 1861 the present edifice in South Butler was erected at an expense of \$3,000. The first located minister was Josiah I. Lowell, who remained until his death in 1858. The first Sunday school was organized by Dr. M. F. Sweeting about 1853, with fifty pupils. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Applegate. The society has 170 members.

The Second Advent church was organized at South Butler in 1861. The old church edifice of the Disciples was purchased and used as a

place of worship. They still maintain regular services and a Sabbath school. The local preacher is E. P. Stevens.

The Methodist Protestant church of South Butler was erected in 1879 with Rev. A. L. Stinnard in charge. Prior to his appointment a class was organized at the house of R. H. Arnold, with twelve members, and with Arthur Skinner as leader. The first church services were held in a hall over the hardware store, and the first quarterly meeting convened here June 3 and 4, 1880. The Baptist church was leased and later the Advent church was used, and in 1881 Rev. W. H. Bentley became pastor. Their frame edifice was erected that year and dedicated in August by Rev. M. Prindle. It cost about \$2,500. The present pastor is Rev. Hale Gardner. The society owns a parsonage and has about forty members.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Butler Center was erected prior to or about 1836 and belonged to the Rose circuit, for on the records is the following entry: "The first quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist chapel, Butler Center, December 3, 1836. Present—Isaac Stone, presiding elder; Burrow Holmes, preacher in charge; Joseph Byron, assistant; John Roe, secretary; Thomas Roberts and Daniel Smith, local preachers; Austin Roe and Francis R. Nichols, exhorters. Class leaders: M. Smith, Paul H. Davis, James Cosgrove, William Wadsworth, Thomas West, Russell Rusco, Thaddeus Collins, Benjamin Jenkins, Joel H. Lee, James Park, Amos Aldrich."

The society owns a frame parsonage and a cemetery plat adjoining the church lot. The membership numbers about ninety and Rev. C. C. Tucker is pastor. F. R. Pierson is Sunday school superintendent.

A Methodist Episcopal church was built at a very early day on the present site of the Disciples parsonage at South Butler. It was finally moved to Savannah village, where its frame forms that of the M. E. church building there.

PART II.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



# BIOGRAPHICAL.

## CHARLES T. SAXTON.

CHARLES T. SAXTON, attorney in Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y., and nominee in 1894 of the Republican party for lieutenant-governor of the State of New York, was born in Clyde in 1846. He is a son of Daniel Saxton, who was for nearly fifty years a respected citizen of Clyde, and who died in 1891. His advantages for securing an early education were very limited. After attending district school until he was fourteen years old, he worked about a year as clerk in a dry goods store. He was ambitious to go to college, and with that purpose in view studied Greek while working as clerk. He hoped to be able to fit himself to enter college and then work his way through. But the breaking out of the war changed his plans. It required very little consideration by him to arrive at a determination to enlist, and he did so, with a few of his young companions, joining the 90th New York Infantry soon after the conflict began and went with the regiment to East New York, where he remained until January 5, 1862. From there the regiment proceeded to Key West, Fla. Mr. Saxton was then only fifteen years old. In the miserable Florida barracks the regiment was attacked by yellow fever and 200 of its number died. In the summer of 1863 the regiment went to Port Hudson and in the siege of that place experienced its first taste of real war. Then followed the Red River campaign, in which Mr. Saxton won the rank of sergeant-major. At Pleasant Valley, Cox's Plantation, and other engagements the 90th Regiment served with credit. After this the regiment was not engaged until the summer of 1864, when they were ordered to Washington, where they joined Sheridan and shared in the glorious Shenandoah Valley campaign. The extreme marches and field privations of this campaign caused Mr. Saxton's severe illness, and he was sent to a Washington hospital with a fair assurance that he would not leave it alive. But he is of sturdy stuff and was soon afterward sent home on a furlough, tipping the scales at 114 pounds; his present weight is 225 pounds. Forty days later he was again ready for the field. At the close of the war his regiment was ordered to Hawkinsville, Ga., where they were kept until February, 1866. On February 19 they were ordered to Hart's Island and mustered out, four years and three months after Mr. Saxton's enlistment.

Returning from the war, still young and ambitious to enter a profession, Mr. Saxton began the study of law in the office of Vandenberg & Baker in Clyde and studied night and day until his admission to the bar in 1867. He was only twenty-one years old at

this time, and married soon after his admission to the bar with no other expectations of income other than what he might earn by hard labor. He went with his wife to Grand Rapids, Mich., and opened an office. Partly on account of his wife's desire to live among friends they returned to Clyde and he formed a partnership with John L. Crane, which existed two years. In 1876 he formed a partnership with his old teacher in law, John Vandenberg, of Clyde, and for the succeeding seventeen years they worked harmoniously and successfully together until the death of Mr. Vandenberg in the spring of 1894. A quick thinker, a concise, eloquent and effective speaker, Mr. Saxton early attracted attention in his profession, and he attained unusual success. A Republican in politics, he identified himself with the work of his party, and his talents were soon recognized. After holding the offices of village clerk in Clyde, trustee and president of the village, and justice of the peace, he was elected in 1886 to the State Assembly, receiving the largest majority the district ever gave a candidate for that office. He was one of the readiest and most conspicuous debaters in the Legislature and served with special credit and ability on the Judiciary Committee. He was elected to the Legislature in 1888 and 1889; was chairman in both years of the Judiciary Committee, and undertook to secure the passage of his famous ballot-reform measure. His well-directed efforts, his eloquent speeches, and his untiring labors were finally crowned with success. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to the State Senate and was re-elected without opposition in 1891. In that body, as in the Assembly, he occupied a conspicuous position, not only in the councils of his own party, but in the promotion of many important measures. In 1891 he secured the enactment of the ballot-reform bill, which embodied the main features of the Australian ballot system; but he was forced to accept it in an imperfect form by the opposition of the other political adherents. In 1888 he had charge in the Assembly of the bill providing that the death penalty should be inflicted by electricity, which became a law the same year. In 1891 he framed and introduced a corrupt practices Act, which defined offenses against the elective franchise and required, among other things, the publication by candidates of their election expenses. This is the first act of the kind ever placed on the statute books of any American State; and he has never ceased his efforts to supply the deficiencies of that law, but thus far without marked success. In the fall of 1893 he was again elected to the Senate for the third time by a plurality of 8,500, and by the unanimous expression of his Republican colleagues was made temporary president and leader of the majority. Mr. Saxton's career in the last session of the Legislature is well known. It was marked by the same untiring activity, adherence to what he believed to be for the best interests of the State, and his eloquent advocacy of those measures which made that session conspicuous. In the fall of 1894, and while this volume is in press, Mr. Saxton was made a candidate of his party for the office of lieutenant-governor, with Levi P. Morton for governor, and the ticket has been unanimously nominated at Saratoga, and elected on the 6th day of November. This election forces Mr. Saxton to resign his office in the Senate.

Senator Saxton is noted for his brilliant advocacy in the Legislature of those measures designed to promote the moral and intellectual advancement of the people at large. Among the many bills of general interest introduced by him, which are now upon the statute books, are the university-extension bill, the anti-pool room bill, and the bill



Stephen K. Williams

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regulating gifts for charitable purposes, which is designed to prevent the failure of such great public charities as that contemplated by the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden. He is recognized throughout the State as one of the most popular and effective of the campaign speakers.

In 1892 Mr. Saxton was chosen honorary chancellor of Union College, Schenectady, and delivered the chancellor's address to the graduating class, receiving the degree of LL.D.

Mr. Saxton is a prominent member of the G. A. R., in which he has been commander of two different Posts, a member of the Department Council of Administration, and was delegate-at-large from this department to the National Encampment of 1894.

Mr. Saxton's marriage took place in 1868 to Helen M., daughter of Ambrose S. Field. They have four children.

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### STEPHEN K. WILLIAMS.

STEPHEN K. WILLIAMS was born in Bennington, Vt. His father was Richard P. Williams, a successful physician of that place. His mother was Lucy Fletcher, of Ludlow, Vt. When he was four years old his family, consisting of his father, mother, and older brother Fletcher and himself, removed to Newark, N. Y., where Stephen K. has since resided. His father, Richard P. Williams, practiced his profession of physician and surgeon several years, but finally retired from practice on account of ill health, and died several years ago. His mother, Lucy F. Williams, died recently at the age of ninety-five years. His brother, Fletcher Williams, is a banker at Newark, and president of the First National Bank, of which he is the founder.

Mr. Williams's ancestors on his father's side came from Wales. His mother's name was Keyes. His mother's brothers, Elijah and Timothy Fletcher, of Lynchburg, Va., and Michael, Calvin and Stoughton A. Fletcher, of Indianapolis, Ind., were prominent men in the States where they lived.

Stephen K. Williams was from childhood a student, attending the common school at Bennington, Vt., when three years of age. He is indebted to his father, who taught him on winter evenings not only the common branches, but also the beginning of Latin and Greek, for the foundation of his education. At ten years of age his father sent him back to Bennington to attend the academy for a year, during which time he studied Latin and other branches. On his return the remainder of his academic education was obtained in the Palmyra, N. Y., Academy. He entered Union College at Schenectady at the age of fifteen years, one year in advance, being the second or sophomore year, took the classical course, and graduated at eighteen. While in college he stood among the first in a class of about 125 and at the end of his course there received the honorary election as member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was also one of the members of his class selected to deliver an oration on Commencement day. He has since received from Union College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

On his graduation from college he spent part of a year in Adrian, Mich., with his father, buying wheat. He then returned to Newark, N. Y., and, as his father had

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selected the profession of law for him, he entered the law office of Hon. Lyman Sherwood, county judge, as a student; and after remaining there about a year, finished his law studies in the office of George H. Middleton, an able and accomplished attorney, and on his admission to the bar was offered and accepted a partnership with Mr. Middleton in the law business, with whom he remained several years. On Mr. Middleton being elected county judge the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Williams opened a law office by himself in Newark, where he has since resided.

Mr. Williams has always been a devoted student and taking for his motto that "Genius is labor," has exemplified it by hard labor in his office and has risen to the rank of one of the most prominent lawyers in the State. He has always given close attention and patient labor to his law cases and preparing them from his extensive law library, is quite successful, and is always listened to with attention in the Circuit Courts and in the General Term of the Supreme Court, and in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Williams has also during a part of his life been a politician and interested himself actively in the advancement of his party. He was district attorney for Wayne county for three years. He declined other political preferment for some time, but at length yielding to the solicitations of his friends, he was elected State senator for the 25th district including the counties of Wayne and Cayuga, in 1864, and performed his duties in that body with such acceptance to his constituents that he was twice re-elected, holding the office six successive years. He gave the same ardent and industrious effort to the duties of his political positions, as to his private practice in his profession. While in the political field Mr. Williams was recognized as a factor of influence in his county and throughout the State. He for a long time enjoyed the intimate friendship of William H. Seward (of Cayuga county), one of the counties represented by Mr. Williams in the Senate, especially while Mr. Seward was secretary of state in President Lincoln's and President Johnson's administrations. Mr. Williams was in Albany, as senator, at the time of President Lincoln's assassination and took part in the ceremonies attending the reception of the president's body in that city on its way to the tomb in Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Williams was active in forwarding legislation in support of the government and in raising troops during the war. He was a member of the County War Committee and president of the Town War Committee, and freely devoted his time and energies to the raising of and care for the volunteers during the great struggle.

Mr. Williams was president of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad Company while that road was in process of construction and until its completion, and contributed largely to its building. The completion of this road was the commencement of the permanent growth of the village of Newark and it has ever since been a principal factor in the exceptional advancement and prosperity of that village.

In 1882 Mr. Williams became the editor of the United States Supreme Court Reports, published by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, of Rochester, and has since, with the exception of one year, acceptably filled this responsible position. In that year he went to Washington and inaugurated the necessary arrangements for the publishing of these reports, and while there became acquainted with Chief Justice Waite and the other members of that court. This edition is now in thirty-eight volumes, each one containing four of the official volumes.

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Mr. Williams has always kept up his law practice at Newark and is a partner with his son, Byron C. Williams, in that business.

Mr. Williams married Angeline Crane, daughter of Judge Zenas S. Crane, of Montclair, N. J., who is now living. They have five children: Byron C., above mentioned, Sarah Elizabeth, Frances J., Ida, and Cora May, all of whom except Ida A. are living.

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JOHN HENRY CAMP

Was a native of Tompkins county, N. Y., and was born in Ithaca April 4, 1840. His father was Frederick M. Camp, who removed soon after the birth of his son to Trumansburg, where he died. His mother was Sarah (Platt) Camp, who was nearly related to Hon. Thomas C. Platt; she died in Trumansburg in January, 1894. The other children of this family besides John H. were Mrs. Frank H. Griswold, of Auburn, (a half sister), Mrs. George M. Patten, of Bath, Me., and the late Mrs. David S. Biggs, of Trumansburg.

John H. Camp attended the academy in his native county where he won his first laurels as an orator and debater, and afterwards entered the Albany Law School from which he graduated with honor. Following this he spent a short time in Mr. Bishop's law office in Rochester, whence he came to Lyons where the number of attorneys then seemed less in proportion to population than in most localities. He opened an office with the late R. W. Ashley, but in 1863 was appointed by Judge George W. Cowles to take charge of the surrogate's office. This position soon gave him opportunity to form a valuable acquaintanceship in all parts of Wayne county, which was of great service to him in later years. He remained in that office under Judge L. M. Norton also; but it should not be understood that he acted as "surrogate's clerk," as he preferred to feel free to keep up the practice of his profession. Clients sought him frequently and he soon gained a considerable practice, in which he met with gratifying success. He was an eloquent speaker, peculiarly persuasive and courteous in his address, while his legal ability and conscientious efforts for his clients rendered him a formidable opponent at the bar. He early entered the political field, which had great attractions for him, and he became one of the most popular and effective campaign speakers in the State.

In 1867 Mr. Camp was elected district attorney of Wayne county and served most acceptably through an important term, the prosecution of the murderer Graham falling to him—a case that attracted attention throughout the country. In 1872 Mr. Camp was one of the Republican Presidential Electors, and secretary of the Electoral College. During these years he was rapidly gaining political strength and prestige, and in 1877 he was elected to the 45th Congress, where he made a brilliant and successful record for six years. He exerted a large influence in that legislative body and left a record in every way worthy of his talent and character. It was while in Washington that the persistent malady attacked him from which he was thenceforth to suffer.

Returning from his labors in Congress Mr. Camp was nominated in 1883 for the high office of justice of the Supreme Court. His colleague on the judiciary ticket, Hon. W.

D. Stuart, of Rochester, had incurred the enmity of many members of the Monroe county bar, which led to the formation of an association of lawyers to defeat the Republican nominees. This action in combination with the wave of Democratic success growing out of the Folger-Cleveland campaign, and the popularity of the Democratic candidates, was sufficient to defeat the opposing nominees in a district that is regularly Republican. There was also treachery in his own county that contributed to defeat Mr. Camp, though he was reluctant to believe it. It was a disappointment, undoubtedly, to Mr. Camp, but it was not an unmixed misfortune; for he entered with renewed ardor into the practice of his profession and with most remarkable success. He worked hard and his great ability, his power as an advocate, his versatility and unbounded confidence in himself, rendered him a legal antagonist to be feared. Admitting to partnership, I. W. Dunwell, a young attorney who was destined to attain eminence in the profession, the firm became favorably known not only throughout Wayne county, but far beyond its bounds. His partnership with Mr. Dunwell began in 1877, continued till Mr. Camp's death, and was one of the strongest in this part of the State. The New York Central Railroad Company and other large corporations sought the services of the firm, and their practice became very large and lucrative.

His passion for politics again prompted Mr. Camp to enter the field, not as a candidate for office, but as a controlling factor through Wayne county and a powerful influence in the western part of the State. His talents were readily recognized by the State leaders and in all important councils his presence and voice were sought. For years he was intimately associated with Thomas C. Platt, by whom he was implicitly trusted, and in 1891 when age compelled Hon. John N. Knapp to relinquish the chairmanship of the State Committee, Mr. Camp was placed on the committee and would have been given the chairmanship had not his increasing ill health interfered.

Throughout Mr. Camp's political career he exhibited the qualities of the born general in that field. He was personally affable, courteous to all, and created a favorable impression upon every one with whom he came in contact. Those who once acknowledged his leadership, were reluctant to abandon it. He never refused a favor that he could properly grant, and never forgot a promise however insignificant. No citizen of Wayne county ever equaled him in the extent of his political connections and influence outside of his own county. Generous, honorable, a charming talker, with social qualities that endeared him to his friends, he was a personality that will not soon be forgotten.

Mr. Camp was married in 1864 to Victoria R. Drummond, of Bath, Me., to whose love and devotion he was often heard to credit much of his success in life. They had two children, one of whom, Frederick Mortimer Camp, died in infancy. Mrs. Camp and a daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Armour, survive him. Mr. Camp's death occurred on October 12, 1892, at his home in Lyons.

At a meeting of the Bar Association of Wayne county, October 14, 1892, a committee consisting of Hon. Charles T. Saxton, Stephen K. Williams, and Charles McLouth, was named to prepare a suitable memorial of Mr. Camp. This memorial (prepared by Mr. McLouth), was reported at the annual meeting of the association, held November 14, 1892, and from it the following brief extracts are taken:

Coming to this bar in the first flush of professional life, his measure at once displayed itself, and every member of the bar acknowledged his fitness for the place. So without seeming to lead, he easily led, and without crowding his way, it opened to him. His industry was great—his preparation great—his advocacy great—and his labor tireless. American lawyers are not prone to yield to leadership, but they are not ungenerous to merit nor indifferent to success. No one sulked over Mr. Camp's triumphs. He won by hard work, or by merit of his case, or by strategy, and he combined them all. . . . He fought as fiercely against bodily infirmities, when any other might have succumbed to the first assault, as for his clients. His location, his standing, his power over juries, his industry, his acquaintance, all combined to place him largely on the plaintiff's side, and the great proportion of cases are with the plaintiff in all courts. And withal he largely won. He adored and adorned his profession; and what more can be said of a lawyer? A grounded lawyer, a wise counselor, a fierce but fair antagonist, a born advocate, a loyal friend, he laid down his life in the midst of years, in the flush of professional power, in the zenith of fame.

On this occasion feeling tributes were paid to Mr. Camp's life and memory by various leading members of the bar.

## EZRA A. EDGETT.

THE parents of Ezra A. Edgett settled in Oneida county when he was twelve years old, removing from Greene county where he was born November 21, 1828. He received his education in the district and select schools of Oneida county, and removed with his family to Wayne county in 1865. He possessed excellent business qualifications and early engaged in the preserving business, founded the Wayne County Preserving Company and was in the business more than thirty years. Conducting his business upon principles of integrity, he was successful in a material sense and gained the respect of the community. On December 16, 1856, he married Harriet C. Marvin, of Camden, Oneida county, and they have had four children, as follows; James C., who was associated in the business of his father; married Anna L. Wilcox, of Port Gibson, N. Y., and has one son, Oliver. Edith M. married William R. Conover and resides in Boston; has one daughter, Halla. Mary L. resides with her mother; and George, who died in infancy. Mr. Edgett died January 30, 1889. Since his death the preserving business has been carried on by his widow and Edwin K. Burnham, at Newark.

## S. N. SAWYER.

THE subject of this sketch is a son of Samuel W. Sawyer and Hannah Nelson Sawyer. Samuel W. Sawyer was born in Camden, N. Y., in 1821, and removed to Macedon, N. Y., in childhood. He settled in Palmyra about the year 1840, and has since resided there. He has served as assessor, as trustee, and as president of the village.

S. N. Sawyer was born in Palmyra October 6, 1853, and received his education in the Classical Union School of his native place, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.,



## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

graduating in 1877. Having determined to adopt the profession of law, he studied in the office of S. B. McIntyre, of Palmyra, and attended the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1883, and at once formed a partnership with the late David S. Aldrich, under the firm name of Aldrich & Sawyer. This firm continued in business until January 1, 1889, after which Mr. Sawyer practiced alone until July 1, 1893, when he organized the firm of Sawyer & Tinklepaugh, which is still in existence.

Mr. Sawyer is an active Republican in politics, and a public spirited and enterprising citizen. He served as justice of the peace one term; was clerk of the village from September, 1884, to April, 1893, when he was elected president of the village, and re-elected in 1894. In these positions he has fully met the expectations and approbation of his fellow citizens.

In the fall of 1888 he was elected district attorney of the county, served his term and was re-elected. In this responsible position he has succeeded in winning an unusual proportion of the cases that have come into his charge. He was three years secretary of the New York State League Building and Loan Association and is now a director in the Wayne Building and Loan Association and its counsel.

Mr. Sawyer is a prominent member of the Masonic order; is past master of Palmyra Lodge No. 248; past high priest of Palmyra Eagle Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; past master of Palmyra Council No. 21, R. & S. M.; past commander of Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T.; past district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of this State; and he is now (1894) chief commissioner of appeals of the Grand Lodge of the State.

On October 20, 1885, Mr. Sawyer married Augusta, daughter of Rev. John G. Webster, of Palmyra, and they have two daughters.

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 OLIVER HURD ALLERTON

Was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 17th of April, 1816. His father was Samuel W. Allerton, who was also a native of Amenia, where he was born, December 5, 1785. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and in the select school of Rev. Dr. Barnett, a Presbyterian minister. His father and his grandfather were both professional men, studied medicine and practiced as physicians.

His father was Doctor Reuben Allerton, and was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, and was present at the battle of Saratoga and surrender of Burgoyne. From the surgeon of the British general he received a portion of his instruments, which are still in the possession of the family. The ancestry of this family is clearly traceable through eight generations from the Mayflower and came from England. Samuel W. Allerton was a farmer and married Hannah Hurd, of Amenia, and they had nine children, four sons and five daughters, all living as follows: Cornelia, Amarillys, Henry R., now a resident of Newark, N. Y., Orville H. (the subject), Amanda H., Byron (see personal sketch in later pages of this volume), Rebecca H., Lois J. and Samuel W. Samuel W., sr., settled in Benton, Yates county, in 1842. In 1849 the family removed into Wayne county, and carried on farming fifteen years. Mr. Allerton resided in



J. W. Campbell, Del. N.Y.

O. H. Allerton

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Newark village after that until his death in August, 1885, when he lacked only three months and twenty-five days of being 100 years old.

Cornelia Allerton married Walter Sherman of Dutchess county; Amarillys married Shadrack Sherman of the same county. Henry R. is a resident of Newark village, where his sister, Mrs. Taber, has charge of his household. Amanda H. married William Taber. Byron married Helen Sherman of Dutchess county. Rebecca H. and Lois J. reside with their brother, Henry R. in Newark. Samuel W. married first Pamela Thompson, and second, Agnes Thompson, and lives in Chicago.

Orville Hurd Allerton attended district and select schools of Dr. Lenord, also the Amenia Seminary until he was about thirteen years of age, when he began business life in a store in Nassau, N. Y., with an uncle. He early evinced a taste for mercantile pursuits and served as clerk for twelve years, his last engagement being in Elmira with the well-known John Arnot. During this long period he acquired a thorough knowledge of business principles and laid a foundation of character, integrity and industry which enabled him in later years to reach a high measure of success. Coming to Newark, N. Y., in 1842 he began a mercantile career, which continued twenty-five years. By the exercise of the qualities just named, with proper economy, he gained a competence.

At the close of his mercantile career he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., as superintendent of the Pennsylvania stock yards, a position of great responsibility and liberal compensation. He remained there seventeen years, when he retired, after over fifty years of active business life, in the enjoyment of the entire confidence and esteem of his employers. He was succeeded in the position by his son, Orville H., jr.

About the year 1881 his family returned to Newark, where he soon afterward built the most imposing residence in the village, and has since lived a life of retirement from active business.

On January 15, 1845, he married Eliza A. Dean, of Dresden, Yates county, N. Y., and they have had two children: Clarence, who died at nine months of age, and Orville H., jr. The latter was educated in the Newark Academy, and in business schools in Poughkeepsie and Elmira; married Ida C. Leggett, of Newark, and has two children: Ida May and Edith Marie.

Mr. Allerton is liberal minded and honorable in all his dealings and intercourse with his fellow citizens, believing that "nothing is useful but what is honest," hence has no love for demagogism of any kind. The man who made a thousand dollars a year by attending to his own business, and a thousand dollars more by letting other people alone, he believes is a good example to follow. Mr. Allerton is a Republican in politics, but his own business interests have always prevented him from assuming activity in the political field, except in local affairs. He is a public-spirited and respected citizen in all the relations of life.

## NICHOLAS MESTLER.

THE subject of this sketch was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 29, 1826, and died on his homestead in the town of Arcadia, Wayne county, May 26, 1894. When he was eight years old he was taken by his parents to France, where he worked in factories and after his father's death supported his mother and the other children of the family. He immigrated to this country in 1852, located first in Rochester, later in Lyons, and still later in the town of Galen. On May 16, 1853, he married Barbara Oswald, of Lyons, and after leaving Galen he purchased the farm where he passed the remainder of his life. When he first occupied the place it was very much run down, but by his industry and the aid of his wife and children, he made it one of the best and most productive farms in the town. Mr. Mestler was a man of probity and good business ability. He was the father of sixteen children, fourteen of whom lived to maturity, as follows: Caroline, Mary M., Rosa B., Julia, Anna B., Henry J., Albert N., George H. (married Etta Parish and is in employ of the New York Central Railroad Company), Philip L. (married Josephine Masters and has three children: Merton, Roy and George); Louis P. (married Lottie Snyder of Clyde and has two children: Harris and Meda); he is also employed by the New York Central Railroad Company; Catharine M. (married Charles Thompson of Lyons and they have three children: Edna, Clarence and David); Susanna P. (married William Dayton of Newark, and they have one daughter, Lillie M.); Sarah J. (married John C. Cook of Newark, and they have two children: Robert and William); and William R. (married Ada Smith of Rochester and is a bookkeeper of that city.)

## EDWIN K. BURNHAM

Is a native of Vermont, where he was born in Randolph, September 8, 1839. He is a son of Ammi Burnham and Lucy (Young) Burnham, and one of thirteen children, eleven of whom were born to the wife named, and two to a second wife. Four of these children are now living. Ammi Burnham was a farmer and brickmaker, a man of more than common intelligence, and was elected to the Vermont State Legislature in 1851.

Edwin K. Burnham attended district school and afterwards the academy in Royalton, Vt., finishing his studies in the Orange County (Vt.) Grammar School. The call to arms in the war of the Rebellion found him ready to respond, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company C of the 15th Vermont Infantry. He participated in the great Gettysburg battle and received an honorable discharge in 1863 with the rank of sergeant. In the spring of 1864 he graduated from the Albany Law School and was admitted to practice in the courts of this State. In June of the same year he settled in Newark, N. Y., where he formed a law partnership with James E. Briggs, who was also a native of Vermont. In September of that year he re-enlisted in the army, and on October 10, 1864, received a captain's commission in Company D, 111th Regiment of New York Infantry, and left for the front. His regiment participated in the operations around



*Nicholas Mestler*

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Petersburg until he was taken prisoner, April 2, 1865. He was returned to his command on the 9th of April, the day on which Lee surrendered to Grant, and received his honorable discharge June 4, 1865.

Returning to Newark Mr. Burnham entered upon active practice of his profession. In 1872 he founded the Newark Union newspaper. In the fall of 1884 he was elected to the State Legislature by the Democrats and was largely instrumental in the passage of the bill establishing the custodial asylum for feeble-minded women, which was located at Newark and is now a flourishing and useful institution; of this he is secretary and a member of the Board of Trustees. In June, 1889, he was appointed superintendent of public buildings, which position he filled with ability and honor. One of the first innovations made by him was the rule that the national flag should float from the staff on the capitol at Albany every week day through the year; this was the origin of that other patriotic movement for the display of the flag on public school buildings in this State.

Mr. Burnham at the present time (1894) owns a one-half interest in the Wayne County Preserving Company at Newark and has twenty acres devoted to fruit and vegetable growing. He has served as supervisor of the town four terms, and as justice of the peace eight years. It will be seen that he has found various interests to draw him to some extent away from his profession; but he has always retained his love for it and has never relinquished active practice, in which he is recognized as an efficient and honorable attorney.

On August 31, 1865, Mr. Burnham married Nancy A. Dillingham, a niece of Governor Dillingham, of Vermont. They have had four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: George A., Edwin D., and Helen E.

Mr. Burnham is a member of Vosburgh Post No. 99, G. A. R., of which he has been commander four terms. He is also a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., and of the order of Odd Fellows No. 250; of the A. O. U. W. No. 17; and of the local Grange.

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 LYMAN BICKFORD.

LYMAN BICKFORD was born in East Bloomfield, November 1, 1820, Azariah Bickford, his father, being a native of Maine. His grandfather, Rev. James P. Bickford, went to Rochester in the year 1812, being one of the first settlers at that time. He afterward removed to Michigan, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. Azariah Bickford was a blacksmith by trade and started business in East Bloomfield. In 1819 he married Philana Perkins, of the town of Victor, and their family consisted of nine children, Lyman B. being the eldest. Azariah Bickford died in 1886, aged eighty-four years. Lyman Bickford is a machinist and has carried on business since 1842. At present he is retired. April 28, 1842, he married Elvira Perkins, and they are the parents of three children: Mary, who married Col. Henry P. Underhill, dying in her twenty-sixth year, and two sons, deceased. Mr. Bickford is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Macedon

Lodge No. 665. He is a member of the Universalist church. In politics he is a Democrat and served as supervisor for five years. He was the founder of the Bickford & Huffman Company, now doing business in Macedon village.

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### EDGAR D. MILLER.

EDGAR D. MILLER was born in Port Gibson, Ontario county, July 11, 1854, was educated in the district schools and Macedon Academy, also Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, and also at Fort Edward Institute. He read law with Comstock & Bennett in Canandaigua nearly two years, then went to the Albany Law School to complete his studies, graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Since this he has continued to practice his profession, sometimes with a partner, and at other times alone. Mr. Miller has twice served as village clerk of the village of Newark, and two terms as a justice of the peace of the town of Arcadia. He has served as county committeeman several years, and has also been several times a delegate to Democratic State conventions, which party he supports invariably. He was appointed superintendent of Section No. 8, Erie Canal, by Hon. Edward Hannan, superintendent of public works, August 1, 1893. His father, James N., was born in Phelps November 22, 1819, and has been a merchant, dealer in real estate, and a farmer. November 3, 1842, he married Mary J. Turner, of the town of Manchester, and they had five children: Alice O., wife of David Gray; Frank, Dewilda, both who died young; and Audessa, wife of Edwin Van Wormer, by whom she has one daughter, Ollie I., residing with her Grandfather Miller. Mrs. Miller died October 24, 1890. Mr. Miller's father, Daniel, was born in New Jersey in 1789 and came here with his parents when a boy. He married Jane Gunnung, and they had eight children: Nancy A., Cynthia, James N., John J., Melissa, Mary J., Caroline, William H., who died young; Edna, and Albert D., who is a farmer on the homestead, which has been in the family without a break since the time of Edgar D. Miller's great-grandfather, Jacob, who bought it of the government. Daniel Miller died August 31, 1852, and his widow August 30, 1878. He was a soldier of 1812.

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### JOHN STUERWALD.

Among the many Germans who have in the past left their own country for the freer air and better conditions of America, was the father of John Stuerwald, and his wife, Lena (Green) Stuerwald, with their children. Charles Stuerwald was born in 1817, was a graduate of a college and a man of considerable prominence in his native country, held the office of mayor of his town, and was otherwise honored. He died in 1891 and his wife in 1893. John Stuerwald was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 2, 1848, and was only two years old when his parents emigrated and settled in Lock Berlin, Wayne



*J. L. Lutzwald*



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county, N. Y. He was given good opportunity to secure an education, through the district schools, with two years in the Union School and the academy at Clyde. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school, which he continued in the winters until 1871, during which period he was also employed a part of the time as clerk in Lock Berlin. In 1872 he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business in East Newark, which he continued with success six years, and then removed to Newark, where he greatly extended his business. Locating first in leased property he began in 1883 the erection of his fine business and residence block on Union street, which he has occupied since. Mr. Stuerwald is recognized as a man of good judgment in public as well as private affairs; he is a Republican in politics and earnest in support of his party. He was chosen trustee of Newark village and held the office eight years, and was president of the village one year. He is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M.; Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M.; and the K. O. T. M. No. 115. On February 21, 1874, Mr. Stuerwald married Eliza V. Gee, of Newark, and they have one son, Fred, who is now a student.

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## ORLANDO FRANKLIN THOMAS.

ORLANDO FRANKLIN THOMAS was born in Brooklyn, L. I., November 12, 1856, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Anna (Meade) Thomas. The family is descended from Scotch ancestry through later English branches. Benjamin F. Thomas was a son of Clarence Erastus Thomas, a respected farmer of this State, and was himself a lumber dealer of Brooklyn. He died in 1884, leaving a widow, who still survives, and five children, all of whom are living.

Orlando Franklin Thomas received his education in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, finishing in Hines' Military Academy at Garden City, N. Y., which he left when he was about fifteen years of age. He early gave evidence of native business qualifications, and his first employment after leaving school was as office boy in a large sugar refinery. From this position he was advanced to shipping clerk in a coffee warehouse. With some unimportant exceptions these two engagements occupied his time until he was twenty-four years old, when he made an engagement that was to determine his occupation for many years and lay the foundation of a remarkably successful business career. He accepted a position to travel in the interest of the Manhattan Silver Plate Company, then a very modest establishment in New York city, in which James H. Young was the controlling partner. Mr. Thomas not only sold the goods of the company successfully, but he also suggested or instituted improvements that greatly advanced the business. Three years later he purchased the interest of Mr. Young's partner and took direct charge of the factory. He largely increased the line of goods, extended their sale with enterprise and vigor, and in three years after becoming a partner larger quarters were necessary, and the factory was removed to Brooklyn and established in their own building. The business continued to increase, and in 1885, in order to better carry out the plans of Mr. Thomas and his associate, the present corporation was formed and Mr. Thomas was made secretary and Mr. Young president. The success of the company

since that time has been remarkable and is very largely due to the individual efforts of Mr. Thomas. In order to escape prevailing labor troubles the company resolved to remove the factory away from Brooklyn, which was accomplished in 1889. The citizens of Lyons, Wayne county, N. Y., interested themselves in securing the works for their village, a part of the stock being taken by them, and that place was selected for the location of the factory. The large brick building now occupied was fitted up and adapted for the business, and Mr. Thomas purchased the holding of Mr. Young at the time of removal, was made president of the company and the practical direction of the immense business has since continued in his hands. Its development since it was brought to Lyons has been, perhaps, more astonishing than its previous career, the value of its outfit having multiplied five or six times. Stores have been established for the sale of the company's goods in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Sydney, Australia. These are all managed directly from Lyons and have been placed in successful operation under the administration of Mr. Thomas. About 250 hands are now employed in the factory.

In his business intercourse Mr. Thomas is prompt in decision, clear-headed and practical in the consideration of new measures, genial and courteous to his fellows, and inspired by faith in himself and the correct business principles which have governed his life. Politically he is a Republican, but he has never found time to give more than the good citizen's attention to that interest.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1880 to Emma Van Cleaf, of Brooklyn. They have one child thirteen years old.

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### HON. WILLIAM CLARK.

HON. WILLIAM CLARK was born at Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., February 9, 1810. His ancestors on both his father's and mother's side served with credit in the Revolutionary war, and on his father's side in the Indian and Colonial wars also. He was the oldest son in a family of eight children, four boys and four girls. Two of his younger brothers were the late Judge John T. Clark of Wisconsin, and Gen. Emmons Clark of New York city, for twenty-five years Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, and now and since 1866 Secretary of the New York City Health Department. One of his sisters is Mrs. Sophronia C. Bottume, of Lyons, widow of the late Dr. E. W. Bottume. He moved with his father, William Clark, a well-known Presbyterian minister, at the age of six years, to Huron, Wayne county, where he remained, except about two years—which he spent attending Ovid Academy—until he came to Lyons to study law at the age of twenty. Here he entered the office of Graham H. Chapin, and afterwards that of John M. Holley. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at law in the Supreme Court in January, 1838, and practiced at Lyons for two years, when he entered into partnership with John M. Holley, which continued till Mr. Holley's death while a Member of Congress. Mr. Clark was also admitted in due course, under the system which was then in force in this State, as a counselor at law in the Supreme

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Court in January, 1841, as a solicitor in chancery in January, 1838, and as a counselor in chancery in July, 1843. He was also admitted to practice in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in and for the Northern District of New York in March, 1842. After Mr. Holley's death Mr. Clark practiced alone down to the time of his leaving Lyons for Denver, Colorado, except for a few years when Col. Anson S. Wood, now of Wolcott, N. Y., was associated with him under the firm name of Clark & Wood, and from 1870 to 1876, when his son, William H. Clark, who was Member of Assembly from the Eastern District of Wayne county in 1875, was associated with him under the firm name of W. & W. H. Clark.

He always took a deep interest in politics, first as a Whig and afterwards as a Republican, and was State Senator in 1854-5, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

While a strong and convincing advocate, Mr. Clark was particularly well known as a thoroughly informed and safe legal adviser—a reputation which was shown by the term almost invariably applied to him, and by which he came to be everywhere known, that of "Counselor" Clark.

Mr. Clark was married October 12, 1847, to Miss Amelia R. Heermans, formerly of Nassau, N. Y., who died Oct. 16, 1880. Of their six children two died while quite young. The surviving ones are William H. Clark, of Cortland, N. Y., now editor of the Cortland Standard; John H. Clark, for many years principal of the Lyons Union School, afterwards superintendent of schools at Flushing, N. Y., and now connected with Gunton's College of Social Economics in New York city; and Mrs. James H. Brown and Miss Carrie Clark, of Denver, Col.

In December, 1878, Mr. Clark removed to Denver, Col., for the benefit of his health, he having for many years suffered severely from asthma. It was while on his return to that city from a visit at Lyons that he fell from a train near Clyde, O., July 9, 1890, and was instantly killed. He was a member, at the time of his death, of the Central Presbyterian Church of Denver.

The Wayne Democratic Press, speaking of him after his death, said:

"In his profession he was an able counselor and an advanced thinker. He was a man of intelligence, well-read, mentally trained. His character nobody ever assailed. He was an honest, faithful man. He filled with honor the office of State Senator, and as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and servant of the people was clear-headed and firm. He left the legislative hall with a clean record, and during his life he was held up to the young men of his time as an example to follow."

The Lyons Republican spoke of him as follows:

"Few men in Wayne county were better known at the time of his removal to Denver than Mr. Clark, and few commanded a larger measure of genuine respect and esteem. He was a man of decided opinions and fearless in their expression; but beneath a positive manner he carried a warm heart and kindly disposition that attached his friends to him as with hooks of steel. He was a keen observer of events, and his extensive and varied information made him an instructive and delightful companion. None who met him during his recent visit to his old home in Lyons will forget how happy he seemed to be in greeting his old time friends again, or the interest he displayed in the growth and improvement of the village that was for so many years his home. Though

past his four score years, his step was firm, his voice sonorous, and his bodily health apparently unimpaired."

The following resolutions were adopted by the bar of Wayne county following Mr. Clark's death:

*Whereas*, Hon. William Clark was for many years a distinguished citizen of Wayne county, an eminent member of the bar and filled with distinction while among us high public office, and

*Whereas*, His choice of a home always remained in Wayne county, and he resided away only because afflicted with a physical malady from which he could only find relief by absence. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That as citizens and members of the bar of Wayne county, we mourn his lamentable death and honor and cherish his memory. That we remember him as a citizen of great ability, pure life and ever interested in the public welfare; as a lawyer eminent in counsel, able in argument, and true and honorable in his dealings with clients and with the members of his profession; and as a statesman enlightened, incorruptible, without reproach.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be filed with the records of the county and copies sent to the friends of our deceased brother and also to the press for publication."

The portrait of Mr. Clark which appears in this volume is from a photograph taken not long before his death.

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## PLINY SEXTON.

It is a pleasant as well as an imperative duty to place in this historical work on Wayne county, a brief account of the life and character of the man whose name stands above. In general terms it is wholly proper to state that no one has exerted a wider influence for good in this community.

Pliny Sexton was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on January 31, 1796, and was brought into what was then Ontario county (now Wayne) by his parents in 1799. The family settled temporarily near the present village of Marion, but soon removed to what is now the village of Palmyra. In December, 1801, the boy made a journey with his mother to visit her mother in Suffield, Conn. This long and trying journey, made in a sleigh, was always remembered as replete with incident. They remained east until 1803, when they again made the journey westward and lived for a period at what has locally been called "the Huddle" on the road to Walworth. In 1805, when the boy was only nine years old, he went to work for Sylvanus Conant in a brick yard on the creek flats about two miles west of Palmyra. In those early years of arduous toil were laid the foundations of character, energy, perseverance, and fidelity which marked his personality through life. And the conditions of life and the physical surroundings of the people in this part of the country at that time, were far different from those of this day. In every direction extended an almost unbroken forest, through which roamed at will wild animals. Speaking of his boyhood experiences, he mentioned

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being sent, when about eleven years old, alone to drive a cow from Walworth to Lake Ontario, all of the way through the woods, and of his fear of meeting bears, which then abounded. Even when, after his apprenticeship, he returned to Palmyra, in 1819, as a young business man, the country was still in quite a primeval state. The Erie Canal was not dug until several years afterward; railroads were unthought of, and the only mode of travel was upon the rude highways by private conveyance or in the public stage coach. His journeys to New York for goods, and the return, easily consumed a month of time, by stage to Albany and from there by sail vessel down the Hudson River, a voyage which baffling winds often extended to a week. The surplus products of this country were hauled to Albany by teamsters, who brought back loads of merchandise.

In the year 1808 the family removed to Mayfield, in what is now Fulton county, N. Y., and in 1809, when he was thirteen years old, the boy was apprenticed to Caleb Johnson, in Johnstown, in the same county, to learn the silversmith's and watch making trade. He served there faithfully for eight years as an apprentice, until he was twenty-one years old, receiving for his labor his board and clothing and nine months schooling—a period of devoted service to acquire properly the means of earning a future livelihood that is unheard of at the present day. In the fall of 1818 he worked in Auburn at his trade and in the manufacture of mathematical instruments, principally surveyor's compasses. One of these compasses bearing his name as maker, is now owned by the town of Palmyra. In the following year (1819) he returned to Palmyra and made that place his home until death. It was only a mere hamlet at that time and finding no suitable building for a shop, the young man proceeded to erect one. He was cheerfully aided by his brethren of the Society of Friends, kindness that he never forgot or failed to recognize on all proper occasions. He had his tools and very little money; but he was given credit for lumber, while others aided him in his work on the shop, Asa Stoddard building it and taking a brass watch for his pay. It stood about on the site of the present Episcopal church. There he began work, making almost anything he was called upon for, including sleigh bells, silver spoons, compasses, repairing watches, and gradually increasing his stock of goods.

In 1822 he married, but he had already begun building a house, which is still standing on the corner of Main and Washington streets, which he occupied before it was finished, his previous housekeeping having been in the chambers of Orrin White's dwelling, on the site of the Episcopal church lot. In 1823 he brought into the town and sold the first cooking stoves. In 1825 he joined with others in erecting the Jenner Block, the middle section of which he occupied with his rapidly growing business. In 1828 he built and removed to the "corner hardware store," which stood until 1878 on the corner of Main and Market streets. There he remained in the hardware business many years. His business was conducted as almost all really successful business is—upon principles of integrity, fairness, and proper regard for the rights of all; and of course he was successful; successful not alone in acquiring money, but in making for himself a most enviable place in the hearts of his fellow citizens. When, therefore, in 1844 he determined upon organizing the Palmyra Bank, under the then new free banking law, he found no trouble in doing so, for there was no lack of confidence in the enterprise under his

management. He soon afterward entered into partnership with the late George W. Cuyler in the banking business, which was conducted under the name of "Cuyler's Bank," until 1864, when they organized the present First National Bank of Palmyra, of which Mr. Sexton remained vice-president until his death.

Mr. Sexton had other objects and views besides the mere gaining of wealth. Always public spirited, he was active and influential in promoting the foundation of the excellent Union School at Palmyra, and in aiding other movements that benefited the place. In later years, when he could free himself in a measure from exacting business duties, he occupied himself in building up and improving a neglected portion of the village. He bought and drained the "old mill pond property," and converted it into a habitable region, at the same time removing a dreaded source of disease and discomfort. Of his long business career in Palmyra it was written at the time of his death as follows:

"Viewed simply as a business life it affords a worthy and encouraging example to young men. He began with nothing, and following a life of industry and economy, coupled with strict integrity, gained for himself, long before life's close, if not so great wealth as some have supposed, all thereof that man need want. And of all his gains nothing ever came to him from another's injury. In all his business plans he studied to be helpful to others as well as himself. And the one thing to be noted above all else, is that the most potent factor in his material success, was the perfect trust and confidence which his fellow men early came to repose in him, and which he never failed to justify. That confidence was typified in the financial panic of 1857, when standing in the entrance of the bank of which he was part owner, he found the frightened depositors, who were unwilling to longer trust their money to the keeping of the bank, not only willing but anxious to take his individual note, without security, and go home content leaving their treasure in his hands."

This is all high praise, but his character eminently deserved it. For it was not alone in business that he was accounted successful. He left behind a name and reputation of stainless purity. During his mature life he was a member of the Society of Friends and imbued with their high ideal of manhood in all of life's relations. Deprived of early opportunity for obtaining an education, he began a course of self-teaching and reading which ultimately gave him a cultured and refined mind and a large fund of general information. All movements for the betterment of his fellows, all instances deserving aid and sympathy, found in him a ready and generous benefactor; and particularly was this true of efforts to uplift the moral tone of a community, or the undoing of a wrong. He was, therefore, an ardent and active participator in the anti-slavery movement, believing slavery not only a curse, but a crime. His house became a well-known station on the famous "underground railroad," and many a poor fugitive from bondage was aided and protected by Pliny Sexton.

Mr. Sexton died at his home in Palmyra March 26, 1881, in his 86th year. He left surviving the wife of his later years; a daughter, Mrs. David S. Aldrich, and his son, Pliny T. Sexton.

"He left behind him no one who could owe him an unkind thought, and carried with him to the better land the respect and affection of all who knew him."

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## PLINY T. SEXTON.

PLINY T. SEXTON, of Palmyra, son of the foregoing, was born in Palmyra, June 12, 1840. His mother was Hannah Sexton, a highly cultivated and gifted woman, who, like her husband, was a member of the Society of Friends, among whom she is still well remembered as a preacher of unusual power.

The son's early circumstances were vastly different from those under which his father began life, and were such as would be expected for one blessed with such a father and mother. The doors to educational opportunity were early opened wide for him. In the Palmyra Classical Union School and in private institutions he acquired a broad general education, which was succeeded by a course at the noted Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., whose range of studies extends over a more practically useful field than the usual college course. It was desired that he should also have a business knowledge of the law, and to that end he entered the New York State and National Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1859. He was a hard student, mastering whatever he read. On attaining to his majority in 1861, he was admitted to the bar of this State, and since has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Sexton was not destined to closely follow his profession. Other interests connected with the business of his father and that later developed by himself have occupied his attention and time. It should not be inferred, however, that he has altogether neglected the law, which has never lost its attractiveness to him. His interest in the development of legal science has remained deep and abiding, and possessing a judicial quality of mind he has thoroughly grounded himself in the principles of his profession by continued and careful study in his law library, which is one of the best in his vicinity.

Mr. Sexton succeeded his father in an important banking house, and under his liberal and progressive management it has become one of the leading financial institutions of the State outside of large cities. It was in 1864 that the First National Bank of Palmyra was organized, in the dark days of the Rebellion, when a loan of money to the government was an exhibition of patriotism. He was made its first cashier and since 1876 has been its president. His practical financial knowledge and judgment have been manifest in the entire history of the institution of which he is the head.

A lifelong Republican in politics, Mr. Sexton might have been highly honored in that field had he so desired. The strife of party politics for personal ends has had little attraction for him, but he has never been reluctant to give expression to his enlightened views on public questions or active aid to local movements which he believed were for the good of the community. Without solicitation on his part he was for four successive terms elected president of his native village and retired from the office at his own request. For six years he was president of the Board of Education of the Palmyra Classical Union School, an office the duties of which were in entire harmony with his natural and acquired tastes and in which his influence was most salutary. In 1883 he received without his own seeking or attendance at the convention the nomination for the honorable and responsible office of State treasurer. This was in the year following

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

the Cleveland tidal wave of 200,000 majority for governor, and of course no Republican could be elected.

In 1890 the Legislature of the State chose Mr. Sexton one of the Regents of the University of the State of New York. This honorable position gave him opportunity for the public development and advancement of theories of education which he had long entertained; and his reputation for scholarship and rare mental vigor and acquirements was still further recognized in 1893, when he was elected honorary chancellor of Union University, Schenectady, and as such delivered the annual address June 28, of that year. At that time he received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Laws. He chose as his theme on the occasion alluded to, "Educational Extension," his treatment of which was in direct line with his previous efforts for that cause.

This subject of "Educational Extension" has occupied Mr. Sexton's thoughts for some years. It is founded upon his belief that educational facilities should not stop at the time in young people's lives when they usually leave our schools and colleges, but should continue through life, even if they have to be supplied through State aid. He was chiefly instrumental in securing the passage by the Legislature in 1891 of the so-called University Extension Law, which is only the established name for the objects sought by him. Abandoning his private business he spent most of the session in Albany. Equipped with facts and ample argument, gifted with rare powers of persuasion, and armed with the conviction of the importance of his mission, he worked as lobbyists have seldom worked. He had aid, but he is generally recognized as the parent of the measure, which finally became a law. The system has been put into operation to some extent and promises great usefulness, as the projectors anticipated. University Extension centers have been established at various points and educators with progressive ideas have entered into the work with enthusiasm. While the system had its beginning, in name, in England, Mr. Sexton, as well as others, have originated and incorporated in it and contemplate for it new ideas which will undoubtedly develop into useful practical features. This educational movement was the inspiration of Mr. Sexton's address at Union before referred to, which was a clear and unanswerable argument in favor of educational extension.

Mr. Sexton has been thoughtfully interested also in electoral reform, and has recently (1894) published a pamphlet suggesting a plan for practicable "Independent voting within political party lines," which seeks to bring the election of public officers more fully under actual popular control.

The tastes of Mr. Sexton are domestic and his life and manner unpretentious and modest. He was married in September, 1860, to Harriot Hyde, daughter of the late Stephen Hyde, of Palmyra, and granddaughter of the Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D., formerly a noted Presbyterian divine, of Lee, Mass. Their Palmyra home is hospitable and pleasant. They have also a summer home on Lake George, one of the loveliest spots in the country. Both Mrs. and Mr. Sexton are fond of outdoor life, and several years ago made a winter horseback tour of the Southern States, traveling in that manner from Palmyra to Savannah, Ga. They have no children.





Carl Botcher

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## CARL BOTCHER.

CARL BOTCHER was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, February 28, 1842. His parents, Carl and Henrietta (Miller) Botcher, farmers, left their fatherland with their family of four sons—two of whom were by Mrs. Botcher's first husband, Christopher Swartz—on the 31st of October, 1853, and arrived in New York city January 18, 1854. They came direct to Rochester, where they remained two months, and then settled permanently in the town of Arcadia, Wayne county. Their first home was three miles north of Newark village, where Frank Swartz, the eldest of Mrs. Botcher's first children, now lives. Four years later they removed to the present farm of Carl Botcher, where the parents died—the mother in October, 1882, and the father in September, 1884. They both possessed the sterling characteristics of native Germans, and were ever first and foremost in all matters affecting their countrymen. For many years they were prominently identified with the Lutheran church of Newark, sustaining it with continued liberality and encouraging it by personal attendance and labor. Mr. Botcher was a Republican, but never sought political preferment, yet he always gave his influence to the betterment of his adopted country.

Carl Botcher, the third child in the family and the eldest of the two children of Carl, sr., obtained his education before leaving his native land, and acquired a good knowledge of all the branches taught in the public schools of Germany. His father had been accustomed from early youth to the methods of agriculture as carried on under the German nobility, and after coming to the United States could never wholly eradicate the principles thus formed from his mind. The son, therefore, at the early age of fifteen, was compelled to take active charge of the farm and ever afterward had the general management of affairs. He readily adopted the most modern methods, applying them with unusual success, and in many instances instituted new ideas. His present fine farm of 136 acres, adorned with spacious and substantial buildings, all of which have been practically erected under his personal supervision, attests the degree of success which has attended his efforts.

November 16, 1865, Mr. Botcher married Miss Kate Bloom, born March 7, 1846, a native of Germany, and the daughter of Conrad Bloom. They have had two children, a daughter and a son. The latter, Clarence G. Botcher, was born October 18, 1871, was educated at the Newark Union Free School and Academy, and assists his father on the homestead.

Conrad Bloom, the father of Mrs. Carl Botcher, came to America with his family in 1853 and settled in what is now East Newark. They removed to Missouri in May, 1867, where he died in February, 1892, and where his widow still resides. They had six children, of whom five are living.

## THERON G. YEOMANS.

THERON G. YEOMANS was born in Greene county, New York, January 31, 1815. His father, Gilbert Yeomans, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., November 30, 1775.

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His grandfather, Eliab Yeomans, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1735. The two latter moved to Greene county, N. Y., in 1778. Eliab Yeomans, the grandfather, was a noted land surveyor of that early period, and died at the age of ninety-three years.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Bullock, daughter of Asa Bullock. His parents were married October 14, 1802, and had born to them ten children, Theron G. being the only survivor, aged eighty years. He was accustomed to farm life till fifteen year of age, when he came to Walworth to assist an older brother in mercantile business for six years. At the age of twenty-one years he succeeded his brother in the same business, from 1836 to 1845.

He was married to Lydia A. Stearns, daughter of Royal Stearns of Ontario county, N. Y., September 27, 1837. They have three children living: Lucien T., Elon L. and Francis C.; the two former of the firm of T. C. Yeomans & Sons, and the latter, Francis C., a resident of the State of Washington. They lost one son, Vaniah G., aged fifteen months, and one daughter, Ellen L., aged seven years.

Mr. Yeomans engaged in the nursery business in 1840, and continued it on an extensive scale individually about thirty years; and thereafter in the name of T. G. Yeomans & Sons about twenty years. Their fine farm is noted for its large orchards, well cared for, and for many years celebrated for its large production of choice fruit. A very important feature of this farm is the thorough system of drainage adopted many years ago, and carried on to the extent of having laid over sixty miles of tile drains; their noted dwarf pear orchard having a tile drain passing within five feet of every tree. The New York State Agricultural Society, in 1852, awarded Mr. Yeomans a silver cup valued at twenty-five dollars as a prize for his successful experiments in draining.

From about 1850 to about 1870 he planted out orchards to the extent of one hundred and fifty acres, most of which are now in bearing and producing a fair revenue to the firm. In 1851 he imported from France about three thousand dwarf pear trees for an orchard, which at that time was a new departure in the fruit business, of which most people predicted failure, though it proved a gratifying success, and was the most decisive innovation of the period in pear culture, and is at the present time, 1894, vigorous and productive. L. H. Bailey, professor of horticulture of Cornell University, while visiting it in its season of fruiting in 1894, said; "It is an inspiration to me, and is an historical orchard." Many of the trees are from nine to twelve inches in diameter and only about eight to ten feet high.

In 1879 Mr. Yeomans visited Holland, and brought thence that fine strain of Holstein-Friesian cattle (thirty-three animals), the nucleus of the herd of T. G. Yeomans & Sons, which has become famous throughout the country, and the progeny of which have enriched the stock of countless farms. One of the largest breeders and best judges of this breed of cattle pronounces this the most remarkable importation ever made. It was this firm, with this herd, who first brought out conspicuously, by actual tests, the surprising qualities of this breed for butter production; which have since been abundantly confirmed and demonstrated by their winning the chief prizes at most of the great public contests of the breeds in this country; and by the production of more butter from one cow in a single year than was ever produced by any other cow of any breed, viz.:

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eleven hundred and fifty-three pounds and fifteen ounces. On the organization of "The Holstein-Friesian Association of America," Mr. Yeomans was chosen its first president, and some member of their firm has at all times been a member of its official board. Mr. Yeomans has not only visited several European countries, but has seen much of America, having twice with Mrs. Yeomans visited the Pacific coast, spending three months in California, and later visited Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. His several other excursions include New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and all of the States of the American Union except Texas. Between 1836 and 1845 he held, part of the time, the office of town clerk and postmaster; and subsequently justice of the peace for about sixteen years. Previous to holding the latter office litigation was quite common, though by his method of administration it was so checked that only five or six suits were contested in his part of the town during the whole period of his official service. He was supervisor of Walworth in 1849 and 1850, and is understood to be the only person living who was supervisor either of those years.

The following year, 1851, he was elected member of assembly, serving two years in succession; he can learn of but two others now living who were members of that honorable body in 1851, viz.: Hon. William H. Feller, then of Dutchess county, and now of Minnesota, and Hon. Hamilton Harris, of Albany.

He has voted at fifty-nine consecutive annual elections, and in the good old times from 1836 to 1846, when elections were held three days at different places in each town, he was in the habit of attending all three days at the polls. His first vote was cast for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1836, and he had the pleasure of helping to elect him in 1840; it is needless to say that he was among the enthusiastic supporters of the old General's grandson in 1888. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884 which nominated James G. Blaine for president.

Mr. Yeomans' eldest son, L. T. Yeomans, was member of assembly from Wayne county in 1872 and 1873; his youngest son, Francis C., was two years member of assembly in the State of Washington.

When the rebellion broke out in 1861, and President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteer soldiers, Mr. Yeomans offered to pay each man who enlisted from Walworth three dollars per month extra pay, and paid them through their colonel, Joseph W. Corning, of the 33d Regiment, U. S. Vol.

Under a subsequent call for "300,000 more" he went to New York city and procured enlisted men to fill the quota for Walworth (seventeen or eighteen men).

About 1840 Mr. Yeomans offered a liberal prize for planting shade trees on the streets and public grounds of the village, and an extra prize of twenty-five dollars to the person who would plant the greatest number within three-fourths of a mile of the village. The result was the planting of many hundreds, which have become in later years the ornament and pride of the place.

The village of Walworth has abundance of nice flag stone and cement walks, a large portion of which were provided by Mr. Yeomans, including those about the hotel and churches. He took an active part in organizing Walworth Academy more than fifty years ago, and has been one of its trustees from the first, and the largest contributor to its finances.

The town of Walworth is noted for its general neatness and orderly character, which may be attributed in some degree to the fact that no license to sell intoxicating drinks has been granted there for about sixty years; and it was the first town in the State to refuse such license.

The public are accommodated with a beautiful and commodious hotel, "The Pacific," built and owned by Mr. Yeomans; and since its construction in 1877 has been nicely kept on strictly temperance principles, an honor to the town. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Yeomans has been a prime actor in securing and maintaining the public sentiment which favors this desirable condition of things, so beneficial to the community.

It is only natural that a man of his ability, experience and usefulness, should be a great power politically and otherwise in the town and county where he has resided for so many years, and where the whole of a busy manhood has been passed. Nevertheless it is rarely the case that for so many years in succession the people of any community trust their affairs to so large an extent to one man. Mr. Yeomans may well feel proud of the fact that for so many years his voice and influence have been so decisive in the selection of candidates for office, and the choice of delegates to the various gatherings of the Republican party, as well as to the many public interests of the community.

It shows the confidence with which he has been able to inspire two, or even three generations of his fellow townsmen; and is a most fitting testimonial of the worth and sterling integrity of the man.

The portrait of Mr. Yeomans published herein is copied from a photograph taken when he was eighty years of age.

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### GEORGE W. COWLES.

HON. GEORGE W. COWLES was born in December, 1824, in the town of Otisco, Onondaga county, N. Y. He entered Hamilton College, and was graduated in 1845. For six years after completing his college course he engaged in farming. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854, and began practice in Clyde, Wayne county, where he has since resided. In 1863 he was elected county judge of Wayne county, and again in 1867. In 1868 he was chosen member of congress and earned an enviable record in that body. In 1873 he was again chosen county judge, and was re-elected to the same position in 1885. He is now practicing his profession at Clyde.

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### NEWELL E. LANDON, M. D.

NEWELL E. LANDON, M. D., eldest son of Zera N. and Sarah A. (Adams) Landon, was born in Newark, this county, March 3, 1852. Zera N. Landon, son of James, was a native of Washington county, N. Y. He was a teamster and subsequently a farmer, and about 1850 settled in the town of Arcadia, where he died November 9, 1893, aged

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nearly seventy-four. His wife's death occurred May 18, 1894, in her sixty-second year. She was a daughter of William Adams, who died in Palmyra in 1863, at the age of seventy-seven, after a residence in the town of about forty years. Their children were Dr. Newell E.; William A., of Newark; Charles S., who died in 1892; and Eudora A., of Newark.

Dr. Newell E. Landon was reared on the farm and acquired his literary education in the common schools and in the Newark Union Free School and Academy. At the age of three years he removed with his parents to the town of Palmyra, where the family remained until 1864, when they purchased a farm about two miles from Newark village. Here the remainder of his boyhood days were passed. Having determined to adopt medicine as his life work young Landon entered the office of Dr. Charles G. Pomeroy in Newark in October, 1872, where he thoroughly prepared himself for his chosen profession. He became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city (the Medical Department of Columbia College) and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1876, receiving a hospital appointment. By the advice of Dr. Pomeroy, however, he declined the post, returned to Newark, and accepted a partnership with his preceptor, which continued four years. In January, 1880, Dr. Landon married Miss Mary Easton and soon afterward located in Rochester, where he remained a year and a half. Owing to the ill health of his wife he returned to Newark, where he has ever since resided. Mrs. Landon died in December, 1882, and in October, 1886, he married Miss Alice Russell, daughter of L. C. Russell,<sup>1</sup> of Port Gibson, Ontario county.

Dr. Landon for several years was connected with the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble Minded Women of Newark, first as attending physician and afterward as consulting physician and surgeon. He is now Division Surgeon for the West Shore and Northern Central railroads, a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, New York State Medical Association, Central New York Medical Society, American Medical Association, and National Association of Railway Surgeons, and medical examiner for the New York Life, New York Mutual Life, Massachusetts Mutual Life, Northwestern Mutual Life, and John Hancock Life Insurance Companies. He is also a member of Newark Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., and Chapter 117 R. A. M., and a member and examining surgeon of the K. O. T. M. and E. K. O. R. Besides these he has served as president of the village one term and health officer of the town several years.

Thoroughly devoted to his chosen calling Dr. Landon is a close student, critical and quick in comprehension, unusually accurate and keen in diagnosis, and clear yet scientific in treatment. He has established a large and successful practice, and is justly couceded a prominent place among the leading physicians of Western New York. As a surgeon he is skillful and unerring, and has performed nearly all of the more difficult operations in his locality during the past dozen years. He also takes an active interest

<sup>1</sup> Capt. Russell was for many years a very prominent citizen of that locality. He carried on an extensive grain and produce trade, was a large dealer in general merchandise, ran a packet on the canal before the days of railroad travel, and served some time as postmaster. For nearly half of a century he was the principal business man of Port Gibson. He died in September, 1876, aged seventy years.

in local affairs, particularly in educational and social matters, lending his aid and influence in promoting every good cause. In all of these he is ably seconded and assisted by his estimable wife, who is actively identified with many local organizations.

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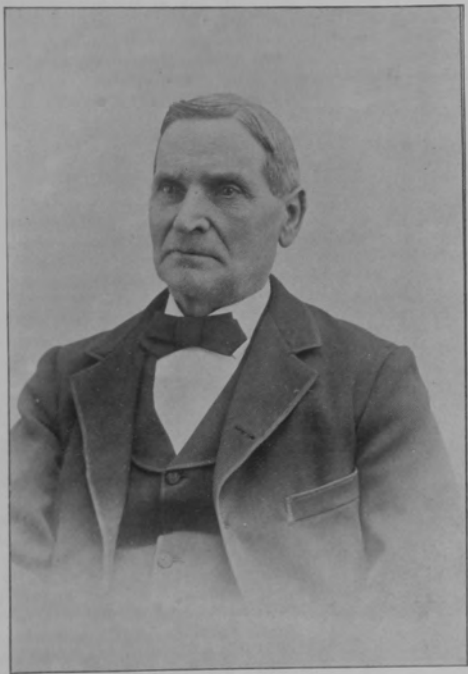
## JACOB FISHER.

JACOB FISHER was born in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, October 29, 1831. His father, Sebastian Fischer, was a mechanic and died in his native land. The mother, Margaret Fischer (Americanized Fisher), came with her son Jacob to America in the spring of 1853. She settled in Rochester and subsequently came to Lyons, where her death occurred in 1885 at the age of eighty years.

Jacob Fisher inherited in full measure the unswerving honesty of purpose, the native ability, and the simplicity of earnestness which characterized his parents, and before leaving his fatherland had acquired a good practical education in the public schools. He early became inured to hard labor and acquired habits of thrift and frugality which guided the whole of his after career. His first work in this country was on a farm near Rochester; later he was employed in a furnace in that city. Neither of these occupations suited his tastes and he therefore directed his efforts into other channels. In 1857 he began to learn his trade in the Rochester pottery, where he remained until December, 1872, when he came to Lyons village, which has since been his home. Upon his arrival he leased of Thompson Harrington the Lyons pottery (established in 1825), which he conducted until about 1880, when he purchased the establishment and has since been practically its sole owner. Excepting a partnership with George Lang, covering about two years, he has carried on the business alone.

When Mr. Fisher first leased the Lyons pottery it was a very small concern with a single kiln. In 1885 he put in another kiln of more than double the capacity of the original one, and about two years later built a brick addition known as the "blue room." Subsequently a second kiln replaced the first one, making two now in operation; a large brick building 28 by 80 feet was erected, and steam power with all the latest improvements and conveniences was added, increasing the original capacity more than six-fold. About thirty-five persons are employed and the weekly pay roll amounts to some \$300. Stoneware of all kinds is manufactured and shipped to all parts of the United States. The capacity of the plant is about seventy-five kilns of 9,000 to 10,000 gallons per annum.

Mr. Fisher is well known in every village in Western New York. His business has brought him into wide prominence and has earned for him an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing. Observing with a keen discernment the needs of his extensive trade he has constantly increased it by legitimate innovations and modern improvements, adding to the capacity of his plant as necessity demanded and pushing his wares into new territory whenever an opportunity was presented. His long connection with the pottery trade has made his name a synonym for excellence, reliance, and substantial worth. In politics not only himself but his family are staunch Republicans, but all



*Jacob Fisher.*



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have eschewed political preferment. During one term, however, Mr. Fisher served as village trustee. In religion the family are German Methodists, to which denomination all have contributed liberally of both time and means.

In July, 1858, Mr. Fisher married Miss Theresa Burger, of Rochester, by whom he has had four children, all living. Edmund Fisher, the eldest, is the principal traveling salesman for his father, being assisted on the road by Eben Bourne. William F. is captain of the boat Louisa (named from his youngest daughter), which is used in shipping goods to all points along the Erie Canal. The daughters are Amelia and Louisa, the latter being the bookkeeper and cashier of the works.

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HIRAM GILBERT HOTCHKISS.

HIRAM G. HOTCHKISS, the subject of this sketch, son of Leman and Theodosia (Gilbert) Hotchkiss, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 19, 1810. Leman Hotchkiss was a merchant, and in 1811 removed with his family to Phelps, Ontario county, where, with David McNeil as a partner, he opened a general store, the first in the town. The firm of Hotchkiss & McNeil became one of the best known mercantile establishments in Western New York, doing a business of over one hundred thousand dollars per annum. In 1816 Leman Hotchkiss started a store in Lyons, under the firm name of Leach & Dermon, which continued business many years. In 1822 Hotchkiss & McNeil started the first general store in what is now Newark village, then called Miller's Basin, in which they placed Hiram G., then twelve years old, as clerk, he being the first clerk employed in a store in that place.

Although the educational facilities of Western New York at this early day were limited Mr. Hotchkiss's education was not neglected, and he grasped every opportunity which was presented to educate and fit himself for the life that was to follow (i. e. a successful merchant. At the age of eighteen he, with his brother Leman B., and a cousin, William T. Hotchkiss, opened a general store in Phelps and successfully operated two mills in Phelps and one in Seneca Falls, the combined capacity being over 500 barrels daily.

In 1837 while engaged in this business, Mr. Hotchkiss began buying oil of peppermint of farmers along with their wheat, which was then produced in very small quantities; and having accumulated a quantity of this essential oil he sent it to the New York markets, but without success. The business at that time was wholly in the hands of adulterators and his oil being pure he was obliged to recall it. But nothing daunted, Mr. Hotchkiss bottled his oil and consigned it to London and Rotterdam, where it almost immediately sprung into general favor. His label soon gained a wide reputation and became a substantial guarantee for purity and strength. In 1837 he disposed of his store and began the manufacture of American essential oils in Phelps, and so rapidly did his business increase that it required his entire attention and has since become his life work. In April, 1844, Mr. Hotchkiss disposed of his milling interest and with his family removed to Lyons, purchasing a large tract of land and beginning the cultivation of American essential oils on a large scale. Here he has ever since resided.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Mr. Hotchkiss may be truthfully regarded as the father of the essential oil business in America. He began in a very small way, selling less than 1,000 pounds the first year. He boldly and unswervingly adhered to a high standard of beauty and purity, and by strict honesty and fair dealing rapidly built up a trade covering not only all portions of the United States but commanding the markets of the civilized world, until now the output of American essential oils under the H. G. Hotchkiss brand is over 100,000 pounds per annum, and which has largely increased the value of the essential oil lands of this county.

The manufacture includes oils of peppermint, spearmint, wintergreen, wormwood, sassafras, pennyroyal, and tansy, the first two, however, being of paramount importance. These oils lead the world, control the largest markets of the globe, and bring to Lyons thousands of dollars annually. It is the only brand that maintains any credit on the London and Continental European exchanges. In 1878 Mr. Hotchkiss visited Europe and was everywhere received and entertained in the most complimentary manner by the leading merchants of the old world. In London he was escorted to the floor of the world-renowned London Exchange, and then and there complimented on the standing of his brand of essential oils, an honor, to say the least, that has been extended to but few Americans. Since 1851 Mr. Hotchkiss has taken the first prize medals and diplomas on his brand of oils at the following World's fairs, viz.: At London in 1851 and 1862; at New York in 1853; at Paris in 1856, 1867, and 1878; at Hamburg in 1863; at Vienna, Austria, in 1873; at Philadelphia in 1876; at Chicago in 1893; and others besides of a local nature, and it is through this business that Mr. Hotchkiss has become the most widely known man in Wayne county. In fact there is not a town in all the civilized world large enough to support a drug store or confectioner's shop but what the name of H. G. Hotchkiss, the Peppermint King, is a household word.

On January 3, 1833, Mr. Hotchkiss married Mary Williams Ashley, daughter of Doctor Robert Ashley, of Lyons. To them were born three sons and nine daughters: Ellen C., widow of the late Col. Alexander D. Adams; Mary, deceased, wife of Thomas F. Attix, of Brooklyn; Emma T., widow of the late Rev. Charles H. Platt, of Binghamton, N. Y.; Theodosia, died in infancy; Lisette, widow of the late Henry C. Parshall, of Lyons; Annie, deceased, wife of Charles H. Dickerson, of Detroit, Mich.; Leman, deceased, the first Democrat elected member of Assembly in the 2d district of Wayne county; Adrianna D., wife of Rev. William H. Williams, of Lyons; Clara, died in Albany at the age of twelve years; Calvin and Hiram G., jr., now associated with their father in the essential oil business; and Alice M. A., wife of William G. David, of New York city. Mrs. Hotchkiss died in 1886.

Mr. Hotchkiss, through an honorable connection with the essential oil trade, is best known. He has made his own name and that of his town familiar to all countries and climes. For many years he has led an active life, and now, at the age of eighty-five, we find him hale and hearty with his mind and body unimpaired, and with prospects of a useful life before him. As a business man he has been eminently successful, and in local matters affecting the welfare of his town he has always taken an abiding interest. In religion he is an Episcopalian and in politics a Democrat, but in no sense has he ever been an office seeker. Public spirited, liberal, and kind hearted, he is emphatically a local benefactor.

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## FREDERICK WINTER GRIFFITH.

EVERY person born into the world fills a peculiar niche in the great sea of human activity, and when a single individual, through his own exertions, attains the distinction of a successful man his career, even though it be incomplete, becomes a matter worthy of permanent record. Genealogical data, when traced back into centuries gone by, often presents gaps almost unconnectable, yet it is none the less interesting, for certainly some light will be thrown upon facts rapidly passing out the cotemporary biographer's reach.

The Griffith family is of Welch origin and the branch under consideration dates its lineage from one Joseph, whose father settled in Virginia early in the eighteenth century. Joseph Griffith, after having served in the Revolutionary war, became a resident of Luzerne county, Pa., whence he removed to Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y., in 1803, being one of the pioneers of that now rich and fertile locality. There his son John was born, and there he lived and died. There John W., son of John, was born March 25, 1830. All were quiet, substantial farmers and good business men. Joseph and John (his son) were early and active members of the Presbyterian Church at Oaks Corners, about two miles east of Phelps, which was the first religious organization in that town. John W. Griffith, however, united with the Methodists as soon as an M. E. church was established in the village, and lived and died in that belief. He possessed unusual natural ability, was a remarkably keen observer of human nature, was well read and posted on all current topics, and without advantages obtained a knowledge at once broad, thorough, and comprehensive. He was an ardent and staunch Republican, but eschewed all political preferment. He married Charlotte E. Malette<sup>1</sup> and died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., November 21, 1891. They had seven children, of whom six are living, viz.: Frederick W.; John C., a lawyer in Buffalo; James M., of Geneva; Mary E., of Palmyra; Frank A., on the old homestead in Phelps; and Helena M., of Palmyra.

Frederick W. Griffith, the eldest of these children, was born on the family homestead in Phelps on December 17, 1858, and spent his early life on the farm and in the district schools, supplementing his preliminary education with a brief attendance at the Phelps Union Classical School. At the age of eighteen he began the trade of a printer with his uncle, James Malette, on the Geneva Courier, where he remained until 1881, being associate editor during the last year of his residence there. Returning to Phelps he prepared himself for college at the Union and Classical School, and in the fall of 1882 entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated as a bachelor of arts and as a high honor man with the class of 1886. His entire education was obtained wholly

<sup>1</sup> The lineage of the Malette family is traced back to Pierre Malet, who was born in France in 1695. Following the edict of Louis XV, which deprived all Protestants of legal rights in the courts and made their property subject to confiscation by the crown, he sailed to America in 1724 or 1725 with his wife and son Pierre, and other Huguenots. He located in Baltimore as a shipbuilder, but soon removed to Reading, Conn., where he engaged in farming. He was distinguished for his piety, and his wife possessed decided energy of spirit. His posterity were (2) Pierre, or Peter, born in 1720; (3) Philip, born in 1751; (4) Levi, born in 1786; (5) Isaac; (6) Charlotte E. (Mrs. John W. Griffith); (7) Frederick W. Griffith, the subject of this sketch. The orthography of the name Malet was long since Americanized into the modern Malette.

through his own exertions. His father's limited means afforded him only small assistance in a pecuniary way, and the struggle was all the more severe because of the apparent affluence of classmates. He is, in consequence, a self-made man in every sense of the term, and exemplifies the courage, perseverance, and single-mindedness of true American youth and manhood. With an ambition born of purpose and constancy he schooled himself not only in the vast field of literary and mathematical research but in all the requirements of life and advantages derived from a diversified knowledge. Leaving college he was for one year an instructor in Greek and Latin in Kirkland Hall, a boys' preparatory school at Clinton, N. Y., and in 1889 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M.

In the autumn of 1887 Mr. Griffith came to Palmyra and associated himself in business with O. J. Garlock and Eugene Nichols, both men of exceptional ability and peculiarly adapted to the work which has since proved so successful. The firm, which was organized by these three gentlemen in September of that year, adopted the name of The Garlock Packing Company, which it still bears, manufacturing packings for steam, water, and ammonia. The business started with little capital and with an output of \$1,500 monthly. It has steadily increased in volume and now produces about \$350,000 worth of goods per annum. The firm has offices under their own name in all the principal cities of the United States and also a branch factory in Rome, Ga. It is one of the leading manufacturing establishments in the county.

October 1, 1889, Mr. Griffith married Miss Mary E. Adams, daughter of M. C. Adams, a native of Oneida county and a farmer of Phelps, N. Y. They have one child, Frederick Adams Griffith, born September 7, 1894. Mr. Griffith is an elder in the Presbyterian church and thoroughly identified with every movement of public importance.

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## CHARLES H. FORD.

CHARLES H. FORD, son of Harvey W. and Nancy (Little) Ford, now residents of Oneida county, was born in Utica, N. Y., October 19, 1861. He is the eldest of three children and spent his boyhood in the place of his birth. His education was acquired in the public schools, in Boonville Academy, in Whitestown Seminary, and in the Utica Business College, institutions which thoroughly equipped him with a practical knowledge of all the English branches and many of the classics. His first employment was as a clerk in a store. In 1877 he went to Auburn to fill a responsible position in a large wholesale tobacco house, where he remained four years. In 1881 he came to Clyde, Wayne county, where he has ever since resided, and where he engaged in business for himself under the firm name of Smith & Ford, wholesale tobacco dealers, a partnership that continued until September, 1893. Since then Mr. Ford has conducted the business alone.

During the period of fourteen years which Mr. Ford has spent as a citizen of this county he has become thoroughly identified with both public and business affairs. His private commercial operations have placed him among the leaders in finance and execu-

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tive management, while his active connection with other enterprises distinguishes him for rare ability and unerring judgment. He was one of the originators of the Clyde Electric Light and Power Company, of which he has been president and is now a director and a large stockholder. He is a Democrat in politics and has always taken a foremost part in all political movements. He has served as trustee of the village of Clyde one term and as supervisor of the town of Galen two years. In the latter capacity he was instrumental in changing the sheriff's office to its present status, drafting the bill and fathering it to a passage and a law, thus fixing the extremely low salary now paid. He was influential also in changing the county clerk's office as it now exists. Both these changes have proven inestimably beneficial to taxpayers. He was appointed canal superintendent by Governor Hill and re appointed by Governor Flower, serving in all nearly three years, and in this capacity attained a large circle of acquaintances and great political power. He resigned this office in May, 1893, and in March, 1894, was appointed sheriff of the county to fill the unexpired term (to January 1, 1895) of Walter Thornton, deceased. He has frequently been a delegate to county and district conventions and represented his constituents in this capacity at the Democratic State conventions of 1891 and 1894. In all these positions Mr. Ford served with rare ability, with strict fidelity, and with shrewd political tact. He is in every sense of the term a public spirited citizen.

He is a member of the Wheeler Rifles (Auburn) N. G. S. N. Y. and of Wayne Encampment, I. O. O. F., Newark. He is past grand of Clyde Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., captain of Canton Galen, No. 49, Clyde, and for six years was foreman of Protective Hook and Ladder Company, Clyde.

November 30, 1886, Mr. Ford married Miss Emily W. Gilbert, daughter of the late Horace Gilbert, who was connected with the post-office at Auburn for nearly a quarter of a century. They have had one son, Vivian C., born November 20, 1890.

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 MARVIN I. GREENWOOD.

MARVIN I. GREENWOOD is a son of Ira and Clarissa M. (Moseley) Greenwood, natives of Madison county, near Hamilton, and was born January 31, 1840, near Chittenango, N. Y. The father was of Scotch origin while the mother sprung from English ancestry; they were farmers by occupation, the former being, however, a carpenter by trade. They moved with their family to the town of Marion, Wayne county, in April, 1840, but five years later settled in Palmyra. In the spring of 1855 they removed to Arcadia, where both died—the mother in December, 1863, and the father in December, 1884, December being also the month of their marriage.

M. I. Greenwood was educated in the common schools of Wayne county, in the Walworth Academy, and in the Newark Union Free School and Academy. Leaving the farm, on which he had been reared, he commenced reading law in the office of Hon. L. M. Norton in Newark, and in December, 1868, was admitted to the bar at Rochester, General Term. Mr. Norton was elected county judge and surrogate in November,

1869, and Mr. Greenwood remained in his office during his term of four years, or until 1875, when he began the practice of his profession alone, in which capacity he has since continued. Born in the Harrison year of 1840 he has always been a steadfast Republican, and in various capacities has served his party with distinction and ability. He has been a justice of the peace several terms, and from 1877 to 1879 inclusive was district attorney of Wayne county.

In the Masonic fraternity perhaps no man in Western New York is better known or more properly distinguished than is Mr. Greenwood. His connection with the order dates from February, 1865, when he joined Newark Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., which he served as master during a period of fourteen years. He has risen to Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, K. T., and of Rochester Consistory thirty-second degree. Besides holding all the minor offices he has been high priest of Newark Royal Arch Chapter twelve years, member of the commission of appeals of the Grand Lodge of the State three years, grand scribe and grand king of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of New York each three years, and prelate of Zenobia Commandery, K. T., four years. He is now deputy high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State and the representative of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia in the Grand Lodge of New York.

November 16, 1862, Mr. Greenwood united in marriage with Miss Laura F. Wadsworth, a native of Phelps, N. Y., and a daughter of Joseph Wadsworth of that place. They had two sons, Frank M. and Will W. Frank M. Greenwood was born May 4, 1864, graduated from the Newark Union Free School and Academy, and was accidentally killed on the West Shore Railroad in Newark early on the foggy morning of November 3, 1883, while performing his duties as timekeeper and clerk for Ryan & McDonald contractors. He was a very promising young man and a general favorite everywhere. Will W. Greenwood was born April 14, 1870, and is now the manager for the firm of George A. Horn & C., manufacturers of garment fitting machines in Newark. He served a term of three years in the Seventh Cavalry U. S. Regular Army and was orderly sergeant at the time of his discharge at Fort Hancock, Texas, in September, 1893. He participated in the fight at Pine Ridge Agency and two or three days later was wounded in the leg at the battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

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### JAMES W. DUNWELL.

THE ancestors of this sketch have been Americans for five generations.

The first of his father's family to come to this country was an English soldier, who served under General Wolfe in the campaign that terminated with the fall of Quebec. The advent of his mother's ancestors in this country, who came from Holland, antedates the Revolution, during which members of the family bore arms in the army of General Schuyler. Subsequently they settled in Connecticut and in the eastern counties of New York, some of whom migrated later to Western New York. His father's family settled in Wayne and his mother's family in Cayuga county.

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-Almerin Dunwell, the father of James W., was born in Sodus, Wayne county, in 1815, and died at Lyons in 1866. He was a mechanic and at different periods of his life pursued the occupations of farmer, manufacturer and contractor. He married Elizabeth H. Storms of Mentz, Cayuga county, whose death took place at Lyons in 1884. They had two children, Charles T. Dunwell of New York city, a lawyer by profession, and James W. Dunwell, the subject of this sketch.

James W. Dunwell was born at East Newark, Wayne county, N. Y., December 19, 1850. He acquired a good education, beginning in the district schools, later attending the Lyons Union School, and finishing with parts of three years (1869-71) in Cornell University. He left the university in June, 1871, to finish his law studies in the office of Col. Joseph Welling of Lyons. But it must not be inferred that this was the beginning of his law studies. He began when he was seventeen years of age in the office of John T. Mackenzie of Lyons, and followed him to New York city when he went thither to become a partner with the late General James W. Husted.

After two years of study with Colonel Welling, succeeding his course in the university, Mr. Dunwell was admitted to the bar at the General Term in Buffalo in June, 1873. During his studies he had begun to engage in the trial of cases in Justice's Court and to conduct appeals arising in his cases in County Court, his talents as a trial lawyer being thus early developed.

As soon as he was admitted to practice Mr. Dunwell formed a partnership with Colonel Welling, which continued about two years, and with gratifying success. Following this period he practiced alone about two years and down to the time in 1877 when he became associated with the late Hon. John H. Camp in that harmonious and most successful partnership which closed only with Mr. Camp's death in 1892.

Mr. Dunwell is a trial lawyer. It is in active, spirited litigation, where the stakes are large and the interests great, that he feels most happily situated. For routine office work he has little taste except as it is connected with his litigated cases. With his partner he acted as attorney for the New York Central and West Shore Railroads, and since Mr. Camp's death the legal interests of the R. W. & O. road have been placed in his hands. He has recently acted as attorney for the county of Wayne and village of Lyons in highly important litigation, and is regularly retained by other corporate and individual interests in the territory over which his practice extends. He possesses in a high degree the intuitive faculty for anticipating the course of his opponent in a case and the best plan with which to meet it—a qualification which, when coupled with his large general knowledge of law, acquired by years of experience in litigation, his thorough preparation, his quick and alert perception of every weak point in his adversary's case, and his power in impressing court and jury, render Mr. Dunwell a foeman at the bar by whom it is honorable even to be defeated.

Mr. Dunwell has never held a public office. Not for the reason that he might not if he had so aspired, for he is one of the most efficient and practical workers in the ranks of the Republican party; but his aim to achieve a high standing in his profession has precluded all thoughts of political preferment. He serves on committees of his party and at conventions with the most delightful facility and with that broad influence that always follows the efforts of those whose single purpose is to promote their party's

cause. Political jealousy is an unknown sentiment to him, for his party service has always inured incidentally to the upbuilding of the political fortunes of others, without reward to himself except the delight he shares in his friends' prosperity.

He was working in caucuses and speaking at conventions by the time he reached his majority, and he has been at it ever since. As a delegate to county, district, assembly, senatorial and congressional conventions he has served constantly. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and at the State Convention at Saratoga in 1894. These valuable services his fellow citizens stand ready to reward substantially whenever he will accept public preferment.

Socially, Mr. Dunwell is the courteous gentleman always. Peculiarly outspoken and open in his personal communications with his fellows; fluent and easy in conversation, his words always bear weight and render him an agreeable companion, whether for an hour or a day.

Mr. Dunwell married on May 22, 1873, Mary Ella Groat, daughter of Hon. Richard P. Groat, a prominent citizen of Newark. They have one daughter, born in February, 1876

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## THE GAYLORD FAMILY.

This family traces its ancestry back to the Huguenots who emigrated from France and settled in England. Dr. Levi Gaylord, the first of the family to settle in Wayne county, was a son of Chauncey, who came from Bristol, Conn., and settled at Otisco, N. Y. He was a member of Washington's staff in the Revolution. Dr. Gaylord was a graduate of Yale, came to Sodus in 1823, and engaged in the practice of medicine. He was known throughout the State as one of the leading Abolitionists and temperance workers of the day. He married first, Dotia Merriman, by whom he had one son, Levi M., who studied medicine and located in Sodus, where he died in 1890. Dr. Gaylord married second, Artimesia Squires. She studied medicine, and for many years enjoyed an extensive practice. Dr. Gaylord died in 1852 and his wife in 1893, aged nearly ninety-five. Their children were Willis T., Charles D., Orrin F., and Dotia C., Artimesia G., Cornelia M. and Sarah S. Dotia married S. P. Hulett; Artimesia married Dr. Alfred P. Crafts and settled in Wolcott; Cornelia married Prof. S. D. Hillman, of Carlisle, Pa.; Sarah married a Mr. West of this town; Willis T. on arriving at manhood became a clerk, and in 1851 engaged in the dry goods trade in Sodus, and throughout his long and successful business career has maintained a reputation for the utmost integrity. He is a prominent member and officer of the Presbyterian church, with which he has been identified over forty years. He married first Elizabeth Landon, and had two children: Carlton D. and Elizabeth H. In 1864 he married second Mary Preston, by whom he had three children, only Willis T. surviving. Charles D. Gaylord moved to Lyons on arriving at manhood, where he held a clerkship. In 1855 he went to Milwaukee, where until 1861 he conducted a hardware business. Returning to Sodus he engaged in the same line until 1881, when he retired and was succeeded by



his son, Frank D. In that year, with S. P. Hulett, he established the banking house of Hulett & Gaylord, which partnership was severed by the death of Mr. Hulett in 1884, and Mr. Gaylord has since continued the business alone. He was supervisor in 1876, is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and of Wayne Chapter, and also belongs to the R. T. of T., and has been a prominent member and officer of the Presbyterian church for over twenty years. In 1857 he married Jennie R. Gaylord of Lima, and their children are: Frank D., Charles W. and Dora T. Orrin T. Gaylord settled in Oswego and was a partner for several years with Irwin Sloane & Co., and later a member of the firm of Gaylord, Downey & Co., extensive grain dealers of that city.

### LAMOTT M. BLAKELY.

LAMOTT M. BLAKELY, mayor of the village of Lyons, was born in Perry, Wyoming county, N. Y., November 19, 1828. His father, Jason, Blakely, a native of Vermont, settled on a farm in that county about 1816, and died there. Ezra Blakely, the father of Jason, was a Revolutionary soldier and lived and died in Manchester, Vt. Jason married Mary Ward, the daughter of a veteran of the Revolution; her mother, a Miss Butler, was a cousin of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Blakely died in Lyons April 22, 1879.

Lamott M. Blakely obtained his education in the district schools of his native county and in Honeoye and Richmond Mills in Ontario county, finishing in the academy at East Bloomfield under that celebrated instructor, Professor Clark, author of Clark's Grammar, etc. He inherited the Scotch characteristics of his father and the English stability of his mother, which, combined, make one of the strongest individualities known in human nature. In 1848 Mr. Blakely came to Lyons, but soon afterward went to Iowa and Illinois, where he engaged extensively in the lumber trade, becoming a heavy shipper from various places on the Mississippi River in Iowa to all points below St. Joseph on the Missouri. He continued the northwestern lumber enterprises until the breaking out of the Rebellion, which closed all traffic for the time on the Missouri River. The business brought him into wide prominence and into contact with representatives of immense interests everywhere. In 1862 he was sent as a delegate to the Iowa Republican State Convention at Des Moines. In 1864 he settled in Lyons, where he has ever since maintained a legal residence.

His great activity craved broader fields of operation, and at the close of the Civil war he engaged in the cotton business at Atlanta, Ga., where he handled large quantities of that product. From 1866 to 1870 he also carried on the trade at Washington, N. C., and at other places, including Newbern and Greenville. At one time he handled a large portion of all the cotton received at those points. In the meantime he resumed the lumber business and soon became one of the largest operators in the South, the principal varieties handled being pine, juniper, and cypress. These operations extended over a period of nearly twenty years, and brought him into personal contact with all the leading men of the time. Georgetown, S. C., and Washington and Newbern, N. C., were

the principal seats of these enterprises, which extended many miles inland. No man sustained a better or a wider reputation throughout the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia. His name became almost a household word, and his integrity and responsibility were never questioned. He won the good will and profound respect of every southern family and still counts many of their members on his long list of warmest friends. He disbursed hundreds of thousands of dollars among the inhabitants, and generously performed and received many acts of kindness. Scarcely a southerner passes through Lyons without halting for a visit to their old-time friend and co-laborer. His great business ability, his universal popularity, his steadfastness and unswerving integrity, his irreproachable character, his uniform kindness and liberality, his genial temperament and rare social qualities are both recognized and remembered, and are cherished in the hearts of thousands of people in every station in life.

In 1888 Mr. Blakely rebuilt his house in Lyons into the present handsome residence, and since then has made that village his permanent home. He has during these few years taken a deep and active interest in public affairs and always lends his influence in promoting every good movement. His southern life compelled him, in a measure, to avoid political preferment, yet he staunchly maintained principles of right and ever possessed the courage of his convictions. In the village of his residence, however, he has freely mingled in politics, and being a Republican has served his townsmen in various positions of responsibility. In 1892 he was an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, and has served two years as village trustee. In March, 1894, he was elected mayor of Lyons, an office he now holds. His administration has been characterized by many public improvements and the economical expenditure of money. Mr. Blakely is a vestryman in Grace Church, and in the broadest sense of the word a highly respected, progressive and public-spirited citizen.

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## DE WITT W. PARSHALL.

HON. DE WITT W. PARSHALL was born at Palmyra, March 23, 1812. His father, Nathan Parshall, of French origin, and a descendant of the Huguenots, was a native of Orange county, from whence he removed to Palmyra in 1790. In 1806 he married Mary Ann, daughter of James Galloway, a native of New York city, who had also removed to Palmyra with his family about 1790. Of this marriage were born four children, who lived to mature age, Elizabeth, the late Mrs. Cullen Foster, of Lyons; De Witt; Hendee, who still resides on the old family homestead at Palmyra; and Schuyler, now a resident of Alabama. De Witt after a few terms at the Canandaigua Academy, where for a time he was a class and roommate of Stephen A. Douglass, chose the law as a profession, and entered at Lyons the law office of the late General William H. Adams. Young Parshall industriously pursued his law studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1838, having, since leaving his father's house and including his attendance at the academy, entirely supported himself by his own exertions. Teaching, surveying, writing at odd spells in the county clerk's office, etc., were the means by which he met

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his living expenses. He first started a law office on his own account at Lyons; but in 1839 formed a law partnership with the late Judge Theron R. Strong, of Palmyra and removed to that village. In 1840, feeling that he could make for himself a better field at the county seat, at his own request the partnership with Judge Strong was dissolved, and he returned to Lyons, where he has since remained. In addition to his law practice he soon became extensively engaged in real estate, and down to the present time has continued to be the most extensive dealer in and owner of real estate in his county, the village of Lyons owing much of its prosperity to his enterprise and public spirit. In 1852 he started "The Palmyra Bank of Lyons," in 1854 changed its name to "The Lyons Bank;" and again in 1865, converted it into "The Lyons National Bank," under which name it is now enjoying a large and successful business. In April, 1838, Mr. Parshall married Susan Hecox, a lady of rare intellectual and moral excellence. Mr. and Mrs. Parshall have had three children: Henry, who died at the age of thirty-five, leaving a wife and three children; De Witt, who died at the age of twenty-five; and Catherine, now Mrs. D. S. Chamberlin. Mr. Parshall has served as supervisor of the town, president of the village, and in 1868 represented the first Assembly district of Wayne county in the Assembly. He died in May, 1880.

## BYRAM GREEN.

HON. BYRAM GREEN was born in Windsor, Vt., April 15, 1786. This family of Greens emigrated to America in 1638. Byram being a descendant of the early Plymouth colonists of that name, one of whom was Samuel Green, who in the seventeenth century was a successor of Steven Day in the first printing establishment introduced into the colony. His father emigrated from Plymouth county to Windsor on the Green Mountains, became a farmer and held the office of selectman for many years. In 1800 he moved to Williamstown to educate his children. He was captain of a company in the Revolution, in which war he served until the surrender of Cornwallis. He was offered a pension, but declined it. Hon. Byram Green entered Williams College in his eighteenth year and graduated in 1808. After leaving college he studied for the ministry at Andover, preached for a time, but owing to his ill health was compelled to give up the ministry, and accompanied by his brother, Dr. Joseph Green, he went to the island of Beaufort, S. C., in 1810, where he taught in the Beaufort College for one term, when he resigned (declining a brilliant offer to stay), and with his brother embarked for Western New York. The brothers finally decided to settle in Sodus and while their log house was building, made their home in a buttonwood log that measured seven feet at the base. In these days they endured the hardships incident to those early times, but were energetic and prospered. In 1827 Judge Green helped to draw the timber for the first Presbyterian church in that region, and he and family were faithful attendants thereafter. In 1812, during the war with Great Britain, he engaged in a skirmish at Sodus Point at the time it was burned but escaped uninjured. He was supervisor of Sodus in 1827-40-42, assessor in 1813, justice of the peace in 1827, school commissioner

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

in 1813-17-21-28-39-40, school inspector in 1814-15-16-17-20-26, State senator in 1823-24, member of the Legislature several years, member of Congress in 1845-46, and was deputy United States collector in 1835, under General Gould, of Rochester, making his headquarters at Pultneyville. He held this position several years. He was chairman of the committee on Erie Canal while in the State Senate, and rode on the first canal boat that went through from Albany to Buffalo. Dewitt Clinton and other distinguished persons were also on board. Judge Green was a warm personal and political friend of Martin Van Buren, who, while president, offered Judge Green the position of minister to Naples. This, however, was declined for several reasons. Byram Green was one of the originators of foreign missions. While attending Williams College, at Williamstown, Mass., he with four other young men of his class became much interested in this cause, and one day in 1806 they went into a field near the college for a season of prayer. While so engaged a heavy thunder storm came on, and they moved for shelter to a haystack near by and continued their devotions. In after years Byram Green, then the only surviving member of his group, passed through Williamstown and identified the spot where the haystack had stood. A monument was afterwards erected to commemorate this haystack prayer meeting, and his name with names of the other four students was engraved upon the monument as the originators of foreign missions.

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 CHARLES B. SHERMAN.

CHARLES B. SHERMAN, born in Phelps, Ontario county, December 21, 1804, was a son of John and Chloe (Dickinson) Sherman, natives of Massachusetts, who were early settlers of Phelps, and came to Rose Valley in 1811 where they died. Mr. Sherman served in the Revolutionary war. Father of subject was a child when he came to Rose. He was a farmer and at his death owned 111 acres, where the family now reside, and the farm is now carried on by Ezra A. Sherman. His first wife was Lucinda Allen, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. His second wife was Charlotte J. Tyler, a native of Oneida county and a daughter of Chester and Harriet Strong, he a native of Bridgeport, Conn. They came to Oneida in an early day where Mr. Tyler died August 20, 1831, and his wife died in Hannibalville. Mr. Sherman and second wife had three children, Chester T., who married Harriett C. Kimberly of Auburn, by whom he has one daughter, Marion C. He was educated in Rose Union School, Auburn Academy and Rochester Business University, from which he graduated May 27, 1885. He is now clerk of the Board of Revision, Pension Bureau, at Washington, D. C., resigning the offices of assessor and excise commissioner of Rose when he received the appointment; Ezra A., born in Rose January 27, 1866, and educated at the Rose Union School. He is a farmer and makes a specialty of breeding Hambletonian horses, and at present owns Ezra A., which has a record of 2.27 1-2. Mr. Sherman has been town clerk one term; and Harriet E., wife of Manley G. Fowler of Rochester, and who has a son born on September 10, 1894.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

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## M. HOPKINS.

M. HOPKINS, attorney, was born in Ontario, September 13, 1835. He was reared on a farm and attended the common schools, later studying law with H. K. Jerome, and D. B. McIntyre of Palmyra, being admitted to the bar in December, 1860. After the war Mr. Hopkins began practice in Palmyra. In 1892 he took into partnership F. E. Converse, a native of Palmyra, who had studied law with him and was admitted to the bar in 1890. In addition to his practice, Mr. Hopkins also has large farming interests, raising trotting horses, short horn cattle, and Shropshire sheep as specialties. His father, Joseph, was born in New Jersey in 1800, came to this town about 1824, and died December 25, 1889. Mr. Hopkins was district attorney three years. In 1873 he he married Rebecca S., daughter of Martin Butterfield, formerly a member of Congress, from this district, and of their two daughters, one survives.

PART III.  
FAMILY SKETCHES.

# FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Terry, George H., was born in Elba, Genesee county, November 11, 1865, was educated in the common schools, and finished at the select school of E. G. Thrall, of Batavia, after which he established a manufacturing business in Toronto. Selling out in 1886, he traveled six years and January 1, 1893, bought the wall paper, window shades, room and picture moldings business of Jacob Sees in Lyons, to which he has added largely, and is now carrying the finest line of his goods in Wayne county. He also does a large wholesale trade, shipping goods to all parts of New York State and Canada. At the age of eighteen he married Myrtle V., daughter of Calvin S. Loomis, of Batavia, N. Y. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth.

Taylor, E. P., was born in Lyons February 27, 1833. His father, Elijah, was a native of Northampton, Mass., and came to Lyons in 1822 and followed the manufacturing of leather for fifty-three years. The same business is now continued by the son William in Lyons. E. P. Taylor was educated at the Lyons Union School and then entered the tanning business. In 1869 he bought the A. F. Redfield tannery at Clyde in connection with his brother Lathrop, continuing up to 1884, when he disposed of his interest to his brother George J. In the same year he bought the Oliver Penoyer farm four miles north of Lyons of 125 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. At the age of twenty-five he married Juliette Paton, daughter of James and Mehitabel Dunn, of Lyons, and who are the parents of two children: Elijah D. and Mrs. Lettie M. Langdon. Our subject has been prominently identified in advancing the best interests of the town of Galen, having been trustee of School District No. 4 in 1875 and 1876, building the south side school house during his term of office. He was supervisor in 1877-1878 and was appointed county treasurer by the Board of Supervisors for the year 1879, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, having been a member of the M. E. Church thirty-five years, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth, whose life has proven his word to be as good as his bond.

Townsend, Jonathan, was born in Hebron, Conn., December 13, 1787, and died at Palmyra, N. Y., September 15, 1853. He was the eldest of six children. Early in life he removed with his father to Brattleboro, Vermont. They were merchants in that place for several years. From Vermont they removed to Marcy, Oneida county, N. Y., and purchased a large dairy farm. It was on this farm his father was killed by a bull October 8, 1820, aged fifty-eight years. He married Ruth Hubbard, of Trenton, Oneida county, N. Y., March 13, 1827, who was born in Middletown, Conn., April 15, 1791, and died at Palmyra, N. Y., May 27, 1860. From Marcy he removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he was engaged in the hardware business for a short time. From that place he came to reside in Palmyra, N. Y., in 1836, and bought a farm of one hundred acres. They had two children: Mary Elizabeth Townsend, born in Marcy, Oneida county, N. Y., October 21, 1830, and died at Palmyra, N. Y., September 7,

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

1872. She was married to John Pitkin, of Hartford, Conn., November 29, 1855; George Hubbard Townsend, born at Marcy, Oneida county, N. Y., November 3, 1833, died at Palmyra, N. Y., January 5, 1892. November 22, 1862, he married Isabella J. Johnson who was born at Palmyra, N. Y., October 20, 1839, daughter of David Johnson by his second wife, Juliana Case (maiden name Kelsey), who was born in Portland, Conn., March 1, 1804, died at Palmyra, N. Y., July 7, 1877. They had two children: Jonathan, who died August 25, 1864, aged three months, and George Johnson Townsend, born at Palmyra, N. Y., August 26, 1868, and is now living with his mother on the farm near Palmyra.

Talcott, Benjamin Arad, was born in Huron on the farm he now owns September 10, 1862, the son of Joseph Talcott, born on the same place in 1821. He was the son of Arad Talcott, a native of Coventry, Conn., who came to Huron with an ox team in 1817, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, where he and wife spent the rest of their days. Joseph is now a retired farmer, living in the town of Wolcott. His wife is Celestia Chapin, and their children are: Cornelia, widow of Jacob Gurnee, of Huron; Mary Ella, wife of William Baker, of Wolcott, and Benjamin A. At the age of twenty-one our subject began for himself on the homestead farm, making a specialty of fruit growing. In January, 1891, he married Nellie, daughter of Judson and Electa Boynton, of Wolcott, who was born in 1866, and they have one child, Lois E., born April 11, 1894. Our subject is a member of the Wolcott Grange, and is a Republican.

Thacker, William H., senior member of the firm of Thacker Bros. & Co., of Wolcott, was born June 26, 1833, at Owasco, Cayuga county, N. Y. He came to Wolcott in 1840, and until forty years of age his principal occupation was farming. He moved to Wolcott village in 1873. In 1875 the present business was established in copartnership with his brother, Albert B., and has grown to be the most important retail business of Wolcott, with dry goods, boots and shoes and groceries as specialties. September 5, 1855, he married Augusta M. Rice, of Wolcott. In 1868 they united with the Presbyterian Church of Wolcott. Mr. Thacker has held many positions of trust in Wolcott, attesting the esteem and confidence in which he is justly held. Among them might be mentioned twenty-five years of service in the Board of Education of Leavenworth Institute, and Wolcott Union School.

Traver, Asa, was born in the town of Galen, January 16, 1837. His father, Daniel, came to Wayne county in 1830. He was a prominent farmer of his town and died July 5, 1870, aged eighty-five years. Asa Traver was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. After leaving school he returned to his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-five married Lovina, daughter of Heman Shepard, and they are the parents of one son, Heman D. Traver. In 1869 he came to Clyde and purchased the Myers property; in 1872 purchased the Melzer Whittlesey farm, having 112 acres, raising fruit, grain and stock.

Thomas, Andrew A., was born in Huron November 16, 1856, son of William Henry Thomas, of Huron, a native of Cayuga county, born April 25, 1823. The grandparents were Alexander and Ruth (Hart) Thomas, of Amsterdam. The father of our subject was bound out at the age of seven years to learn the weaver's trade. When eighteen he came to Huron and engaged in the business for himself. His wife was Emeline Graham, of Rochester, and their children were: Andrew and Eliza Jane, deceased wife of Henry Kline, of Huron. Our subject has devoted his life to farming. In 1883 he married Mattie A., daughter of Lewis and Rebecca Kline, of Huron. He and his wife are members of the Huron Grange.

Terry, Fred H., was born in Clyde, August 3, 1854. His father, Alfred F. Terry, was a native of Long Island and was one of the first settlers in the village of Clyde.



Fred H. Terry, after leaving school, entered a drug store in Clyde, where he remained a short time and then, in 1872, went to Sioux City. Here, in connection with his father, he ran a steamboat in the U. S. government employ, carrying Indian supplies from Sioux City to Fort Benton, Montana, and freighted the first cargo of lumber and building materials that reached the city of Bismarck on the Missouri river. He returned to Clyde in 1873 and entered the employ of Dr. J. E. Smith. In 1876 he bought out J. P. Pardee and succeeded him in the drug business. Mr. Terry is now one of the leading druggists in the town. He married Miss Katie Wood, daughter of Henry Wood, and to them one child, Viva, has been born.

Turner, Dr. Jennie, was born in the town of Manchester, a daughter of John Turner, who was a prominent farmer of that town. At the age of fifteen she entered the Academy at Newark, obtaining a teacher's certificate at sixteen, teaching in that school for two years. In 1872 she entered the Cortland Normal and graduated in 1874, and in the fall of the same year took charge of the school at Dryden, Tompkins county, as one of the principals, resigning in 1877. The same year she entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1879. Afterwards a year was spent in the New England Hospital for Women and Children at Boston. With this ripe experience she came to Lyons in 1881 and at once took a prominent part in practice. During the past five years she has been secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society, and she is frequently called in consultation by leading physicians of the county. She was a partner during the first three years of her practice at Lyons with Dr. C. C. Hall. Dr. Turner is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in all movements for the uplifting of society. While at college and at school she distinguished herself as a fine student and her career as a physician has been marked by severe study and laborious practice.

Thayer, Aldrich, was born in Macedon, May 16, 1800, the fifth of ten children of William and Chloe (Preston) Thayer, natives of Massachusetts, who came to New York in 1800, and settled in Palmyra (now Macedon), being pioneers of Wayne county. The grandfather, William, also of Massachusetts, came to Macedon and spent his last days with his son, William. He died at about eighty years of age. William Thayer, jr., came to Ontario about 1820, and bought land on the Lake road. He died in 1822, and his wife in 1838. Aldrich was reared on a farm, and has always been engaged in farming. He now has about seventy-six acres, and has given his sons about 140 acres. His son, William, now carries on the business on both farms. Mr. Thayer has been twice married, first to Hulda Olcott, by whom he had eight children, two sons, one living, and two daughters living. She died in 1837, and he married second, Mary Ann, daughter of Josiah and Electa (Rogers) McKee, by whom he has had five children, three sons, two living, and two daughters, now living. In politics Mr. Thayer is a Republican, and Mrs. Thayer is a member of the Methodist church.

Taylor, Emogene, daughter of the late Arthur Bowen, of Fulton, was born there in 1845, and came to Red Creek with her parents when five years of age. January 1, 1860, she married Bennet Taylor, who entered the Union army in 1864, and lost his life at Newbern, N. C., at the age of thirty. He left two daughters: Minnie, now Mrs. Robert Worden; and Libbie, the wife of Fred Owen. In 1874 Mrs. Taylor built the commodious hotel, known as the Taylor House, conducting it in person, and with much satisfaction to her patrons.

Tyrrell, J. S., was born in 1838 at Plainfield, Mass., and is the son of Ezra Tyrrell, a manufacturer of wooden ware at that place. The Tyrrells are conspicuous for longevity, Ezra being now ninety-five years of age. His wife, Lucy (Lowden), died in 1864, leaving six children, of whom our subject is the sole representative in Wayne county. J. S. Tyrrell is a man of original thought and indomitable will, and has hewed

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his own way to success in life, having been dependent upon the public schools of New England for his educational advantages in youth. His various business enterprises in real estate, crockery, and evaporated fruits, do not wholly engross his energies, as he also operates three farms, one of which is conducted by his youngest son, George F. His wife was Cynthia E. Leonard, of Northampton, Mass., and they were married September 26, 1859, and had five children: Mary A., Walter V., George F., Mabel L., and Leila B. Mr. Tyrrell is a staunch Republican, and has been honored with various positions of trust. He and his wife and children are members of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas, Byron, was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, December 12, 1843. The family came to Newark in 1857, where our subject received his education in the Union school and the academy. He first taught school, and later was a clerk in the post-office. He then entered the First National Bank of Newark as a clerk, was promoted through the several grades to the position of cashier, which he held for a number of years. In 1884 he was elected county clerk, and removing to Lyons, took possession of the office January 1, 1885, serving three years. He was also trustee of the village of Lyons two years, clerk of the village of Newark, and trustee also of the railway commissioners of the town. May 23, 1871, he married Ellen C. Smith, of Newark, and they have one daughter, Martha A., a student in Utica. Rowland, father of Byron, was also born in Berlin, February 23, 1807. He went to Hancock, Mass., where he read medicine with his cousin, Dr. P. H. Thomas, then took a course in Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield, the medical department of Williams College, graduating in 1831. He then attended lectures in Albany for three years, and began practice at Petersburg, N. Y., with Dr. Hiram Moses, remaining nine years. Returning to Berlin, he practiced with distinguished success until 1857, when he removed to Newark for the purpose of educating his son. He was always interested in educational matters, and was a member of the Board of Education for a period of twelve years. He was a Republican in politics. His wife was Adelia M. Hinsdill, of Bennington, Vt., and their children were: Byron, and a daughter, who died in infancy. He died June 13, 1892, and his wife, June 7, 1893. A sister, Martha, now 85 years of age, survives him and resides with Byron at the old homestead in Newark.

Van Buskirk, Jacob Tremper, was born at Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., May 5, 1823, at which place he passed the earlier years of his life. In 1842 he came to Clyde, and resided here from that date until his death, June 2, 1891. He was postmaster at Clyde during President Taylor's administration from 1849 to 1853, and served as deputy-postmaster for more than twenty years. Upon the completion of the New York Central Railroad, in 1854, he was appointed the first ticket agent in Clyde. He was amongst the first to volunteer his services in the Rebellion, enlisting as first lieutenant of Company B, 111th N. Y. Volunteers, and on his departure to the front he was presented with a handsome and valuable sword by the citizens of Clyde. This sword is now the property of his eldest son, a cherished emblem and revered heirloom. At the surrender of Harper's Ferry, in 1862, Lieutenant Van Buskirk was taken prisoner, paroled, and afterward honorably discharged. In 1869 he was elected a justice of the peace, and held the position continuously by re-election until his death, covering a period of nearly twenty-four years. He also served one term as justice of sessions. Mr. Van Buskirk was an active member of Snedaker Post, No. 173, G. A. R., serving as its commander and adjutant. He was prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, being an elder therein from 1868 to 1880, and superintendent of its Sunday school from 1859 to 1872. In all positions in life he conscientiously discharged his duties with characteristic fidelity; he was honored with many offices of trust, which he ably filled to the lasting benefit of his constituents. April 5, 1849, he married Phoebe S. Lyron, who died February 14, 1886. Five children survive them, viz.: Albert M., of Clyde; Amelia L., and Barton W., of Rochester; George A., of Massillon, O., and

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Henry J., of Toledo, O. Albert M. Van Buskirk was the first superintendent and local manager of the Clyde Water Works, and held the position until his resignation in 1891, when he removed to Greencastle, Ind., and took charge of the water works at that city. He subsequently returned to his native town, and resumed newspaper work on the Clyde Times, with which journal he has been connected for twenty years, successively serving as apprentice, journeyman and local editor. In the spring of 1894 he was elected a justice of the peace for the town of Galen.

Taber, Henry R., born in Lewis county, January 21, 1829, is the youngest of four children of Silas and Susanna (Bristol) Taber, he a native of Dutchess county, born October 9, 1789, and she a native of Sand Lake, Rensselaer, born August 25, 1788. He died in Palmyra, June 5, 1875, and his wife April 30, 1876. Our subject was educated in the common schools, Marion Academy, and Palmyra Classical Union School, and studied law with Charles McLouth, of Palmyra. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, since which he has followed his profession. He was elected justice in 1858, and except one and one-half years has since filled the office. He has been justice of sessions several times, and is now serving his eleventh term as supervisor. Mr. Taber married, May 14, 1850, Thankful M., a daughter of William and Mary (Srope) Bilby, of Marion. Her parents died, October 30, 1861, and December 1, 1864, respectively. Mr. Taber and wife have had one child, Elida J., who resides with them.

Van Duyne, Ezra M., living two and one-half miles north of the village, is the son of Abraham W. and Sarah Van Duyne, of Phelps, N. Y., was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., September 19, 1849, he being one of eight children, two living in Wayne county, Ezra and Smith Van Duyne, the latter living at Butler. Ezra was educated at the Phelps Union School, attending winters and working on the farm during the summer months; was married, February 11, 1874, to Hattie A., oldest daughter of Daniel Harrington, of Savannah. The years intervening 1874 and 1883 were passed in Butler. Mrs. Ezra Van Duyne now occupies the home in which she was born, rebuilt, however, in 1864, where her parents settled in the year of 1847, it being at that time a wilderness. Her great-grandfather, William Harrington, was the first white settler in Butler. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Van Duyne, are: George H., born November 12, 1874, Della A., who died in infancy, and Bertha, born August 17, 1882. Mr. Van Duyne is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the church of the disciples at Butler. The parents of Mr. Van Duyne are both dead, his mother dying March 26, 1881, his father coming to Savannah at the death of his wife to reside. In May, 1887, he was severely injured in a railway accident, from which he never fully recovered, his death occurring September 2, 1887.

Vanostrand, Fred L., a native of Marion, born August 29, 1834, is the second of nine children of Charles and Sally (Sanford) Vanostrand. Her father, Stephen Sanford, one of the pioneers of Marion, came from Tiverton, R. I., and settled in Marion when twenty-one years of age. The grandfather was Charles, who spent most of his life in Saratoga county and died aged ninety-four years. The father was bound to millwright trade at the age of fourteen, and at the age of twenty-one went to Canada. He built the first saw mill in Mexico, and put up the first thrasher in Western New York. He died in Marion in 1874, aged seventy-seven. The mother still survives. Subject was reared on the farm and educated at the Marion Institute. He married in 1858 Lydia, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Dean, of Marion, and they have one son and one daughter: Byron D. and Mary H. Byron married Eva Brown, and is county superintendent of public schools in Marion, Kan.; is a graduate of Cornell University, and is also a practicing lawyer. He is superintendent of city schools of Marion, Kan. Mr. Vanostrand has always followed farming, his home being in Marion, but has spent some time in Kansas. He carries on general farming and fruit growing, also dairying. He is a member of the Grange, also a member of the A. O. U. W., and of Marion Lodge No. 296.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Ure, Hosea, of Savannah, was born in 1825, at Pompey, Onondaga county, a son of William and Susan (Drake) Ure, of Pompey. In 1826 they moved to Volney (now Palermo), Oswego county, where the subject's boyhood was spent. His parents being poor, and being left an orphan at the age of seventeen, he received only a common school education. He became a Christian in 1843, was licensed to preach, and appointed to the Truxton Circuit in 1848, joined the Onondaga Conference of the Methodist Protestant church in 1849, was ordained in 1852, and was in the active work of the ministry the most of the time until 1890, Wolcott being his last change. He has preached as pastor in Cortland, Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, Herkimer, Otsego, Cayuga, and Wayne counties, represented our conference as delegate to the General Conference in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1870. He married in 1847 Rhoda A. Howard, of Mexico, N. Y. The mother of Darius D. Ure, born in 1858, is now in Nebraska. Rhoda died in 1849, and in 1851 Mr. Ure married Ruth Blanchard, of Wayne county, and their children were: Charles S., born in 1852; Rhoda, born in 1855; Lineus, born in 1856; Frank S., born in 1858; Mary E., born in 1862; Nellie, born in 1868; and Hosea, jr., born in 1870. In 1882 Mr. Ure was again bereaved of his wife, and in 1883 married Charity Dean, widow of Alonzo L. Dean, and now lives quietly on Clyde street in Savannah.

Van Duser, Sylvester B., was born at Fairville, October 1, 1846. His early life was spent in his father's mill and on the farm, and received his education from the public schools. In 1863 he enlisted in Company F, Second Mounted Rifles, N. Y. Volunteers, and was mustered into service February 4, 1864. He participated in all the engagements from Spottsylvania Court House to the siege of Petersburg, and was honorably discharged at Buffalo, August 10, 1865. He is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York, and has held the position of commander three years, and was re-elected to the office of chaplain last December. Upon his return from the army in the fall and winter of 1865-66 he attended Marion Academy, and then occupied the position of clerk for E. P. Soverhill and for Soverhill & Nicholoy. February 22, 1872, Mr. Van Duser purchased E. P. Soverhill's interest and a copartnership was formed with W. H. Nicholoy, under the firm name of Nicholoy & Van Duser. This continued twenty years, when Mr. Van Duser purchased Mr. Nicholoy's interest and is conducting the general dry goods business on his own account with success. January 2, 1872, he married Ellen A. Eddy, of Taunton, Mass., and they had six children: S. Eddy, died in infancy, Sylvester B., jr., Orville B., Elizabeth E., Douglas H., and G. Rhodes. Mr. Van Duser's father, Robert Van Duser, was born February 9, 1821. For the greater part of his life he was a miller, but later took up farming. September 22, 1840, he married Phebe Rose of the town of Arcadia, and to them the following children were born: Elizabeth, Frances A., Sylvester B. (as noted above), Charles E., Emma C., Robert A., and Hiram A. Mr. Van Duser died March 16, 1882, but his wife is still living. Mr. Saul Eddy was born in Taunton, Mass., February 16, 1819. He was educated in the common schools of his town and then learned the mechanics' trade. His wife was Abby Clark, of Taunton, and the following children were born to them: Emma C., Abby A., Ellen A. (above noted), and Alice E. Mrs. Eddy died in 1857; her husband survives and resides at the old home. Mr. Sylvester Van Duser is an official member of the M. E. church and one of its trustees. Mrs. Van Duser is a member of the Baptist church.

Van Valkenburg, C. F., was born at Victory, Cayuga county, November 6, 1848. When eighteen years of age he learned the jeweler's trade at Port Byron, and in 1869 established himself at Red Creek, where he remained five years. In 1874 he came to Wolcott as a partner for six years with W. D. Campbell, and in 1880 established an independent business, now conducted by his son Lee. September 1, 1874, he married Alida Williams, of Red Creek, and they have two children: Lee, born July 14, 1875, and Genevieve, born July 4, 1878. Mr. Van Valkenburg was appointed postmaster of Wolcott, April 1, 1894.

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Veeder, Major A., A.M., M.D., was born at Ashtabula, O., November 2, 1848, lived at Schenectady, N. Y., from 1850 to 1871, graduating from the classical department of the Union School in that city in 1866, and from Union College in 1870, was principal of Ives Seminary at Antwerp, N. Y. several years. Studied in Leipzig University, Germany, and graduated in medicine from the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo in 1883, then entered upon general practice at Lyons, N. Y., for three years in association with Dr. E. W. Bottum and subsequently alone. Dr. Veeder is a member in good standing of the Wayne County and Central New York Societies and has read and published many papers upon medical topics. He is also a member of the American Society of Microscopists and has been employed as an expert to give evidence of this class in medico-legal and other cases. He was one of the earliest investigators to adduce positive evidence that freezing does not purify water from the presence of living microscopic organisms, a point whose importance has since come to be very generally recognized. His contributions to Sanitary Science have won for him recognition, and he has recently been honored by a request to prepare a paper to be read at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to be held at Buda Pesth, Austria. Since 1887 he has been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and has presented to that body the results of his own original researches respecting certain phases of meteorological science, which are beginning to attract wide spread attention. These results have been set forth somewhat in detail in a series of papers which he read before the Rochester (N. Y.) Academy of Science and which have been published by that institution, entitled "The Forces Concerned in the Development of Storms," "Thunderstorms," "The Aurora" and "The Zodiacal Light." As the result of the interest aroused by these and other articles, he was invited to prepare papers which were presented at the International Congress of Meteorology held at Chicago in 1893 on the following topics, "Periodic and Non-periodic Fluctuation in the Latitude of Storm Tracks" and "An International Cypher Code for Correspondence respecting the Aurora and Related Conditions." These researches have led to the organization of a system of concerted observatories of the aurora in which the Arctic explorers, Lieut. Perry and Dr. Nansen, are co-operating with observers scattered throughout every part of the earth where this phenomenon is encountered at all. The results of these organized efforts have been to establish an apparent relation of the aurora, not only to the disturbances of the earth's magnetism with which it has long been known to be associated, but also to thunderstorms, and to certain very definite solar conditions in a manner not heretofore suspected. If these results, which now seem highly probable, are verified completely by the earnest efforts being made to that end, it will revolutionize meteorology absolutely. In connection with the studies above indicated Dr. Veeder has become a contributor to many journals both in this and other countries and has entered into active correspondence with investigators connected with various societies and institutions in all parts of the earth. He is also a member of the Holland Society of New York, whose members are required to be descendants in the direct line of Hollanders who came to this country previous to 1675, he being a descendant at the eighth generation of Simon Volkertse Veeder, who was purser of the ship Prince Maurice of the Dutch navy, and who settled in New Amsterdam (now New York) in 1644, and who was a member of the pioneer party who went from Beaverwyck (now Albany) in 1662, for the purpose of founding what subsequently became the city of Schenectady. Dr. Veeder at the age of twenty-four married Mary E., daughter of Peleg Wood of Schenectady, and they have four children, Albert F., Willard H., Sarah E., and Martha A. Veeder.

Vrooman, W. R., D.D.S., was born in Dixon, Ill., December 5, 1858, where his father, S. A. Vrooman, was engaged in the mercantile business. He is a direct descendant of the old Knickerbocker stock, amongst whom were the several Vrooman brothers who came from Holland to the United States and settled in the Mohawk Valley about 1760. At an early age he removed to Canada where he was educated at St. Catharine's

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Collegiate Institute and Toronto University; and, graduating from Toronto Normal School, taught for a number of years in Ontario successfully, also a graduate of the Dental Department of Toronto University, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and honor graduate of the Pennsylvania College Dental Surgery, receiving the honors of his class of 300 members. In 1888 he came to Clyde and established himself in his profession in which he is actively engaged. At the age of thirty-two he married Jessie B., daughter of the late Hon. J. S. L'Amoreaux, of Clyde. They are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Roselle. Thoroughly scientific in his attainments, he employs nothing but the latest and most scientific methods in his profession. A close student and lover of science, he is now pursuing a course of medical studies in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he expects to graduate at an early date. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Clyde Lodge, F. & A. M., Griswold Chapter, R. A. M., and Zenobia Commandery Knights Templar of Palmyra, N. Y.

Van Etten, J. W., was born in Lyons, March 11, 1833. His father, Cornelius W., was a native of Sussex, N. J., and removed to the town of Wolcott in 1835. He died in the prime of manhood at the age of thirty-five. His wife, Esther, daughter of Jacob Westbrook, of Sussex county, N. J., and four children were left: Margaret, Henry, John W., and Mary J., of whom John W. is the sole survivor. He was educated in the common schools, the Lyons Union School, and took business course at the Bryant & Stratton College at Buffalo, graduating in 1856, after which he read law with William Clark of Lyons, and was admitted to the bar in 1862, and subsequently admitted to the United States District Court as attorney and counsellor thereof. At the age of thirty-seven he married Sarah, daughter of George S. Zeilley, of Fort Plain. Subject is and always has been a Republican, and was appointed postmaster at Lyons, N. Y., in August, 1869, holding the office to February, 1879, also takes an active interest in educational and religious matters. He is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, and is of conservative character and recognized worth.

Vanalstine, H. C., is the son of John J., who was a very prominent man in this vicinity, holding for a period of thirty-five years the position of justice of the peace. He died in 1891, leaving a family of seven children, of whom only Henry and Jesse are now in Wayne county. Henry was well known as a builder for twenty-five years, and more recently as the proprietor of the Red Creek Hotel, purchased and converted from the Hotel Wood in 1883. Mrs. Vanalstine was before her marriage Cordelia Bogert, a daughter of Samuel Mason, of Manchester, Ontario county, N. Y., and has one daughter, Mary C. Bogert, now the wife of George Cairns, of Colorado Springs. Cordelia Bogert was widowed May 19, 1874, and five years later became the wife of Henry Vanalstine. Their hotel is headquarters for traveling men in Red Creek, and is justly renowned for the excellence of its cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Vanalstine.

Van Der Veer, H. E.—The subject of this sketch is of Holland descent and traces the genealogy of his family for seven generations to Cornelius Jans Van Der Veer, who emigrated in the ship Otter in the spring of 1659 from the province of Alknée, Holland, and settled in Flatbush, Kings county, N. Y., and was the ancestor of the Van Der Veer family of New Jersey and Long Island. The grandfather of our subject was Garrett Van Der Veer, a native of New Jersey, born in 1765, who married Rachael Covenhoven, a native of Monmouth county, N. J., on whose father's farm the battle of Monmouth, of Revolutionary fame, was fought, when she, with others of the family, offered their help by furnishing water, and other offers of kindness during the battle and after it was over. Garrett Van Der Veer, the father, was born in Montgomery county, May 9, 1813, married Mary Allen, who was born June 4, 1814, removed to Wayne county in 1847, and settled at Marion. She died December 1, 1890. Mr. Van Der Veer has devoted much of his time in later years to the manufacture of machines of

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his own invention, for packing evaporated apples. He also kept a temperance hotel at Marion for several years. Henry E. Van Der Veer, the only child, was born in Montgomery county, April 27, 1843, was reared in the village of Marion, where he received his education at the Marion Collegiate Institute. At an early age he commenced business as clerk for F. & J. B. Reeves, which he followed in that place and Palmyra. He was also clerk during the war in the commissary department at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, and also traded and acted as clerk for Indian traders in Southern Kansas and Indian Territory. In 1866 he returned to Marion and engaged in the drug business for himself. In 1873 he removed to Ontario, where he has since conducted a successful business. He is a Democrat, and was appointed postmaster in 1893. He is a member of Wayne Lodge No. 416, F. & A. M., also of Cyrene Tent No. 203, K. O. T. M., in both of which he holds positions of honor. February 22, 1870, he married Annette L., daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (Jennings) Pratt, who were among the first settlers of the town of Williamson. Mr. Pratt settled in the northwest corner of the town of Williamson in 1811, where he became one of the largest land owners in the town. They reared a large family, and the oldest son, Aaron W., was the second male white child born in Williamson. In 1841 he sailed on a whaling ship under Captain Roise, and was on board the ship that first discovered the northwest whaling grounds. Another son, William W., was a whaler and merchant man for forty years. Of a large family that grew to maturity, none remained on the land for which their ancestors endured the vicissitudes of pioneer life.

Willoughby, S. E., was born in the city of St. Albans, near London, England, April 18, 1826, came to Clyde from London in 1848, and having learned the painter's trade, established the same business in Clyde, the firm in London keeping the position open for him if he should determine to return to England. For forty years the house has been the leading decorators in Wayne county, and is now carrying a large and fine stock of wall paper and house furnishing goods. At the age of twenty-four, subject married Mapelet, daughter of Jeremiah Finck. He is one of the oldest merchants in the town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Wells, Hon. E. B., was born in Prattsburg, Steuben county, April 22, 1834. His father, Ira Wells, was a manufacturer of fanning mills, and was one of the best known residents of Steuben and Wayne counties. He married Miss Pamela Taylor, daughter of Elijah Taylor, and they were the parents of seven children, who lived to mature age. Mr. Ira Wells died in 1882 at the age of eighty-seven. E. B. Wells, after leaving school, learned the marble cutter's trade, and in 1855 went into business in Cherry Valley, N. Y. He afterward sold out his business there, went to Fort Plain, N. Y., and in 1860 came to Clyde and established his present business as dealer in granite and marble cemetery work. He handles both imported and domestic stock and has acquired a well-deserved reputation for fine work. At the age of thirty-two he married Miss Alice C. Gregory, daughter of Aaron Gregory, formerly of Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y. Mr. Wells has been very prominent in public affairs, having been postmaster for two terms, supervisor for three years, and member of assembly two terms, 1872-1873.

Williams, Samuel, is a citizen of more than ordinary ability and prominence. He was born July 10, 1833, at Copake, Columbia county, and his parents were Thomas and Polly Williams, both deceased. He lived at his birthplace until twenty-three years of years of age, received a good common school education, and after engaging in the grocery business at South Butler for several years, located in 1861 on a farm of 200 acres, five miles northwest of Savannah, and upon which he has erected an elegant residence. February 23, 1859, he married Henrietta, daughter of John and Polly Gorham, of South Butler, N. Y., and they had these children: Anna, born December 12, 1859, and wife of Millard Miller of South Butler; John G., born February 20, 1862,

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now operating the homestead farm. He married, August 20, 1893, Minnie Shoecraft of Butler; George R., born August 19, 1864, now engaged in hardware business at Butler; Mary E., born April 16, 1867; and Hattie, born February 6, 1874, died June 19, 1884.

Whitman, Irving A., was born in Lyons July 20, 1865. His father, William, also of Lyons, with H. S. Moor, now deceased, established a drug business in 1863, and was one of the prominent business men of his town. Irvin A. was educated in the Lyons Union School. Taking up the study of stenography and typewriting, he served under Hon. George W. Cowles when surrogate, and afterwards entered the law office of Camp & Dunwell, and was private secretary to Hon. J. H. Camp for four years. While there he made the study of pension and war claims a specialty, and the first claim prosecuted was granted by the Bureau of Pensions, and which commenced payment July 20, 1865, the day, month and year of his birth. He has achieved a success that is recognized throughout the United States, practicing in the bureau of pensions, the patent department and the treasury department. He also has been notary public for the past six years. In 1884 he invented an automatic freight car coupling device, which was patented July 21, 1885, and was submitted to a severe test by the Master Car Builders Association in September, 1886, at Buffalo, which was successful in meeting all requirements. In June, 1886, it was tested before the railroad commissioners at Albany and was again successful. At the age of twenty-three he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Garrett Flavahan, of Lyons, and they have three sons; Stewart C., Irvin V., and Burnard C.

Wood, Charles, was born in Butler, June 25, 1838. His father, Horatio N. Wood, a native of Orange county, came to Wayne county in 1821 and died in 1861, aged fifty-eight years. He was a prominent farmer in his town, which he represented several years on the Board of Supervisors. Charles was educated in the common schools, and finished at Red Creek Academy and Falley Seminary at Fulton, N. Y., afterwards coming to Savannah, where he established his present business of lumber, coal and grain, potatoes, apples, etc., of which he handles large quantities. He is a Democrat, and was elected supervisor from 1872 to 1875. At the age of twenty-eight he married Louise C. Bell, daughter of Charles Bell, of Jordan, Onondaga county, by whom he has three children: Charles H., of Syracuse; Helen Mabel, a graduate of Syracuse University, and at present a teacher in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.; and Marielle Ruth, a student at the same institution.

Whitlock, Levi J., was born in Lyons December 3, 1855. His father, Benjamin, was also a native of Lyons. The family came from Orange county in 1814, and bought the Peter Van Etten property. Benjamin married at the age of twenty-one, Jane, daughter of Philip Swartwout of Orange county. Levi J. was educated at the Lyons Union School, after which he returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty he married Grace, daughter of Cornelius Cuddeback, of Phelps, and they are the parents of four children, Cornelius A., Neva C., Hope and Grace. Our subject is now occupying the old Whitlock homestead, which has been in the family eighty years, raising hay, grain and stock and making a specialty of pure Jersey butter, and was one of the first to introduce the custom of dehorning cattle (in Wayne county). The subject is an active energetic man, identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Willits, E. D., born in Ontario, August 11, 1843, is a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Knowles) Willits, he is a native of Farmington, Ontario county, and she of Albany county, N. Y. The grandparents came from New Jersey to New York and settled in Ontario county, where the grandfather died. The grandmother then came and lived with her son, Jonathan, in Ontario. Jonathan came to Ontario when a young man and purchased a farm, part of which subject now owns. Mr. Willits resided on this farm over fifty years. He was a Republican in politics, and in religion was a Friend. He



died 1880, and his wife, 1878. E. D. was reared on the farm and educated at the common and select schools. He has for twenty-six years followed teaching winters and worked his farm summers. He is engaged in fruit growing, having a general variety of fruits. His wife is Sarah (Allen) Willits, whom he married February 18, 1869. She was a daughter of Freeman and Betsey Allen, of Ontario. In politics Mr. Willits is a Republican, has been justice sixteen years, justice of sessions sixteen years, and is now notary public. At present he is supervisor of Ontario. He is a member of the G. A. R., M. M. Fish Post, No. 406. In religion Mr. Willits is a liberal Christian.

Woodhams, R. A., was a native of England, born December 11, 1835, and came with his parents to America in 1850, and settled in Ontario, Wayne county, near Furnaceville. When they came to America the family consisted of Mr. Walter Woodhams, his wife Francis (Walters) Woodhams, and three sons and four daughters. They removed from Furnaceville to the Ridge on the farm now owned by Mr. Howk, where they resided till his death, December 27, 1878. His first wife died in June, 1873, and he married in 1875, Hannah Hutson, who now resides with our subject. He and wife were Wesleyan Methodists, and a son, Roland, is a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, and resides at Bay City, Mich. Walter Woodhams was a member of the 8th New York Cavalry, and was killed near Harper's Ferry in 1864. Subject commenced as a farm hand when about fifteen years of age, and has been very successful. He now owns three hundred acres in Ontario, where he lives retired. He married in 1862 Dorcas C. Sabin, born April 13, 1837. She is a daughter of H. M. Sabin, a native of Connecticut, who came with his parents Samuel and Elizabeth (Gleason) Sabin, settled in Macedon and then in Ontario, where he died December 19, 1832, and his wife in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Woodhams have no children, but reared an adopted son and daughter, George and Lizzie, who is the wife of C. E. Pound. Mr. Woodhams in early life was engaged in teaching. Her mother was Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Hodges, one of the pioneers of Ontario. In politics Mr. Woodhams is a Republican, and is a member of the South Shore Grange, No. 513.

Winspear, Charles W., was born in Elma, Erie county, July 6, 1856, was educated in the public schools and reared on a farm. January 1, 1877, he was appointed clerk in the Erie County Alms House and Insane Asylum, and at the expiration of a year was promoted to the position of deputy keeper, which office he held sixteen years, during ten of which he was a special agent for the State Board of Charities. In 1893 he resigned these positions to accept the superintendency of the New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble Minded Women, at Newark. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 240, of Buffalo, F. and A. M., and is also a member of the Acacia Club (Masonic), and the Audubon Shooting Club, of Buffalo. His wife, Gertrude E., is a native of Lancaster, Erie county, where she had a large experience in teaching. She has the distinction of having passed with the highest percentage over all contestants in the examination in the higher grammar grades in the public schools of Buffalo.

Weed, Luther, born in Galen, on the homestead, in 1835, son of Selleck Weed, a native of Connecticut, whose father was Abram, a lumber manufacturer in Washington county, who was accidentally killed in his mill by a cake of ice falling on him. Selleck came to Galena in 1812, and married Temperance Owens. Their children were: Lucinda, Selleck, Lydia, Ann, Rhoda, Harry, Benjamin, Lewis and Luther. In 1853 our subject purchased a farm in Oneida county, and two years later returned to Galen, where he conducted the homestead farm until 1865, when he came to Huron, where he has since resided. In 1853 he married Catharine, daughter of John and Catharine Witbeck, born in Columbia county, in 1835. Their children are: Charles R., Ella (deceased), Stella, wife of Mortimer Cox, of Wolcott; and Cora, wife of Charles H. Woodruff, of Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Weed have two grandchildren, Bertha E. Weed and Harry (Weed) Woodruff. Subject is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and has

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served as commissioner of highways, and he and wife are members of the Huron Grange, which was organized in their house in 1873.

Wheeler, Justus J., was born upon the site of his present home, October 24, 1834. He is one of a family of five children, of whom only himself and one sister now survive. His mother, Clara, died in 1857, and his father, Willard, two years later. Justus, until about forty years of age, was a carpenter and joiner, but has for twenty-one years devoted himself to the culture of the old homestead purchased in 1872. July 11, 1864, he married Alice, daughter of Elisha and Icy Woodruff, of Frankfort, Herkimer county, N. Y. Alice was born March 4, 1848. They have two children, Jennie, born September 21, 1865, and Claude J., born May 30, 1872. Jennie was engaged for several years in teaching school, until July 2, 1893, when she married Andy W. Whitbeck, of Savannah, N. Y. Claude, also a school teacher, is now at home engaged in farming and the evaporation of fruits. Having developed considerable mechanical genius, in 1893, he secured a patent upon a fruit bleacher of his own invention and construction, which has proved to be of peculiar merit.

Wadsworth, Philip, whose birthplace is still his domicile, is the son of Danford and Eliza A. Wadsworth, who took up residence in Butler, in those days when "Amid the forest solitude his echoing axe the settler swings," and none bore a stouter heart than the young pioneer from Vermont, hewing out a home from the provincial wilderness. Danford Wadsworth died June 19, 1861, when but fifty-one years of age, and Philip is his only son. November 4, 1863, Philip married Mary T. Rice, of Butler, and their children are: Velona J., the wife of Lincoln Doty; Henry D., Harvey R., Lemuel G., and one daughter, Sarah M., who October 19, 1887, aged twenty-two years.

Willard, William G., was born in Ontario, December 23, 1855, the eldest son of nine children of George and Adelaide (Gibbs) Willard. George Willard, son of William and Sarah Willard, was born in the parish of Salehurst, Sussex county, England, September 4, 1829, and emigrated to the United States of America March 13, 1849. Adelaide Gibbs, daughter of Joseph and Amy Gibbs, born in Whichford, Warwickshire, England, July 6, 1831, and emigrated to the United States of America April 3, 1850. In 1852 they were untitled in marriage and came to Ontario, and in 1856 settled on the farm where Mrs. Willard now resides. George Willard died December 16, 1890. The children of Mr. Willard and wife were as follows: Harriet A., born October 13, 1853; William G., born December 23, 1855; Frank E., born September 26, 1857; Avise M., born August 28, 1860; Lorenzo P., born November 26, 1862; Annie E., born May 31, 1867; Peter J., born May 21, 1869; May S., born June 11, 1871; Carrie A., born December 17, 1876. Harriet died September 21, 1854. They are all married except Carrie and May S. Our subject was educated in Chili Seminary. He followed farming until 1883 when he came to Lakeside and engaged in the mercantile business, where he has been very successful. He carries a full line of boots and shoes, hardware, crockery, paints, oils, dye stuffs, glass, drugs, medicines and fancy goods, also hats and caps. He married, March 29, 1883, Emma A. Ray, a native of Canada, and daughter of John and Mary (Fowler) Ray. He and family attend and support the M. E. Church of Lakeside.

Williams, Henry, a native of Manchester, Ontario county, N. Y., born December 25, 1830, was the youngest of two sons of John Williams and Nancy Williams, he a native of New Jersey, and she of New Jersey. Henry learned the blacksmith trade when a young man, but farming has been his chief occupation. He married Jane, daughter of James and Honor Barker, he a native of England, and she of England. Mr. Barker came to America in 1829. He bought the farm now owned by the Williams family, when it was a wilderness, and cleared it and made many improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had four sons and four daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are deceased: Honor, wife of Rufus Schemmerhorn, of Ontario; Cora, wife of James V. Allen, Rochester; Roy, at home; B. H., and Wallace, are now carrying on the

farm, engaged in general farming and fruit raising, also evaporating fruit. Wallace married, January 18, 1888, Eliza Bean, daughter of Albert and Emma Jane (Hurley) Bean, of Ontario, and they have one daughter, Susie, born March 30, 1893. Mr. Williams commenced farming in Ontario about 1858 on the Barker farm, then bought a small place, where he lived seventeen years. On the death of Mr. Barker he bought the farm where he resided until his death, December 20, 1890. Mrs. Williams still resides on the homestead, aged fifty-nine years. Her father, James Barker, died 1864, and her mother 1876. The family are of very strong temperance sentiments, and in religion are Methodists.

Wilder, F. S., was born in Russell, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., June 19, 1850, the son of Brutus and Lucy Townsend Wilder, he born in Orwell, Oswego county, October 13, 1828, and she in Philadelphia. Mr. Wilder came to Philadelphia in 1844, and engaged as clerk in a drug store until 1849, when he came to Russell and began farming. He came to Williamson in 1865, and engaged in farming, and now owns a small farm. He was assessor in Russell for five years. Our subject was reared on a farm, and educated in Marion Academy. He learned the tinsmith trade, and bought out a tin shop in Marion, then went to Newark, and was in partnership there with his brother, John P., in the hardware business. In 1879 Mr. Wilder came to Williamson and engaged in the hardware business, and has been very successful. Mr. Wilder has been town clerk since 1887. He is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M., the K. O. T. M., and the Protective Life Association of Rochester. In 1879 he married Eliza Howell, a native of Marion, and daughter of Israel Howell, and they have had two children, Lula M., Elmer B.

Waldurff, Peter, was born in Taghkanick, Columbia county, N. Y., February 5, 1810. His father, John Waldurff, was one of the first settlers in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, and the family was of German extraction. Peter Waldurff was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-five he married Hannah, daughter of Andrew Nichols, and of this union ten children were born, eight of whom are now living, five sons, Martin V. B., who owns a farm adjoining his father's, Reuben, who owns a farm in Wolcott, Stanton E., who owns a farm in Rose, Eugene C., who is a physician at Buffalo, N. Y., and Frank L., who lives on the homestead farm, and three daughters, Hannah, who married Harrison Malley, of Homer, N. Y., Nettie, who married Rev. R. E. Burton, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Helen, who married John M. Mackie, of Galen, N. Y. In 1848 he bought the William Garlic property of 144 acres, and in 1855 he bought the adjoining farm, known as the "Riverdale farm." He has 217 acres of some of the best farm lands in Wayne county, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. In 1883 his wife died, since which time he has been living with his youngest son, Frank L.

Weed, Hon. Oscar, was born in Galen in 1822, a son of Henry, a native of Washington county, born in 1797, who was the son of Abram Weed a native of Canaan, Conn., and an early settler in Washington county, where he engaged in the lumber business. He was killed in his saw-mill by a cake of ice falling on him. His wife was Sarah Selleck, and their children were: Selleck, Abram, Henry, Hester, Sallie, Hannah, Betsey, and Nancy. Henry, father of our subject, moved to Wayne county in 1813, with his mother and sisters. His older brother, Selleck, had moved to Wayne county the previous year. He was a Republican and served as assessor and commissioner. He married Mahala King, of Galen, and their children were: Samuel, who was a prominent physician in Clyde, Oscar, Abram, William, and Sarah Ann, wife of Oliver Stratton, of Galen. Mr. Weed died in 1862, and his wife in 1881. Our subject was educated at Clyde High School, and remained on the farm, teaching school winters for about nine years. In 1848 he married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph C., and Ruth Watson, of Galen, and they had these children: Watson, Oscar D., Mary E. a teacher in Drew Ladies' Seminary, Carmel, N. Y., Garhardus and Ruth (both deceased). Mr. Weed moved in 1850 to Huron, and purchased the farm of 300 acres, where he has since re-

sided, engaged in farming and fruit growing. In the latter he enjoys the reputation of being the most extensive and successful in the town, the proceeds for the year 1893 being about \$6,500. He has served as assessor and supervisor several terms, and in 1881-82 was elected by the Republicans to the Assembly. has also been delegate to many county and State conventions. His living children are all graduates of Cornell University. Mr. and Mrs. Weed are members of the Clyde Grange. His son, Watson, is a Unitarian minister in Scituate, Mass. Addison is in New Hartford, engaged in gardening, fruit growing and civil engineering. Oscar D., practicing law in New York city.

Wood, Anson Sprague, was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, October 2, 1834. His father, Alvin, was of English ancestry, and his mother, Fanny Woodworth, of New England descent. Early in the forties Alvin Wood removed with his family to Butler, Wayne county, where he continued to reside until his death in 1874. Anson S. was the youngest of a large family of children, three others of whom are still living and residents of Wayne county: Mary, wife of William Fowler; Frances, wife of Christopher C. Caywood, of Butler; and Benham S. Wood, of Wolcott. Anson S. Wood was educated in the district schools, and also attended the Red Creek Union Seminary. In 1853 he began the study of law in Syracuse, which he continued later in Clyde in the office of C. D. Lawton, and afterwards of Judge L. S. Ketchum. In the winter of 1854 he engaged in teaching. In the fall of 1855 he attended the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in December of that year. During the early part of 1856 he resided at South Butler, and was elected town superintendent of common schools. In July, 1856, he removed to Lyons, where he formed a copartnership with Hon. William Clark. He continued to practice law in company with Mr. Clark and Hon. Dewitt Parshall until September, 1862, in the meantime (1858-1859) serving two years as town clerk of the town of Lyons. In the fall of 1862 he responded to the call for volunteers to defend the Union, and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the 138th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, afterwards known as the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. After the regiment reached Washington Lieutenant Wood was assigned to duty as adjutant. In June, 1863, he was promoted to a captaincy and detailed to duty at the draft rendezvous at Elmira, N. Y., and was for some time assistant adjutant-general at that post. In May, 1864, at his own request, he was returned to his regiment and to the command of his company. He was engaged in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Monocacy, Winchester, and Fisher's Hill. In October, 1864, he was placed on the staff of General J. B. Ricketts, who commanded the third division of the famous Sixth Corps. General Ricketts was severely wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, and was succeeded in command by Gen. Truman Seymour, with whom Captain Wood continued as judge advocate of the division. In February, 1865, he was promoted to major of his regiment, and as such participated in the taking of Petersburg and the capture of Lee's army. For meritorious service before Petersburg he was brevetted lieutenant colonel. The regiment was mustered out in May, 1865, when Colonel Wood returned to Wayne county, purchasing a farm in Butler. In 1866 he was elected supervisor of that town. In 1867 he became assistant assessor of the United States Internal Revenue, a position which he resigned in the fall of 1869 to accept the Republican nomination for member of assembly from the first district of Wayne county. In the meantime he had removed to Wolcott and resumed the practice of law. Colonel Wood was elected to the Assembly that fall, and re-elected the following year. January 1, 1872, he was appointed deputy secretary of state under G. Hilton Scribner, holding the office two years, when he again returned to his home at Wolcott and his law practice. In 1879 Gen. Joseph B. Carr was elected secretary of state, and he called Colonel Wood back to Albany to his former desk as deputy secretary, where he continued six years. In 1883 he was one of the secretaries of the Republican State Committee. In 1885 Colonel Wood was the unanimous nominee of the Republican State Convention for secretary of state, but was defeated with the rest of the Republican ticket. He remained in Albany for over a year

engaged in the practice of law, when he again returned to Wayne county, taking up his residence at Wood's Island, Port Bay, in the town of Huron, and resuming his law practice at Wolcott, which he has continued since. At present he is associated with Hon. George S. Horton. Colonel Wood, in addition to the other public positions, has filled the office of president of the village of Wolcott, trustee of the Wolcott Union Free School, justice of the peace, and supervisor of the town of Huron. He was the moving spirit in the organization of William Dutton Post No 55, G. A. R., at Wolcott (subsequently changed to Keesler Post No. 55), of which he has been commander several terms. He has also served as assistant quartermaster-general of the G. A. R., department of New York, and has been a member for many years of Wolcott Lodge No. 560, F. & A. M. Colonel Wood has been repeatedly a delegate to Republican State Conventions, and his services as a speaker have long been in great demand in political campaigns. He has spoken in every county in this State, and has been called upon by the National and State Committees to make speaking tours of Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. In 1858 Colonel Wood married Martha Louise Vickey, of Youngstown, Niagara county. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have two children living, William Clark Wood, M.D., and Robert Alvin. Dr. Wood is a graduate of the Albany Medical College (1880), and is a successful practitioner at Gloversville, N. Y. Robert A. is a graduate of Union College (1881), a lawyer and newspaper contributor, and resides at Albany.

Wall, William, was born in Webster, September 2, 1824. He was the oldest of four children of Elisha M. and Lois (Savage) Wall, he a native of Vermont, born in 1800. He settled in Webster and afterward came to Ontario in 1840, where he died in 1891. Subject came to Ontario when a mere boy. He married in 1854 Hannah A. Wray, a native of Ontario and daughter of George Wray. The latter was born in Fort Ann, Washington county, January 8, 1792, and married Almira Brown of Granville, Washington county, April 11, 1821, by Rev. Andrews. He was a blacksmith by trade. He came to Wayne county in 1827, and bought the place known then as the Shingled House (shingles being used instead of clapboards). He built the first blacksmith shop in town, and two years after bought thirty-six acres two miles east of that, cleared a spot of ground and built another shop and moved into that. The same year (1829) he built a frame house, in which he lived until his death. His wife died in June, 1872, and he in October, 1872. They had three children, Almira Jane, Hannah Ann, and George Leonard. Mr. Wall and wife have had two children, Ida, wife of William Eddy, and has three children, Raymond, Leland and Vera; Emma C., wife of William Patten, who has one child, Ruby. Her first husband was Irvin Cuddeback, by whom she had one child, Myrta G. Mr. and Mrs. Wall moved to Michigan in 1856, and returned to the Wray homestead in 1866, where they still remain. William R. Patten was born in Ontario on the farm his father settled, in 1850. He is the youngest of nine children of John and Eliza (Bancroft) Patten, he a native of New Jersey, born in 1799, and she of Walworth, born in 1810. They came to Ontario in 1830, where he died in 1865, and his wife in 1889. Mr. Patten was a shoemaker and tanner by trade, but after coming to Ontario followed farming. He owned 100 acres, which he cleared. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Macedon Academy. He has always been a farmer, has fifty acres of land, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He married in 1890 Emma Wall, a native of Michigan. She is a daughter of William Wall. Mr. Patten and wife have had one daughter, Ruby E., born December 15, 1893.

Waters, George F., was born in Williamson August 30, 1849. His parents were Zeniri and Alice (Brewer) Waters. The family consisted of two sons and three daughters, who grew to maturity, the daughters being now deceased. W. H. Waters, brother of the subject, is in the town of Miller, South Dakota, in the banking business. Z. Waters was reared on the farm and always followed farming. He was an anti-slavery

advocate, and died September 4, 1870. The grandparents of our subject were William Waters, born in England in September, 1779, and Mary (Sampson) Waters, born in June, 1783. They had three sons and five daughters, all deceased but two daughters, who are in Michigan. William Waters emigrated to America and settled in Williamston, being one of the pioneers of that town. He engaged somewhat in land speculating, buying and selling several farms, but his principal occupation has been farming. Mrs. Waters died January 14, 1856, and he died March 18, 1864. George Waters was educated at Pultneyville under Prof. Clark. His first business enterprise was as paymaster's clerk in the United States navy, but his principal occupation has been farming. He has 130 acres of land and makes a specialty of dairying, having special city customers for his dairy products. He also has fine fruit orchards. He married, January 10, 1883, Helen May, daughter of Evelin and Mary (Palister) Cornwall, of Williamston. They have one daughter, Alice E., born June 8, 1884. Mr. Waters has been eleven years deputy collector of customs.

Warner, R. K., was born in Cortland county July 19, 1825, son of Ira and Asenath Warner, natives of Massachusetts and early settlers of Cortland county, where they lived and died. Subject was educated in the common schools, followed farming in Cortland county until 1858, when he came to Palmyra and in 1865 to Marion, and continued farming until 1884, since which time he has lived in Marion. He married in 1848 Ramonia Vail, a native of Cortland county, born October 25, 1829, daughter of Henry Vail, a native of Dutchess county, who died in Madison county, N. Y. Subject and wife had five children: Erotus, who married Ella Wake, and has three children, Melvin E., F. May, Oscar Z., Lewis W., who married Amelia E. Allen, daughter of Abram and Emma Allen, natives of England, who came to Richfield Springs in 1844, and there Mrs. Allen died and Mr. Allen now resides. Lewis and wife have had three children: Lillian, died aged two years; Jessie and Carl; Mary E., wife of George Elbridge, of Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., and has one child, Marion Ramonia; Horace A., who married Minnie Potter, died January 25, 1891, and had two children, Ross and Myrtle.

Wood, Noah, was born April 23, 1832, the son of Horatio Wood, a farmer of Butler who was also a man of local prominence, being a justice for twenty years, and who died in 1860. His wife, Angeline, the mother of seven children, died in 1886. Noah's education was received at Lima, N. Y., and the M. G. B. Institute at Concord, N. H. He graduated in 1860. His principal occupation has been farming. September 10, 1861, he married Addie B., daughter of John Hall, of Cicero, N. Y., and both are prominent in the M. E. church of Wolcott. Mr. Wood is a man of much character and has filled many positions of trust and responsibility, such as president of the village, trustee of the Leavenworth Institute, and justice of the peace, holding the latter position twelve years.

Wood, Major William, was born near his present home August 1, 1830, son of Horatio N. Wood. He is a graduate of Union College, of Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1857, and practiced that profession two years with Hon. J. B. Decker. As captain of Company G of the 9th Heavy Artillery he achieved distinction on many a bloody field, promotion to the rank of major and for personal bravery before Petersburg, was breveted lieutenant colonel by President Johnson. A bullet wound in the face, received at Sailor Creek, necessitated his retirement from the service for some months, after which he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, and his battalion detailed for the protection of the city of Washington. Equally distinguished as a statesman in the county and State Legislature, having been a member of assembly in 1886, Major Wood finds in the retirement of his country home and the management of his farming and business interests, congenial occupation. In 1866 he married Mary Green, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and their children are: George C., Horatio N. Angeline, Julia D., and Walter W.

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White, Charles S., was born in Rensselaer county September 5, 1833, educated in the district schools, and finished at private boarding school. He followed farming until 1862. September 9, 1856, he married Frances S. Tift, by whom he has one son, Fred. C. Mr. White came to this town in 1874, having been in the mercantile trade at his old home for twelve years, and this business he has successfully followed since 1875, in this town. Fred. C. was educated in the common schools, with a year in Troy, and in the Union School and Academy. In 1880 he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of C. S. White & Son. He married Minnie M. Horton, of East Newark, and they have a son, Elmer F. H. Mr. White's father, Jacob White, was born in Medway, Mass., in 1788, and was a manufacturer. In 1814 he married Prisa Lewis, of Walpole, Mass., and they had eleven children: Lewis, Sally, Prisa, Miranda, Philip, Jacob, David, William, Charles S., Martha, and Mary J. He came with his family to this State in 1816, where he died in 1870 and his wife in 1888, at the age of ninety-four. Mrs. White's father, Sprague Tift, was born in New York State in 1800, and married first a Miss Culver, by whom he had one daughter, Lydia M. He married second Sophia B. Watson, and had twelve children: George W., James E., W. Dewitt, Frances S., H. Cordelia, Melinda V., Amelia C., I. Nelson, Watson, Lucerne, Emerson, and Martha A. Both parents are now living. Our subject is a member of Newark Lodge No. 82, F. and A. M.

Youngs, L. S., was born in Coxsackie, Greene county, May 4, 1832. His father, William, came to Wayne county in 1840, settled on the John Austin farm in the town of Arcadia, and was a large fruit producer. He died on the old homestead in 1884 at the age of seventy-six. L. S. Youngs was educated in the common schools, to which he had added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-three he married Emeline, daughter of Jacob Vanderbilt, who was called out to defend Sodus Point in 1812, and they are the parents of two children, Mrs. Stella E. Bradley and L. Armeda. In 1868 he bought part of the old Jacob Vanderbilt estate, which has been in the family for ninety years. Our subject is one of the substantial men of his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Zeluff, Charles E., was born in Wolcott September 16, 1841. His father, Benjamin, was a native of Trenton, N. J., settled in Red Creek in 1838, and died in 1885, aged seventy-three years. Charles E. was educated in the common schools, after which he followed boating several years. In 1875 he established his present business, and is one of the largest dealers in fresh and salt meats in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-nine he married Mary E., daughter of Jonas Van Slyck, of Clyde, and they have one son, Czar E. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town.

Young, Henry, was born near Menby on the Rhine, July 6, 1820. His father, Conrad, came to the United States in 1831 and settled in Wayne county. He died in 1861, aged seventy-five years. Henry Young was educated in Germany and the United States, and at the age of twenty-two married Ann Eliza, daughter of John Foist, by whom he has five children: George H., Darwin C., Charles F., Lydia A. (Mrs. Rooke), and Mary E. Rodenbach. In 1842 he bought the homestead of sixty-four acres, in 1850 bought the John Desmond property of sixty acres, and in 1855 bought the J. Longee property of fifty acres, their joint property being 210 acres. They raise fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, having been trustee and class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school and member of the M. E. church for fifty-two years.

Smith, Ensign, was born March 10, 1830, Rensselaer county. His father, John D. Smith, died here in 1887, his wife, Priscilla, having died in 1865. They left three children, Ensign, Jesse (died in 1854) and Lydia (died in 1878). Ensign married February 20, 1861, Charlotte, daughter of Edwin and Lucy M. Powers of Galen, the former

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of whom died in 1844 and the latter in 1879. The children of Ensign and Charlotte Smith are: Jesse, born January 17, 1862, was murdered January 15, 1887, at Chattanooga, Tenn., by a fellow boarder, to whom he had loaned money, and upon demanding it, was stabbed to death; John E., born January 7, 1864, now operating the homestead farm; Jennie, born October 14, 1865, the wife of Charles Vanderpool of Savannah; Luther and Lucy, born January 14, 1869. Luther married Bessie Marriott of Galen and they live in Cleveland, Ohio. Lucy is the wife of Ethan Calkins of Lyons; Everett, born April 13, 1871; Herbert S., born April 30, 1872, now in Cleveland, O., and Lester R., born March 14, 1877.

Anderson, E. B., a native of Palmyra, was born in 1852, was educated at the Palmyra Union School, and went to Chicago in 1869. Here he remained three years in connection with the chief grain inspector's office of the Board of Trade, and for seven years was cashier in a wholesale house there. Returning to Palmyra in 1879, he married in 1884, Elizabeth H., daughter of Willis T. Gaylord, of Sodus, N. Y., and they have had two children: Gaylord W. and Edwin W. Mr. Anderson has served one year as village president, and three years in the Board of Education, and has been connected with the coal trade for fifteen years.

Albright, John H., was born in Ontario, March 26, 1845, the son Abraham Albright, born in 1816, on the Atlantic Ocean while his parents were on their way from Holland to America. Abraham was reared on the farm and was a farmer all his life. The subject of our sketch was also brought up on the farm, and was educated at Sodus and Walworth Academies. He worked for his father until of age when he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres. He also has an interest in and charge of the homestead farm of 200 acres. He has a twenty four acre vineyard of Niagara grapes and raises other small fruits. In 1874 he was married to Miss Joanna H. Johnson of Williamson, daughter of the late James Johnson, and they have one son, J. Stanley, born October 24, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Albright are members of South Shore Grange, No. 552, and they attend the Presbyterian church at Ontario Centre.

Austin, Orlando, was born in Williamson, April 3, 1826, a son of Pasqua and Margaret (Davis) Austin, natives of Washington county. The grandfather of our subject was Pasqua Austin, a native of Rhode Island born in 1765, who came to Williamson about 1771, and died in 1834. The father of our subject came to Williamson in 1824, and bought part of the farm now owned by Orlando, to which he added later, retiring from active life at the age of sixty-five. He died in 1886 and his wife in 1876. Orlando was reared on the farm and lived at home until the age of thirty. He then went to Iowa and superintended railroad work for a time, and then went to Wisconsin for a short time; thence to Chicago in 1856, where he invested in real estate. In 1858 he returned to this town, and three years later engaged as traveling salesman for nursery stock. Six years later he went west and engaged in the nursery business with Frank Norris, of Brighton, selling out to him after one year, and going to Iowa, where he engaged in the forest tree nursery business for four years. In 1876 he came to Williamson and married (1877) Clarissa M. Barker of Pittsford. They resided in Pittsford five years. He then engaged in the real estate business in Rochester two years, afterwards traveling in the interest of a soda and baking powder house for a year. He then returned to Williamson and bought the homestead, where he has since lived. The place consists of 100 acres of fine land, on which he has made many improvements. He is member of Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have one daughter, Lula C.

Anderson, George, son of Peter and Pamela Anderson, was born in Wayne county, April 21, 1859. Beside himself, there were Jennie and Lillie, who both died in 1884; John, now also resides in Savannah, and Kate, the wife of Charles Reade, jr., of this place. Peter Anderson came from Seneca into Wayne county when a young man, and



cleared a farm four miles northwest of Savannah. At this time he is seventy-five years of age, and lives a retired life at South Sodus. His wife, Pamela, was a daughter of John W. Haddon, and died September 15, 1884. The boyhood of our subject was spent in Savannah, where he acquired an excellent education, and he married December 4, 1878, Lottie, daughter of Charles Reed of Savannah. They have three children: Cora, born September 15, 1880; Minnie, born May 9, 1882; Ross P., born February 22, 1887. Mr. Anderson is a man of so retiring nature that only intimate friends recognize his real worth and ability. He built in 1884 a very handsome modern residence.

Allen, Joseph, a native of Mansfield, Conn., born June 19, 1820, came with his parents to Oneida county the same year, and to Newark, Wayne county in 1839. Two years later he removed to Palmyra, and entered the machine shop of Eldridge Williams. In 1842 he began the manufacture of scales here, and in 1844 manufactured the Fairbanks scales comprising all the different styles. In 1855 he commenced selling dry goods and groceries, at the same time continuing the manufacture of scales and agricultural implements, having a general store, and this he has followed for the past thirty years. He has a large store, fifty-six feet front and 110 feet deep, comprising two and a half stories.

Alborn, Edward F., was born in Waddington, Eng., January 22, 1846, the fifth child of ten children born to Edward and Elizabeth (Green) Alborn, natives of England. Edward came to Ontario in 1854, but soon moved to Walworth, and there the father died in July, 1892. His wife survives him and resides in that town. Edward was nine years of age when his parents came to Ontario. He was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has been a contractor and a miner of iron ore in Ontario for ten years. At present he is a farmer, and owns 115 acres of land. In addition to farming he is interested in stock and fruit raising. Mr. Alborn is a Prohibitionist, and is a member of the Presbyterian church of Ontario Centre. On February 18, 1874, he married Eliza Lolley, a native of Ontario, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah Lolley, natives of England, he from Yorkshire and she from Kent. Seven children were born to Mr. Alborn and wife: Edward T., Joseph A., Cora B., Charles W., Floyd A., Lewis P., and Clarence L. Indian relics have been plowed up on the farm Mr. Alborn now owns.

Alden, Hiram, was born in Kenosha, Wis., January 25, 1847. His father was a native of Wayne county, moved to Wisconsin and died there in 1847. Hiram was educated in the common schools and finished at the Sodus Academy, after which he returned to his grandfather, Ede Alden. At the age of thirty-two he married Mattie E., daughter of George W. Peterson of Sheboygan county, Wis., and they are the parents of one son, E. Leroy and one daughter, Myrtie I. In 1875 he bought the Alvah Brundage estate of seventy-six acres, raising hay, grain and stock and small fruits, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Allen, Charles E., was born in Ontario, May 1, 1861, the son of Jeremiah and Maria Grant Allen, natives of Ontario. Jeremiah Allen was a farmer. He and his wife were members of the M. E. church. He died in September, 1882. Our subject was reared on a farm, and educated in the Rochester Union Schools. He has always been a farmer and owns seventy-five acres of land. January 22, 1883, he married Ada Coyer of Oswego, and they have two children, Bertha M. and Clifford F. Mrs. Allen is a daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Coyer, who resided in Oswego many years, where both died when Mrs. Allen was a child.

Allen, F. S., was born June 22, 1857, the son of Jeremiah and Maria Grant Allen, mentioned in this work. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools, and he now owns twenty-five acres of land and raises small fruits. He married Addie Cone, of Ontario, daughter of George B. Cone, who died in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son, Jay M., born July 17, 1881.

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Allen, Henry C., was born in the town of Root, Montgomery county, February 8, 1837, and is the oldest of five children of Abram P. and Emeline (Vorhees) Allen. The grandfather was Prince Allen, and the grandmother, Ruth (Pratt) Allen, were both born in Washington county, N. Y., and in an early day settled in Montgomery county, where they lived and died. The father of our subject came to Marion in 1856, where he resided until his death, January 4, 1859, and his wife in October, 1868. Of the family there are three sons and one daughter now living. Elisha P. was in the Rebellion, and was wounded at Gettysburg, where he died from his wounds and was buried in the national cemetery. Our subject was reared upon the farm and has always followed farming and carpentry. He also buys and sells apples and is quite largely engaged in fruit growing. He married, in 1862, Louisa M., daughter of J. H. Bilby. They have one son, Elmer J. Allen, who resides with them and works the farm. His wife is Carrie N. Pulver, of Marion, and they have one son, Wayne. Mr. Allen has been supervisor of the town, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Marion.

Austin, William C., born in Williamson, May 21, 1822, is the son of Nathan L. and Dorcas (Congdon) Austin, natives of Washington county, who came to Williamson in 1819. He died February 19, 1872, and his wife June 7, 1879. The grandfather was Pasqua Austin, born June 3, 1765, and died August 5, 1834. His wife was Penelope Lee, born in 1777, and died November 22, 1830. Subject was educated in the common schools and at the Marion Academy, and followed farming until twenty years of age, when he engaged in speculating in stock, which he followed sixteen years. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Marion, and built the store now occupied by Mr. Peer. He was appointed postmaster, and held the office six years. He engaged in the undertaking business and continued until April 1, 1894, when he sold to Scott B. Curtis. He was deputy sheriff a short time, but resigned and was justice of peace for four years. He married, in 1850, Armina Boyce, a native of Washington county, and daughter of Peter and Eunice (Davis) Boyce, who came from Washington county to Marion and went West, and Mr. Boyce died in Morley, Mo., and his wife in Chicago, Ill. The maternal grandfather of subject was John Congdon, a native of Rhode Island, who came to Washington county in an early day, where he died.

Aikin, John B., represents one of the pioneer families of the locality. His parents, John and Margaret (Young) Aiken, came into Butler county sixty years ago, and their original domicile was a log house, a residence which, however, seemed conducive to longevity, as they reached and adorned age. John B. acquired a good education during the palmy days of the old academy at Red Creek, and upon the attainment of his majority became a tiller of the soil. As commissioner of roads, and of excise, he has demonstrated public office to be a personal trust. In 1864 he married Josephine Wadsworth, of Butler, by whom he had two children, who died in infancy, and a son and daughter, who remain: William J. and Nellie M.

Barker, David E., of Macedon, was born in Monroe county, May 23, 1853, a son of William G., who was born in Canada June 24, 1809, and came to the United States at an early age. He settled in Dutchess county and engaged in farming, which he followed all his life. William G. married Caroline Cornell, daughter of William Cornell, and they had eight children, four now living. She was of the family of Friends. David E. was the youngest child. He was educated at the Macedon Academy, and married Fannie Baker. He, like his father, has always followed agriculture. He married second, Alice Green, of Michigan, November 1, 1883, by whom he has two children: Adda and William. Mr. Barker is a Granger, and a Republican in politics.

Bradley, William, was born in Lyons, April 7, 1819. His father, Thomas, was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, came to the United States and settled in Alloway (a small hamlet in South Lyons), and entered the employ of Captain H. Towar. In 1818 he married Miss Louanna Bradley, who came from Litchfield, Conn., and soon

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after bought what has been known since that time as the Bradley Farm on the old Pre-emption road in South Lyons. William was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of thirty-six he married Catherine J., daughter of William A. Teller, and they are the parents of five children, three of whom, H. Seymour, Charles W., and Mrs. Rosie Horn, are now living. Mrs. Maggie A. Ternouth died at Albany in 1884. Rev. David L. Bradley was a very highly educated man, had served as pastor two years at Cape Vincent, had commenced his third year when at twenty-eight years of age, he received a summons from the master he served and loved so well, to lay down his burdens, to receive his reward. Our subject is one of the prominent farmers in his town. In 1857 he bought the William Ennis property of sixty-eight acres in South Lyons, to which he has added, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Blaker, Benjamin C., of Macedon Center, was born in Monroe county, July 24, 1830, a son of Petrocles Blaker, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1800, who came to New York State at an early day and settled in Henrietta, Monroe county, where he took up farming. He never came to Wayne county to reside. He was a mason in early life, but in his later years devoted his attention to farming. He married Mariah Carter, of New Jersey, by whom he had these children: Mary J., Benjamin C., Thomas, Elizabeth, Beulah, Martha, and Ruth A., the latter and Elizabeth being deceased. In 1858 our subject married Mary Fritts, of Monroe county, and they have four children: Minnie, who died, aged nineteen years; Clarence, who is married and resides on the homestead; Nellie, a graduate of Macedon Academy; and Dora, also a graduate of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

Brown, Elisha, a native of New Jersey, was born in 1807, and at the age of seventeen years came to Williamson, where he lived some time. He then bought a farm in Marion, and resided there several years, and then located in Palmyra in 1846, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in December, 1893. His first wife was Cynthia Hoag, by whom he had three children: Alfred, now of Illinois; William, who died young; and Frances, now Mrs. J. W. Guernsey, of Palmyra. Mrs. Brown died, and he married second, Mary, daughter of Stephen Durfee, by whom he had four children: Garrison, now of Illinois; Emily, wife of William H. Nichols, of Iowa; Joseph S., who resides in Nebraska; and Edwin D., who lives on part of the home farm. The latter was born in 1858, and was educated in Palmyra, where he has always lived. In 1891 he married Alida L. Harrington, daughter of Hiram Harrington, a native of Washington county, and they have one child, Raymond H., born August 31, 1892. The mother of our subject died in 1881. His father's farm consists of 162 acres, purchased of Stephen Durfee, and of this Edwin D. owns fifty acres.

Bryant, Lewis J., was born in Newark, February 1, 1835, educated in the Union school and academy, and his early life was spent on the homestead farm, and later in the nursery business and market gardening on the farm, near the village. The homestead comprises fifty-five acres. February 23, 1859, he married Jane C. Church, formerly of Madison county, and they had two sons: L. Rae, who married Elizabeth Hoeltzel, of Newark, and has one son: L. Henry (the fifth generation on the home farm); and Lynn T., who assists his father in the business. James Y., father of our subject, was born in Essex county, N. J., September 6, 1801, and his parents removed to Cayuga county in 1804, and to Newark in 1806. October 29, 1828, he married Betsey Darland, of Newark, and they had three children: Lydia A., Lewis J., and Francis Y. He died in January, 1871, and his widow survives at the age of ninety years. Simeon, grandfather of Lewis J., came here in 1806, and bought the home farm from Phelps & Gorham's land office in Geneva. Mrs. Bryant's father, Benjamin Church, was born in Madison county, September 2, 1816, and married Sarah Osborne, a native of England, and they had four children: Charles, Jane C., George W., and Adelia S. He died, December 9, 1880, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Bryant.

Bartle, Andrew C., was born in Wayne county December 2, 1828, and received his higher education at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, and at Clinton Liberal Institute. In early life he served as clerk in a wholesale hardware store in New York city. In 1853 he came to Newark, and engaged in lumbering with B. F. Wright, under the firm name of Bartle & Wright, which continued two years. From 1855 to 1868 he carried on the business alone in Newark with a branch in Clyde, then took as partner Mr. Eames, this firm still continuing in Newark. May 10, 1854, he married Mary A. Mulford, of Hulberton, Orleans county, they have one daughter, Charlotte. Mr. Bartle's father, James P., was born in Freehold, Greene county, July 3, 1791, and was a colonel in the war of 1812. While a young man he came to Newark, and married Louisa B. McNeil, of Deerfield, Oneida county, by whom he had five children: Antoinette A., Andrew C., Louisa T., Adelaide C., and Alice S. James P. Bartle was the first supervisor of Arcadia, and represented the district in the Legislature, and was also the first postmaster in Newark, continuing until 1840. He was the first worshipful master of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. and A. M., and the first high priest of Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M. He died January 24, 1863, and his wife January 6, 1873. Andrew C. is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. and A. M., and of Chapter 117, of Newark, R. A. M., also of Monroe Commandery, Rochester, No. 12, K. T., and also a member of the A. O. U. W., No. 116. First two stores for general merchandise, distillery, boat-yard, produce business and various other branches of business, and identified with village improvements, erecting churches, hotels, printing offices and building roads and bridges.

Burnham, Hon. Edwin K., was born in Randolph, Vt., September 8, 1839, educated in the common schools and the Royalton Academy and completing his studies at the Orange County (Vt.) Grammar School. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, 15th Vermont Infantry, and was at the battle of Gettysburg, being honorably discharged as sergeant in 1863. In the spring of 1864 he graduated at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to practice in the courts of the State. In June of the same year he came to Newark and entered upon the practice of his profession as a partner of James E. Briggs, a native of his own State. In September of the same year he re-enlisted into the army, and October 10, 1864, was commissioned captain of Company D, 111th Regiment, N. Y. Infantry, and went with his regiment, participating in the engagements in and around Petersburg until taken prisoner April 2, 1865. He was returned to his regiment April 9, the day of Lee's surrender, and honorably discharged June 4, 1865. Returning to Newark he began the practice of law, and in 1872 he founded the Newark Union. In the fall of 1884 he was elected to the Legislature, and was largely instrumental in the passage of a bill establishing the Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women at Newark, which is now a flourishing State institution, and of which he is secretary and member of the Board of Trustees. In June, 1889, he was appointed superintendent of public buildings, which position he filled with credit and honor. One of the first innovations made by him was the rule that the national flag should float from the staff on the capitol every week day through the year, which was the origin of the movement to display the flag on public school buildings. Mr. Burnham owns a half interest in the Wayne County Preserving Company at Newark, and has twenty acres devoted to fruit and vegetable growing. He has served as justice of the peace eight years and as supervisor four terms. August 31, 1865, he married Nancy A. Dillingham, a niece of Governor Dillingham, and of their four children one daughter died in infancy, the others are George A., Edwin D., and Helen E. Mr. Burnham is a member of Voeburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., of which he has been commander four terms. He is also a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., and also of the I. O. O. F. No. 250, of the A. O. U. W. No. 17, and of the Grange.

Brink, A. C., born May 20, 1863, at North Wolcott, is the son of Emmons Brink, who is a producer and shipper of small fruits at that place. He received his education at

Red Creek Seminary, prosecuted the study of law in the office of Anson S. Wood, and was for four years in the office of Freeman & Green, of New York. In 1882 he secured admission to the Wayne county bar, and began practice in Wolcott. Mr. Brink is a Republican and a successful lawyer. He has traveled extensively through the west, being engaged for several years in the negotiation of real estate upon the Pacific coast, and also in Chicago, Ill.

Barnes, R. R., was born in Van Buren, Onondaga county, November 21, 1849. His father, Asa Barnes, was a prominent farmer of that town. He died in 1870, aged eighty-two years. R. R. Barnes was educated at the Baldwinsville Academy and Cazenovia Seminary, after which he returned to his father's farm. March 1, 1872, he came to Clyde and purchased the business of R. R. Mattison, being associated with Eugene P. Reed. In 1874 he purchased Mr. Reed's interest, and is now carrying one of the largest and best selected stocks of clothing and men's furnishing goods in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-five he married Edna A., daughter of Henry W. Le Vanway, and they are the parents of three children: Bertram W., Le Van R., and Curtis B. Our subject is one of the longest established merchants in his town.

Bastian, George B., was born in the town of Galen, Wayne county May 29, 1852. His father, Michael, a native of Alsace, Germany, came to the United States in 1835, and settled in Oneida county, removing to Galen in 1837. George B. received a common school education. At the age of twenty-one he married Carrie, daughter of George Ehresman, of Lyons, and they are the parents of four children: George H., Ella B., Eva L., and Meda Belle. In 1881 he and his brother purchased 320 acres of land about a mile and a half south of the village, afterwards dividing the property, each taking one-half. He is one of the leading farmers of the locality, and is engaged in raising hay, grain, fruit, stock, etc., also runs a milk dairy, averaging 200 quarts daily. Our subject takes an active interest in politics, being a Democrat. He was elected town assessor in 1886 and served three years.

Bennett, Charles, was born in Williamson, January 20, 1822, and is a son of Josiah and Ruth Bennett, mentioned in this work. Our subject was educated in the Palmyra and Marion Academies. He has always been a farmer and owns eighty-five acres of land, on which his father settled. Mr. Bennet was a Whig, and assisted in organizing the Republican party, of which he has since been a member. He has been collector one year and assessor nine years, and also trustee of the school for several years. He was a member of I. O. O. F. Mr. Bennett married twice; first, Delia Warner, of Sodus, they had six children, of whom five are living: J. Warner, who has been a postal clerk for fifteen years and is now a druggist in Williamson, he married Lelia Brown, of Richville; Josiah, died in infancy; Ellen W.; C. Fred; Edward A.; Mamie C. Mrs. Bennett died in 1871, and Mr. Bennett married for a second wife Mrs. Phebe I. Bishop, of Richville, N. Y. She had two children by a former husband, Mattie I. and Errie R. Bishop. There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett one daughter, Jennie D., now married to Mr. I. Brasser, of Buffalo.

Bishop, John Calvin, was born February 7, 1829, a son of Captain Chauncey Bishop, of Rose, being the eighth generation in America, from John Bishop, who emigrated to Guilford, Conn., in 1639. Necessity compelled an early departure from home of some of the children to earn their own support, and John C. began teaching in the town of Lyons, November 2, 1845, before he was seventeen. He was successful and continued teaching and attending school for the next ten years. He graduated at Normal school at Albany, April 4, 1850. At Albany he was attacked by cholera and just escaped death. He studied surveying and engineering under Prof. George R. Perkins, and though he has lived on a farm his chief occupation is engineering. His wife was Mary Skilton Avery, a descendant in the seventh generation from Christopher Avery, who emigrated from England in 1630. She is of the family known as "The Averys, of

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Groton.' The most distinguished member of the family from Wayne county was the late Hon. John H. Camp, of Lyons, a descendant of Christopher Avery. The Skiltons were an old Connecticut family. The children of John C. and Mary Bishop were all born at Pilgrimport, their present residence. The first born, Anna, died in 1870, aged fifteen. Charles Avery, the oldest son, is a farmer in Tyre, Seneca county. His wife was Jane E., daughter of William Smart, who came from England to Lyons about 1854. Their home is five miles south of Savannah village. They have five children. He is a representative man of the best type of young American farmers. Lincoln, the next son, also a farmer, resides at Pilgrimport. His wife was Francis Louise, daughter of William Barrett, who is a grandson of Elder Barrett, the Rose Baptist preacher of seventy years ago. John C. and Lincoln live as one family, Lincoln doing considerable surveying every year, being a competent and skillful engineer. The youngest daughter, Sarah, is at home unmarried. The youngest son, John Skilton, born September, 1861, was educated in the Lyons Union School, Union University and the Albany Law School. He had seven diplomas of graduation, and had been admitted to the bar in Albany on a Supreme Court examination before he finished his course in the law school. He went to Lincoln, Neb., in 1887. The Western Banker, a commercial publication of Chicago, issue of May 15, 1894, contains a portrait and sketch of his life and character. June 20, 1894, he married Cora L. Knapp, of Rose Valley, N. Y. She is the eldest daughter of E. H. Knapp, esq., who belongs to the family of Knapps residing in Butler. They are of Connecticut stock, and date back to colonial times.

Benjamin, William, was born in the town of Westmoreland, Oneida county, in 1800, a son of Benjamin Benjamin, who was a blacksmith, with limited means and a large family. William, together with two older brothers, worked and paid for eighty acres of land for their father. At the age of thirty-two years William married Nancy Shaver, and moved to Butler, Wayne county, on the farm he had previously bought. At this time the town was nearly an unbroken wilderness, only a small clearing around each log house. Selling this he moved to Rose, this county, where he continued to prosper, and at his death in his sixty-fourth year, had accumulated a large property. Both he and wife were devoted to charity and Christianity. Their son, Manley F., was born in Rose, this county, in 1837, and served his parents faithfully until his majority, when his father placed him in the position of financial manager of his business, which post he held until the latter's death. Soon afterwards he bought the entire estate, carrying it on up to 1875, when he sold the farm, and married Jennie Stewart, daughter of William Stewart, of Clyde. They had two children: Roscoe, who died at the age of eight years; and Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin are interested in all religious and educational matters.

Bradley, Judd B., was born in Lyons, August 8, 1852. His father, B. J., came to Wayne county with his parents in 1805 and settled on the farm now occupied by Judd B., who was educated in the common schools and finished at the Lyons Union School. Afterward he returned to his father's farm, which he bought in 1881, and which has been in the family since 1803, having two hundred and twenty-five acres, raising hay, grain and stock, making a specialty of Jersey stock. At the age of twenty-four he married Elda A., daughter of H. W. Palmer, of Port Gibson. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in the town, identified in advancing its best interests. He is in possession of deeds transferring some of the land from the English government to his grandfather, Judd B. Bradley.

Burnett, William, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, January 20, 1824. His father, James, was a native of Little Britain, N. Y. The family originally came from Scotland and celebrated their one hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1890, on the old farm. James Burnett and his father came to Phelps about 1800 and was a well known man and prominent farmer in that town. William was educated at Marion, Lyons and Clinton, and in 1848 entered in sophomore class at Union College, Schenectady, and graduated

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in the classical course in 1851; after which he taught school nine years. In 1866 he came to Clyde, engaged in the mercantile business, continued five years, and since then has been engaged in surveying and civil engineering. At the age of thirty-eight he married Loretta, daughter of Henry Van Tassel, and they have one daughter, Katherine D., who is a graduate of St. Lawrence University and of New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. Dr. Burnett is a practicing physician in Brooklyn, N. Y. Our subject takes an active interest in educational matters.

Barrett, George D., was born in Hooksett, New Hampshire, January 9, 1846. His father, William H. Barrett, was a prominent contractor and builder of that town, paying particular attention to railroad work. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth New Hampshire Regiment, entering the service as captain, was promoted for bravery and meritorious conduct. He died in 1871, aged fifty-seven years. G. D. Barrett was educated in the high schools of Nashua, New Hampshire, entering Dartmouth Medical College in 1875, graduating in the class of 1828, and first opened an office in Boston. He then removed to North Abington, remaining until 1884, and the same year came to Marengo, remaining until 1893. He located in Clyde in November, 1894, and established a general practice. At the age of thirty-two he married Mary H., daughter of Alfred Randall, of Boston, and they have had two children: Grace M. and George C.; the latter died in childhood. Our subject was formerly a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, is now a member of the Wayne County Medical Society and health officer of the town of Galen. Dr. Barrett early developed a desire for travel. At sixteen years of age he took a three months' trip to the Bahama Islands and Gulf of Mexico; in 1867 visited Canada, stopping among the Canadians over six months; in 1869, a trip to Mexico by way of Isthmus of Panama; to Mazatlan, on west coast, nearly a year was devoted to that country, and five years to California and Nevada.

Blackburn, John A., was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, October 14, 1828, and was educated in the common schools, to which he has added by reading and close observation. Afterward he established the hardware business in Hillville, Carroll county, Va., continuing four years. In 1855 he came to Lyons and purchased the fanning mill factory of S. D. Van Wickle, continuing the manufacture until 1863, when he established the agricultural implement business, which he continues up to the present time. At the age of thirty-two he married Margaret M., daughter of Jesse Smith, of Lyons, and they are the parents of three daughters: Mrs. Jesse Van Camp, Isabel and Grace. Our subject is one of the leading men in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Bockoven, H. S., was born in the town of Galen, in 1834. His father, Samuel, was one of the prominent farmers of the town of Galen. H. S. Bockoven was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-eight married Ada, daughter of Israel Roy, by whom he has two daughters: Edna R., and Gertrude A. He has ninety-eight acres of some of the best land in Wayne county, and raises mint, fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is recognized as one of the representative men of his town, taking an active interest in school and church matters.

Bean, Amos, was born in England, in 1843. He was the youngest child of a family of six children born to Samuel and Mary Bean, natives of England. May 28, 1856, he came to Ontario and settled on the farm, where he died in 1877, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died in 1894, aged eighty-nine years. Amos was thirteen years old when he came to Ontario, where he has since lived, and is engaged in general farming. Mr. Bean is an independent in politics. In 1870 he was married to Sarah Bean, widow of a brother, George Bean. By her first marriage she had two children, Mary and Willie (deceased). Of the second marriage five children were born: Hattie, Clara Martha, Minnie and Eva.

Bradley, Benjamin, was born April 1, 1828, in Lyons. His father, Thomas, was a successful farmer and prominent man in his town, and in business strictly honest, leaving at his death eight children, six boys and two girls, the oldest being seventeen, the mother having died several years before. The fact most worthy of mention was this: The six brothers grew up without contracting the habit of strong drink, tobacco or cards. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools, attending the Lima Academy for a short time. After spending a year in Wisconsin he returned to Lyons in 1853 and bought a small farm of forty-two acres from the Samuel D. Westfall estate. Afterwards, another part of the same estate, also three other additions from adjoining neighbors, possessing some of the best land in Wayne county, making a specialty of fruit and grain. At the age of twenty-seven he married Sarah M., daughter of William A. Teller, and they are the parents of three children, two of whom are living, Matie A. Eck, of Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton T., of Phelps. Our subject is one of the self-made men of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, of sterling integrity and recognized worth.

Barber, William, carriagemaker, and dealer in wagons, sleighs, etc., at Red Creek, was a soldier of the late war, having served for two years without material injury. He enlisted in August, 1862, in the 138th N. Y. Vols., which was transferred to the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. He was born at Victory, Cayuga county, May 23, 1839. He established his present business in 1865 and still occupies the same location. In 1871 he married Jean Barber, of Syracuse, and they have two sons, Edwin W., born 1872, a druggist in Syracuse, and Gay P., born 1873, who is engaged at wagon work with his father.

Barton, Archibald, was born in Haverstraw, Orange county, June 4, 1833. His father, William, was a native of Connecticut. Archibald was educated in the common schools. In 1855 he came to Lyons and engaged in farming six years, and in 1861 came to Galen. In 1866 he married Abbie N., daughter of Joseph C. Watson, and they have had five children: Dillwyn, Joseph W., Lynn, Olive V., and Nellie. In 1871 he bought a part of the James Angell and the Skinner property of eighty-seven acres, and in 1890 bought what is known as the Philip Haugh farm of fifty-five acres, having 195 acres of some of the best land in Wayne county, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject was highway commissioner three terms, re-elected in 1894, and takes an active interest in education.

Bates, Mary E., daughter of Edward and Lucinda Clark, of Red Creek, is the widow of William Bates, late of Westbury. Her father came here from Columbia county in 1853, and is still located upon the farm then purchased, and is a much respected citizen. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Ezra Park, of Canaan, N. Y., was in many ways a man of note. He was ten years of age when Fulton's steamboat first plowed the waters of the Hudson, and was a witness of that scene. At his birth George Washington was still living, and the Burr-Hamilton duel was fought while he was a small boy. His Republicanism dated from the formation of the party, and he never missed an election from his majority until his death in 1892, reaching the unusual age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Bates is a lady of culture and refinement, widowed in early womanhood, has two children, Edna L. and George C. William Bates enlisted as a soldier of his country in Company F, 3d Regiment New York Light Artillery. He received an honorable discharge, but while in the service contracted disease which resulted in his death May 4, 1891.

Button, William W., was born in Wayne county in 1856, and in 1882 married Minnie Penoyar, daughter of William H. Penoyar, of Lyons. Their children are: George Henry, William Edwin, Stanley Leroy, Clara Louisa, and Howard. The latter moved from Lyons in 1888 to Palmyra. Both Mr. and Mrs. Button are natives of New York city, who came to this county in 1869 and located in the town of Sodus, moving to Peekskill, Westchester county, in 1889.



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Brandt, J. S., M.D., was born in Ontario, February 15, 1856. He is the youngest child born to J. W. and Sarah J. (Eddy) Brandt, he a native of Schoharie county, born in 1823, and she a native of Williamson, born in 1818. The grandfather of J. S. Brandt was Joshua Brandt, a native of Maine, and among the early settlers of Ontario, where he lived and died. The maternal grandfather was Joseph Eddy, a settler of Williamson, and justice of peace many years. He died at the age of forty-six. The father of J. S. Brandt was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools; was graduated from the Buffalo Medical College, and practiced four years in Michigan. He afterward came to Ontario, and practiced his profession until he retired, about four years ago. Mrs. Brandt died in 1889. Dr. Brandt is a Democrat in politics, and was a surgeon in the war of the Rebellion. J. S. Brandt was reared on a farm, and received his early education in the common school. In 1873 he was graduated from the Rochester Collegiate Institute, and from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York in 1878. Since that he has successfully practiced his profession in his native town, and is a member of the western division of the New York State Medical Society. Dr. Brandt is a Democrat. He is a member of the Walworth Lodge, No. 154, F. & A. M., and Palmyra Eagle Chapter, No. 79, R. A. M. Dr. Brandt was married in 1883 to Kittie G. Maher, a native of Macedon, and daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Maher, both natives of Canada. Four children were born to Dr. Brandt and wife: Eldred S., Arthur W., Willard J., and Harold L. Dr. Brandt is one of the pension examining surgeons of Wayne county, appointed in 1893.

Brown, Charles, was born in Galen, May 30, 1840. His father, Silas Brown, was a native of Vermont and came to Wayne county. He died in 1885, aged seventy-six years. Charles Brown was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-one he married Alvira, daughter of Abram De Golia, and they have one child, Mrs. Emma Corrigan. In 1875 he purchased of his father fifty acres, where he now resides, and what was known as the Brush farm, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is a liberal supporter of schools, and the M. E. Church of Clyde.

Bennett, John P., was born in Williamson, July 10, 1824, and is the son of Josiah and Ruth Reeves Bennett, who came to America from England with his parents and settled in Hudson. Josiah Bennett was educated at Pittsfield, Mass., Medical College, and came to Williamson in 1815, and practiced his profession until his death in 1850. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Marion Academy and Rochester Collegiate Institute. He engaged in farming, and in 1872 he began buying and selling grain, and at present is engaged in the lumber business. He has a large lumber yard and does a large business in making boxes for packing evaporated apples and other fruit. Mr. Bennett has been justice nine years, and was a member of the Assembly in 1854-55, and in 1890. He was elected supervisor 1879, and is now serving his sixteenth year. He was sheriff 1862-63-64 and 1868-69 and '70. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Pulteneyville Lodge, No. 154, F. & A. M., and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1861 Mr. Bennett married Sarah M., daughter of William and Deliah Eddie Bradley, early settlers of Williamson, N. Y., and they have five children: William J., who married Mary Freeman, and has one daughter, Sarah P.; Albert B.; John D., died in infancy, R. Mary, and Samuel S.

Baker, George O., was born in West Monroe, which was then a part of Constantia, Oswego county, June 30, 1835. His father, Samuel P. Baker, was a native of Marcellus, Onondaga county, and removed to Oswego county at the age of twenty-one, where he engaged in the business of tanner and currier, and in the manufacture of boots and shoes. During the latter part of his life Mr. Baker devoted himself to farming. He married Miss Mary H. Atherton, daughter of Samuel Atherton, and to them were born eight children. Samuel Baker died in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years. George O. Baker, the fourth son, studied law and was admitted to practice at

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Syracuse in 1859, and came to Clyde in August of the same year, where he engaged in general practice. He married Miss Ellen Gregory, daughter of Aaron Gregory, of Mexico, Oswego county, and they are the parents of five children, two of whom are now living, William G. Baker, of Poughkeepsie, and Alice J. Baker.

Booth, B. S., son of Norman and Paulina Booth, of Huron, Wayne county, N. Y., was born in 1829. He acquired a business education at Lyons High School and in 1852 engaged as merchant in Wolcott. He is now the senior member of the firm of Booth & Merrill, grocers and stationers, established in 1874. Mr. Booth was constable in 1857 and 1858, the first Republican postmaster of Wolcott under the administration of President Lincoln in 1861, deputy sheriff from 1871 to 1877, under sheriff from 1877 to 1880 and is now a notary. October 9, 1851, he married Margaret, daughter of James T. Wisner, and she died in 1857, and in 1858 Mr. Booth married Mary, daughter of Hiram Church, of Wolcott, and they have four children, of whom one son, William, is an engineer on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

Brownell, M. Alice, M. D., was born in Shelby, Orleans county. She was first educated in the public schools, then in the Select School at Medina, at the Howland Institute in Union Springs, at the Normal School of Brockport, and the Granger Place School at Canandaigua. For nine years she was a successful teacher, during which she studied medicine and later entered the medical department of the Michigan University of Ann Arbor, from which she graduated in 1885, and practiced in Rochester five years with success. August 1, 1891, she was appointed resident and attending physician of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble Minded Women, at Newark, by the Board of Managers of that institution, which position she now retains and has creditably filled for the past three years.

Bickford, Lyman, was born in East Bloomfield, November 1, 1820. Azariah Bickford, his father, was a native of Maine. His grandfather, Rev. James P. Bickford, went to Rochester in the year 1812, being one of the first settlers at that time. He afterward removed to Michigan, where he died, at the age of 84. Azariah Bickford was a blacksmith by trade and started business in East Bloomfield. In 1819 he married Philana Perkins, of the town of Victor, and their family consisted of nine children, Lyman B. being the eldest. Azariah Bickford died in 1886, aged 84. Lyman Bickford is a machinist and has carried on business since 1842. At present he is retired. April 28, 1842, he married Elvira Perkins and they are the parents of three children: Mary, who married Colonel Henry Underhill, dying in her 26th year, and two sons, deceased. Mr. Bickford is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Macedon Lodge 665. He is a member of the Universalist Church. In politics he is a Democrat and served as supervisor for five years. He was the founder of the Bickford & Huffman Company now doing business in Macedon village.

Beardsley, David S., M. D., was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Conn., April 8, 1810. He is the youngest of the five children of James and Ruth (Summers) Beardsley, natives of Trumbull, he born in 1758 and she in February, 1767. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The family is of English descent, Mr. Beardsley having come to America from Stratford-on-Avon, England, in 1635, at the age of thirty. He named the town of Stratford in Fairfield county, Conn., and one of his descendants came to Western New York and named the town of Avon. Dr. Beardsley is the seventh generation in America. He was educated in the common school and Cherry Valley Academy, studied medicine with Alonzo White, M. D., of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, and graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1840. He practiced his profession at Middlefield Center from 1842 to 1849, and in November of the latter year he came to Williamson, and to Pultneyville in 1854, on April 1, where he has since had a successful practice. He at present leads a retired life. November 24, 1841, he married Laura F. Carr, a native of Hartwick, born July 23, 1820, and a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Todd)

Carr, natives of Connecticut, who died in Otsego county, where the grandfather of Mrs. Beardsley settled in 1790. Dr. Beardsley has been a life-long Democrat, and voted for Andrew Jackson in 1832. He is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, and was a member of I. O. O. F. for many years. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. The father of our subject, James Beardsley, was a member of the assembly for eight terms, and a relative of Dr. Beardsley, who named the town of Avon, N. Y.

Brockman, Lewis, a native of Germany, born June 8, 1853, is a son of Fred and Eliza Brockman, who came from Germany to America in 1881 with two daughters and settled in Rochester. They had a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom came to America and all still survive. Mr. Brockman was a farmer, and in religion they are German Lutherans. Mrs. Brockman died in 1882, but he still lives in Rochester with a daughter, Sopha, wife of William Coward. Lewis Brockman came to America in 1874, having been educated in the common schools of Germany. He went to work as a farm hand, and was seven years employed by William Gould. In 1881 he purchased the farm of eighty acres where he has since resided, carrying on general farming and fruit growing, also evaporating fruit. In 1877 he married Hattie Kier, of Ontario, by whom he has had these children: Bertha, William, Fred, Charlie, George and Nora.

Breisch, F. L., was born in Hailbron, Wurtemberg, Germany, August 2, 1853. His father, Frederick, came to the United States in 1856 direct to Lyons, and settled on a farm at Alloway. He brought up a large family of ten sons and two daughters. F. L. Breisch was educated in the common schools to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of eight he was bound out to a farmer, remaining six years. At seventeen he learned the miller's trade at Alloway, and in 1874 came to the village of Lyons and entered the employ of Capt. C. Englehardt in the grocery business. In 1878 was associated with G. M. Hattler in the dry goods business, and in 1879 went with I. B. Schuyler & Co. and established the original New York store in Lyons. In 1886 he entered into partnership with R. A. Hubbard in a general dry goods store, which connection terminated in 1889. Then in connection with P. T. Hartman re-established the business carried on by I. B. Schuyler & Co., known as the New York Dry Goods Store. At the age of twenty-nine he married Helen W., daughter of Henry Smith, of Lyons, and they have one son, Earle F. Our subject is a Democrat in politics and was elected town clerk for two terms, and while leading an active business life has found time to take an interest in school and church matters, being a member of the Lutheran Church, also a member of Humanity F. & A. M. Lodge No. 406. Our subject is recognized as a man of conservative character, whose life has found his word to be as good as his bond.

Barnes, Harvey D., was born in Galen October 8, 1836, and was the son of Edward Barnes. His wife was Hannah Tindall and their children were: Charles H., Caroline E., wife of Peter Fisher, of Michigan; Horatio V., and Mary Ella. Our subject left home when eleven years of age and has always followed farming. In 1861 he enlisted in the 44th N. Y. Vol. Ellsworth Regiment, Company K, and served three years. The principal engagements in which he participated were siege of Yorktown, evacuation of Centerville, Fredericksburg, Antietam, South Mountain and Gettysburg. He was disabled March 11, 1862, and discharged at Johnson's Island, where he had been detailed to guard prisoners. Since the war he has been engaged in farming, and owns ninety-six acres. In 1864 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Catchpole, of Huron. Mr. Barnes is a member of the G. A. R. John E. Sherman Post No. 410, of Rose Valley, and he and wife are members of the Clyde Grange, No. 33.

Burnett, A. C., was born in the town of Galen October 7, 1848. His father, W. H. Burnett, was a native of Junius, Seneca county, and was a prominent farmer of the

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town of Galen. He married Jane A. Collamer, of Ballston, Saratoga county, and died September 12, 1883, aged sixty-five years. A. C. Burnett was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. He returned to his father's farm in 1873, purchased one-half the homestead farm, and inherited the other portion in 1883, having 200 acres, raising fruit, grain and stock. His grandfather, Arch Burnett, was the first man to cultivate and distill mint in Wayne county, securing the first roots from the wild mint on the banks of the streams. A. C. Burnett married Alice, daughter of Spencer Vandemark, and they are the parents of one daughter, Jane A. He is a member of Clyde Lodge No. 300, of Wayne Encampment, Newark, Galen Canton No. 49, and major on General Shafer's staff of Patriarchs Militant.

Benton, William, was born in Columbia county August 11, 1827, and is the seventh of the eleven children of Jonathan and Kate McIntyre Benton, he a native of Vermont, and she of Columbia county, N. Y. Both died in 1837. Our subject was reared a farmer, and came to Williamson in 1853, and now owns eighty acres of land and follows general farming. He is a Democrat. March 11, 1854, he married Angeline Clark, a native of Columbia county, and a daughter of John I. and Margaret Clark, now residing at Sodus Point. Mr. and Mrs. Benton have had eleven children: Arthur, Helena, Justina, Estella, Willie and Annie, deceased; Charles, John, Margaret, deceased; Ada and Fred.

Brown, George A., son of Benjamin and Mary Brown, was born in the town of Roscoemanor, Berks county, Pa., January 3, 1848. There he learned the trade of harness-maker, and for a few years followed it as a journeyman, but in 1872 he came to Clyde, where he has since resided. The year of his arrival here, Mr. Brown opened a small harness shop—the nucleus of his present extensive manufactory, and which has developed into one of the largest industries of the kind between Syracuse and Rochester. April 30, 1874, he married Hannah, daughter of Abraham Knight, of Clyde. They have two children living, Ralph Robert and Aden George, and two deceased, Ella Pauline and Laura Hannah.

Bevier, Fred, was born at Niles, Cayuga county, May 18, 1863. His father, Simon Bevier, was a man of prominence at that place, and died in 1877, at the age of fifty. Fred received a good academic education at Munroe Collegiate Institute at Elbridge, N. Y. He adopted undertaking as his chosen profession, and began his business life by association with N. G. Anderson of Syracuse. In 1892 he came to Wolcott, and established the business at No. 30 Main street, making a specialty of arterial embalming, beside carrying a large stock of furniture. November 14, 1888, he married Cora, daughter of William Tanner, of Niles. Mrs. Bevier graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., in 1883, after which she spent several years in teaching.

Benton, John W., was born on the old homestead, upon which he now resides, January 21, 1823. He was educated in the public schools of Newark and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. November 21, 1850, he married Harriet, second daughter of Austin and Sarah Roe, and they have two daughters, Frances Roe and Harriet. Frances R. married Arthur N. Hull of Greenfield, Mass., and they have two children, Lillian Preston and Roger Benton. Harriet married Rev. Francis Bellamy, now of Boston, and they have two sons, John Benton and David. Mr. Benton's father, Rev. Roger Benton, was born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1770. He was a clergyman and belonged to the Baltimore conference, and traveled in Central New York as one of the pioneer Methodist ministers. He preached and travelled over large circuits until his voice failed him entirely, when to occupy his time he taught school in Canandaigua, hoping to regain his voice, but not recovering it, he decided to locate and found his way through the wilderness from Canandaigua to this locality by blazed trees with the aid of a pocket compass. He contracted for his farm in 1805, and built

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himself a log house on the spot where the subject of this notice now resides, making one of the rooms in it especially large to accommodate religious meetings, where the early settlers congregated regularly for seven years for public preaching and social meetings. After which he built a church on his own farm, where the cemetery now is, "the neighboring settlers aiding as they could by bees and labor." There was no village where Newark now is, nor any central point. There was a saw mill at Marbletown, and Geneva was the place where most of the business was done. Roger Benton married twice; first Sally Jenks, of Seneca, on Geneva Lake, and they had one son, Lewis J. His second marriage was to Mrs. Frances (Beal) Oaks, formerly of Oaks Corners, Ontario county. They had one son, the above John W. Roger Benton died in 1846, and his wife in 1854. The ancestry of the Bentons were English and Scotch. Mrs. Benton's father, Hon. Austin Roe, was born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1802, and came to Wayne county with his parents when eighteen years old. He was a farmer by occupation and married Sarah Wisner, formerly of Orange county, and they had eight children: Deborah A., Charles, Harriet, Charlotte M., Austin L., Rebecca, Sarah and Albert H. He died in 1866, aged sixty-four years. His wife still survives him, aged ninety-two. The Roes are of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Benton are members of the M. E. church. He is one of the trustees, and has held many of the offices of the church. He was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school for thirty years.

Burghdorf, Joseph, whose great-grandfather came when a lad from Germany, is the oldest son of Jacob J. and Miranda Burghdorf, who were life-long residents of Wayne county. They reared a family of nine children, of whom six are now living. Joseph was born at Auburn, October 28, 1836, and has been engaged in farming the most of his life. October 27, 1859, he married Mary E., daughter of George Doolittle, of Butler, who died October 19, 1874, leaving a family of four children: Harriet, wife of Sanger Case, a merchant at Sodus Point; Addie, wife of E. D. Ebray, of Sodus; Spencer, who married Sarah Stothard, and is a farmer of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y.; and Allan, who died when eight years of age. In 1875 he married Laura A., daughter of William H. Nichols, of Huron. Two children have been born to them: Paul M., who is now at home, and Otto, who died in infancy.

Britton, John, son of Richard and Ann Britton, was born in Williamson, August 18, 1831. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always followed farming and now owns eighty acres of land, which he settled on when twenty-six years of age. He resided there thirty-six years, and then sold and came to Williamson in 1891, where he now leads a retired life. He is a Republican in politics, and was excise commissioner for three years. Mr. Britton and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. January 18, 1857, he married Sarah D. Thomas, a native of Marion, born in 1831. Mr. Britton has one adopted daughter, Daisy, the wife of George Wamesfelder, of Ontario, and they have one daughter, Ruth. Mrs. Britton's mother lived with her daughter until her death, ten years before she died, January 13, 1888, at the age of eighty-one.

Brant, Hamilton, the third of seven children of Joshua and Susannah Brant, was born in Schoharie county, August 3, 1809. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He taught school and took great interest in public questions, and was a good debater. He came to Wayne county about 1840 and bought the farm now owned by the family, where he died in 1868. Formerly a Democrat he became a Republican about 1856. He married in 1844 Frances B. White, a native of Saratoga county, who was born March 24, 1824, and daughter of Stephen and Sarah White, and they had ten children. Mr. White and wife came to Penfield, Monroe county, in 1831, and emigrated to Michigan, where he died in 1872, and his wife in 1869. Mr. Brant and wife have had four children: Mason, Amasa, Jennie, and William. Mason married Jane Church, of Ontario, by whom he has seven children: Sarah J., Hattie R.,

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Amasa, Amelia J., George, William H., and Edith. Amasa married Florence Sweed, of Penfield, and has two children: J. Hamilton and Leon. William married Carrie Ott, of Walworth, and has one child, Homer Hamilton. Jennie, William, and their mother reside on the homestead of 108 acres, and follow general farming, and are members of Ontario Center Grange 122.

Barnard, Walter, was born in Schenectady county, February 26, 1847, was educated in the common schools and at Ballston Spa Academy. In 1871 he engaged in railway work, entering the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company as freight brakeman, and later as passenger conductor. In 1886 he entered the employ of the West Shore Railroad Company as yard master at Newark, which position he has filled with ability since. October 19, 1876, he married Rosamond Griswold, of Castleman, Vt., and they have had two children: Nellie, who died young, and Lillian. Mr. Barnard's father, Morgan L., was born at Lowville, Lewis county, in 1812, and was a hotel keeper all his life. He married Catharine E. Hermanse, of Rensselaer county, and of their ten children five survive: Walter, Anna, Helen, Emily, and Bella. He died in 1888, and his widow survives him. Mr. Barnard is a Mason of Lebanon Unity No. 9.

Clark, James O., son of Dennis Clark and Amanda Reeves Clark, was born in Palmyra, January 19, 1832. He married in 1856 Alinda, a daughter of James T. Wisner, who died in 1859. In 1862 he married Anna M. Reeves, daughter of Austin Reeves, and their children are: Emerson D., who died aged thirteen years, and Hattie A. James O. Clark's farm consists of 150 acres, and was purchased in 1860 of Newton Foster, a son of one the pioneers of the town. It was formerly a noted wheat farm, but dairying is now its leading interest. Mr. Clark taught school a few terms in his younger days, has been highway commissioner three years, and supervisor of Palmyra four years. In politics he is a Republican.

Corrin, E. Q., was born on the Isle of Man, January 21, 1857, came to the United States, and located in Clyde in 1870, being then thirteen years of age. He lived with his uncle, Philip Grimsha, who was a farmer in the town of Galen. E. Q. Corrin was educated in the common schools, to which he has added thorough life by reading and close observation. He was appointed superintendent of the Gas Company in 1880; in 1885 went into the grocery business with E. Sands, continuing that connection two years; in 1889 associated with E. N. Hughson and established his present business; in 1892 purchased his partner's interest, and is now carrying a large stock of stoves, ranges, hardware and cutlery. At the age of twenty-four he married Laura, daughter of Edwin Sands, and they are the parents of three children: John G., Louise, and Robena S. Subject was a member of the Republican County Committee four years, a trustee of the school district four years, a leader of the Presbyterian church choir, and one of the charter members of the Saxton Band.

Carver, P. K., came into the town of Savannah in 1836, the house was then on lot 99. The Montezuma turnpike road had cut off about two acres of land, which had been sold to some former owner of lot 12 in Tyre. The house was moved over the line in the fall of 1836, near the east bounds of lot 99, was an old Indian camping ground, numerous relics were found there in 1837. Some of the first settlers were buried on the lot, the ground being now used for farming purposes. The north line of Seneca county was surveyed by Joseph Annin in 1791, marked a tree near the marsh: Township No. 26, Lot 12. Annin surveyed Wayne county in 1798, making long and narrow lots on the south line of the county, lot 99 being 42<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> chains on the east line 44<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> chains on the west. The southwest corner of the town of Savannah is near the center of the road, about 44 chains 36 links south of the southwest corner of lot 89. The first settlers of the (now) town of Savannah came by the way of May's Point, and had to go that way to get to mills in Cayuga and Seneca counties. After the turnpike was made across Crusoe Island from Montezuma to Armitage, most of the farmers

went to Port Byron and Troopsville to mill. There was a tollgate at the east end of the Seneca River bridge, farmers commuting and paying the toll by working on the road. P. K. Carver was married in 1855 to Sophia J. Burnett, of Lyons. Their family consisted of four children: Helen, Mary, Gardner (now deceased), and Elmer, who resides with his parents on their farm.

Cresger, John, was born in Lyons, August 6, 1825. His father, William, was a native of Frederick county, Md., and came to Lyons in 1802 with his father, Henry, who exchanged his farm in Maryland for a section of 640 acres in the town of Galen, now known as Creager's Bridge. John was educated in the district school, which was on the Creager estate. His father died when he was twelve years of age, and he had to take the management, with the aid of his mother, of his father's farm. At the age of twenty-five he married Rachael A., daughter of John Levans, of Galen, and they were the parents of one daughter, Sarah J., who died in August, 1892. In 1860 he bought the Cole Roy property of 123 acres, raising large amounts of hay, grain and stock, in 1867 removed to Alloway, and in 1887 bought his present residence on Broad street in Lyons. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held the office of assessor six years, justice of the peace four years, and trustee of the school.

Cone, Walter L., jr., was born in Lenox, Madison county, March 13, 1832, the fourth child of a family of six, born to Walter L., sr., and Caroline C. (Curtis) Cone, the father having been born in Oneida county in 1798, and the mother in East Haddam, Conn., in 1803. They were married December 2, 1821. Mr. Cone died December 12, 1888, and his wife, December 5, 1885. Walter L., sr., settled on the farm owned by our subject in 1837, cleared it, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was a Republican, and was captain in the State militia. Walter L., jr., our subject, was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools of Ontario, and engaged in farming, now owning 115 acres of land. He is a Republican, and has served as assessor three terms. November 11, 1858, he married Nellie Bennett, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Cone have had two children: Glen C., who married Allen Cattien, and has one child, Ada B.; and Kittie, wife of Floyd Gates, of Ontario. They have three children: Glen, Roscoe, and Elma M. Glen C. is a fruit raiser and farmer. He has served as clerk of the Board of Supervisors for three years. The grandfather of our subject was Walter R. Cone, of East Haddam, Conn., born November 26, 1764, who married Dorothy Palmer, March 26, 1789. He died November 22, 1829, and his wife in 1847. The father of Walter R. was Sylvanus Cone, of East Haddam, Conn., born January 21, 1731, who married, November 13, 1755, Hannah Ackley, born March 18, 1742. He died in Millington, Conn., May 3, 1812, and his wife, June 24, 1789. His second wife was Mary E. Graves, whom he married October 6, 1790. She was born in 1746, and died January 23, 1807. His third wife was Eunice Spencer, whom he married November 1, 1809. She was born in 1736, and died October 11, 1819. The father of Sylvanus was James Cone, who married Elizabeth Warner. He was born in East Haddam, August 24, 1698, and died December 7, 1767. He served as representative in 1747. He was married previously to this to Grace Spencer who died in 1727. James was the son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hungerford) Cone, the former dying in 1731, and the latter in 1753. Nathaniel was the son of Daniel, the first of the family to come to America. He was born in 1626, and died in 1706.

Craven, D. P., was born in Sodus, Wayne county, N. Y., October 17, 1841. He was the oldest son of James and Hannah Craven, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to America about the year 1835, settling in Ontario county, N. Y. Three years after they moved to Sodus; they moved to Ontario, in 1853, where they lived till the year 1867; leaving New York they settled in Jasper county, Iowa, where they resided until their death, which occurred in 1886 and 1884. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in Sodus and Walworth Academies. He married Julia Bennett in Ontario, N. Y., November 8, 1865, daughter of John and Jane (Mason) Bennett, natives of

New York and New Jersey. In April he took the advice of the sage Horace Greeley and went west and settling in Jasper county, Iowa, where he now owns 600 acres of as productive land as is in the United States. Mr. Craven is a Democrat in politics, as are also his five sons. He is agnostic in religion. He has held the office of supervisor for a number of years in the State of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Craven are the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all living. J. Edwin, born September 6, 1866; D. Homer, July 10, 1869; John R., September 29, 1871; Thurman P., August 10, 1875; Galen R., June 22, 1877; B. Gabrielle, January 24, 1879; M. Genevieve, August 24, 1881, and M. Guinevere, May 22, 1884. After an absence of twenty-seven years Mr. Craven moved back to Ontario, N. Y., where he now lives and owns the McConnell farm, situated midway between Ontario and Ontario Centre villages, leaving his three older sons to manage his western farm.

Crandle, R. S., was born October 9, 1825, at the place where his home is now situated. His parents, Seth and Rebecca, came from Mentz, Cayuga county. They had eight children, of whom four now survive. Seth died September 21, 1871, and his wife January 16, 1855. Our subject began farming when twenty-five and purchased the farm now his own in 1860. He married, January 14, 1864, Mary A., daughter of Loammi Beadle of Savannah, by whom he had four children: Elton, born January 8, 1867, who died aged fifteen, a youth of uncommon moral worth and studious habits; Everett, born January 12, 1869, who married Bertha Titus and lives in Savannah; Martha, born June 1, 1872, and Mary born September 25, 1874.

Clark, Samuel, of English stock, located in Palmyra about 1794, having three sons: Samuel, jr., who removed to Michigan about 1840; Benjamin and Oliver, the two latter, buying land together across the creek from East Palmyra. This farm was afterwards divided, Benjamin taking the north and Oliver the south part. Here Benjamin died, and also his daughters, one remaining granddaughter removing to the west about 1838. Oliver was born February 14, 1767, and died January 21, 1843. He came with the early settlers from Long Island, and was a tailor, as well as farmer. He had three sisters, one of whom became the wife of Gabriel Rogers, and later removed to Sodus. She was the mother of B. R. and James of Lyons, and Erastus of Sodus. Another sister married Solomon Franklin, and after his death, Luther Sandford. The other married Samuel Soverhill of Arcadia. Her children were Joel and Hiram, and Mrs. Henry Cronise. In 1796 Oliver married Sarah Jessup, who died January, 1823. Their children were Maltby, born March 31, 1798; Matilda, born June 3, 1800, died April 2, 1827; Jerry, born September 16, 1802; Dennis, born March 21, 1805; Nelson, born May 7, 1827; Betsey J., born December 5, 1810; Hannah, born February 14, 1812, and Hiram, born April 29, 1814, died January 11, 1835. Jerry, Nelson, Betsey J. and Hannah settled in Carlton, Orleans county. The mother of these children died January 8, 1823, and in 1828, Oliver married Susan Romyen of Galen, who died in 1857. Maltby, the oldest of the family, in 1821 married Maria Mason, who died the next year. In May, 1825, he married Jerusha Jagger, by whom he had eight children: Henry M., born March 6, 1826; Maria M., born January 25, 1829; Abigail J., November 3, 1831; Harriet E., August 8, 1834; Nelson, March 23, 1837; Lucius H., December 8, 1840; Oliver M., January 31, 1846, and Mary E., January 28, 1850. Maltby served in various town offices, was coroner six years, and county superintendent of the poor three terms. He died in June 1875. Henry M. resided with his parents until April 3, 1850, when he married Frances A. Foster. Their children are Edwin H., born January 3, 1852, who resides near his father; George W., born July 26, 1853, died September 30, 1875; and Julia F., born August 14, 1856, who married Edwin F. White. The first four years of Henry M.'s married life were passed on a part of his grandfather's home farm, which he afterwards sold, and bought the place where his son now resides. He was member of assembly in 1874, supervisor in 1880 and '81, and has been stated clerk of the Presbytery of Lyons for the last twenty-four years.



Carman, Truman, is a native of Monroe county, born in 1830, who came when a child, with his parents to Wayne county. He followed farming until about thirty-five years of age, then engaged in the real estate and stock trade in Rochester, Monroe county, for five years. He then returned to Wayne county and to Palmyra in 1884. In 1855 he married Emeline Miller, of this county, born in 1835, and they have three children: James, Jennie and Lee. The parents of our subject were Peter and Mary (Armstrong) Carman, were natives of Dutchess county, who moved to Wayne county about 1835, and died in Walworth. Mrs. Carman's father, Sylvester L. Miller, was born in Herkimer county in 1804 and was a merchant at West Walworth for fifty years and there he died in 1879. He married Charlotte Chase, who was born in 1807 in Oneida county, and died in 1877.

Clarke, F. Wake, M. D., was born in the town of Ontario, Wayne county, N. Y., June 1, 1850, the only son of John and Matilda Wake, his mother dying when he was an infant. He was adopted by his uncle and aunt, John and Mary Wake Clark, from whom he received the name of Clark. Dr. Clark was reared upon a farm and educated at the Marion Collegiate Institute and Walworth Academy. In the early part of the year 1877, he engaged in mercantile business in Williamson, first in partnership with Lewis R. Rogers, now of Albion, N. Y., until the spring of 1880, when he purchased Mr. Rogers' interest and conducted the business alone until January 1, 1886, when he sold out his business to Lofthouse and Norton. In the spring of 1887 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Peer, of Ontario, and in the fall of the same year he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he graduated with honor, receiving his degree of M. D. April 11, 1890, and in the same year located in Williamson, where he has since had a very successful practice. Dr. Clark is a member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Association, the Western New York Medical Association, and is past master of Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. and A. M. On February 18, 1874, he was united in marriage to Mary A., a daughter of Mason L., and Lydia P. Rogers, of Marion, N. Y. Dr. Clark and wife have had two children: Roger Wake, born December 6, 1874, a graduate of Marion Collegiate Institute, class of '94, and Inez M., born August 21, 1879.

Conklin, Clarence, is a son of William, born in the town of Niles, Cayuga county, October 15, 1827, was educated in the common schools, and his life was spent on a farm till 1882. February 2, 1852, he married Maria Brinkhoof, and their children were: Clarence, Laura, Mary, Ida, Ralph, William and Edward. In 1880 he moved to the town of Bristol, and four years later to Newark, where he established a lumber business and a box factory, making custom work a specialty. The business was in a very prosperous condition when, in 1892, occurred the fire by which the firm were heavy losers, it then being William Conklin & Son. After the fire he sold his interest to his son, Clarence; the latter married Alice Sheldon, of Cayuga county, and they have three children: Frank A., Neva M. and C. Leslie. The ancestry of the family on both sides can be traced to Holland. Jacob, father of William Conklin, was born in Dutchess county, and the grandfather, John, came to Cayuga county in 1810. Mrs. Conklin died May 20, 1875, and two daughters are also deceased, Laura and Mary.

Chase, Dr. H. L., was born in Wayne county, January 16, 1853, educated in the Walworth Academy and studied medicine with Drs. Rose, of Walworth, and Ingraham, of Palmyra, later entering the office of Professor Hines, of Cleveland, O. He graduated from the Union University, in Albany in 1875, and began practice at Macedon, which he continued till 1890, since which time he has practiced in Palmyra. Lyman, father of Dr. Chase, came to Walworth, driving from Plattsburg in 1819, with his father and brothers. He was a cooper by trade, and married Martha Andrew, a native of Massachusetts. Lyman died in 1864, and his wife in 1880.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Edward Curtis was born in Madison, Madison county, July 17, 1825. His father, Eli Curtis, was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1781, and died in 1861. His mother, Hulda (Tyler) Curtis, was also a native of Stratford, and was born in 1790, and died in 1866. They were among the early settlers of Madison, and the street where they settled was named Stratford street, from the name of their native place in Connecticut, from where the first settlers had emigrated. Eight children were born to Eli and Hulda Curtis, of which Edward is the youngest living. Of the eight children only one sister besides now survives. Edward was educated in the common schools and at Augusta Academy. He was favored in being a pupil of David P. Page, first principal of the State Normal School, at Albany, and heard the lectures: "Theory and Practice of Teaching," afterwardwards published in a book. David P. Page was one of the ablest instructors in the State, and no educational work on school-teaching has ever superseded his "Theory and Practice of Teaching." To the spirit inculcated and the lessons taught, in this book, E. Curtis credits largely the success of his forty years of teaching in the common and union schools. He commenced teaching at the age of seventeen, soon after receiving a State certificate. His best life energies were given to only five different schools, save acting as vice-principal of Marion Collegiate Institute. In 1845 Mr. Curtis was married to Lura A. Dudley, of Augusta, N. Y., who was born June 21, 1824. She was the daughter of Rev. Ira J. and Laura (Hurd) Dudley, natives of Hartford, Conn., and early settlers of Oneida county. Mr. Dudley died in Madison, Madison county, January 25, 1881, where his wife now resides, aged ninety years. Mrs. E. Curtis died suddenly, October 24, 1893. She was well educated, was thoughtful and discreet, and graced the home sphere as few can. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Curtis: Genevieve, who married Charles E. Allen, in 1875, and died August 18, 1889; Evangeline, who survives her husband, C. Frank Radder, with two sons, Carl C. and Ray R.; George, who died in Madison county, in infancy, and Rollo D., who was educated in Yates Polytechnic Institute, and married to Alice M. Platner, of Savannah, in 1885. This family was in the Marion Collegiate Institute four years, excepting Rollo D., who was publisher of the *Jordan Intelligencer*, at Jordan, N. Y. In 1880 Rollo D. Curtis sold the *Jordan Intelligencer*, and in September 24, 1880, assisted by his father, Edward Curtis, established the *Marion Enterprise*. This business was projected that the family might be together. It was not thought to be continued, but so well has it thrived, latterly, under the firm name of E. Curtis & Son, that to-day it is considered one of the leading journals of Wayne county. It has a building of its own and a well equipped office. The *Enterprise Building* is now almost a land-mark in the town of Marion. In 1881 the telephone line was built to Marion, chiefly by the efforts of Edward Curtis, and the telephone office opened in the *Enterprise Building* continues under his management.

Croncher, William, born in England (Sussex) February 14, 1830, is a son of Isaac and Mildred Croncher, natives of England, who came to America in 1845, and to Marion in 1869, where Mr. Croncher died, June 19, 1881, and his wife January 15, 1878. William followed farming and threshing about forty-five years. He has dealt quite largely in real estate, but now owns only fifty acres. He bought the Marion mills in 1884, and has put in the full roller process. He has been a very industrious man, and by example has educated all his children, except Edward and Fannie, to be farmers and threshers. October 1, 1853, he married Clara Willie, born June 11, 1827, a native of England, by whom he had the following children: Fannie M., born July 15, 1858, who married Albert Smith, by whom she has one child, Jessie; George W., manufacturer of cigars at Newark, born August 4, 1860, who married Rose Potter, and has one child, Altus; Elias D., born July 2, 1862, traveling for fertilizing company, who married Annie Eddie, and they have one child, Olive; Edward W., born April 12, 1865, who learned the millers' trade, and for seven years has been proprietor of Marion Roller Mills. He is also engaged in the manufacture of amber cane syrup and peppermint oil. He married May, daughter of Abram Garlock; Ira N., born May 1, 1865,

who has been a traveling salesman, but is now assisting his brother in the mill. Mr. Croncher has a reputation for uprightness and integrity, and has given all his children academical educations.

Clarke, Sylvester H., was born in Clyde, November 5, 1820. His father, Sylvester Clarke, was a native of Northampton, Mass., and came to Clyde in the spring of 1817, where he commenced business as a merchant. The family were from the early settlers of Massachusetts, and can trace their descent back to the Pilgrim fathers that landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620. Sylvester Clarke, the father, died May 27, 1876, aged eighty years. The subject of this sketch was partially educated at William Kirkland's Boarding School in Geneva, after leaving which he continued his studies at the Clyde High School, then a new institution, under the able supervision of William H. Scram as principal and Josiah N. Westcott assistant. At the age of twenty-two years he became the member of a mercantile establishment in Clyde, under the firm name Halstead & Clarke, which continued in existence up to 1848. He married, October 17, 1843, Lucy, eldest daughter of Mrs. Sarah Preston, of Geneva, by whom he had three daughters, all of whom died in infancy. In 1855, while residing at Southampton, Mass., he became the private secretary of Hon. Samuel C. Pomeroy, business agent of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, but since then a United States senator from the State of Kansas, and removed to Kansas City, Mo., where, through their office, the towns of Lawrence, Ossawatimie and Topeka, in Kansas territory, were settled. In 1857 returning to Clyde (the anti-slavery excitement among the settlers of Kansas, compelling him to do so), he entered the employ of Miller, Rowell & Co., as a bookkeeper at the Clyde window glass manufactory, after which he held an official position of fourteen years, under eight collectors, in the New York Custom House, receiving his appointment from Hon. Hiram Barney, the first collector of the Port of New York, after Lincoln's election as president. In April, 1875, he returned to Clyde, and after the death of his father, took possession of a small farm, which has now been in the Clarke family over seventy-five years. He is at present the regular correspondent of several city dailies, and occasionally writes for magazines, likewise takes an active interest in Odd Fellowship, the Grange and other society organizations.

Crafts, Alfred P., M.D., was born in 1828, at Cherry Valley, Otsego county. He was graduated from Union College, class of '51, and graduating in 1853 from Buffalo Medical College, he practiced in Sodus and Huron until the exigencies of the war called for his professional services, and where he was for three years an active assistant surgeon, in Alexandria and Washington. At the close of the war he located in Wolcott, where a large medical practice engrossed his attention until his election to the State Legislature in November, 1879. Dr. Crafts died at Wolcott, December 18, 1880. His widow whom he married June 9, 1853, is a daughter of the late Dr. Levi Gaylord, of Sodus.

Carr, Robert S., M.D., was born in Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., June 22, 1856, and is the son of Stephen and Margaret McGregor Carr, he a native of England, and she of Scotland, who came to Canandaigua in 1851. Mr. Carr was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1863 in Michigan, where he had resided five years. His wife resides in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, N. Y. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and Canandaigua Academy, and Cornell University. He then studied medicine with Dr. S. R. Wheeler at East Bloomfield one year, and entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1889. He went to Pultneyville the same year and practiced until 1892, when he came to Williamson, where he has since had a successful practice. He is health officer of Williamson. He is a member of I. O. O. F., Acme Lodge, No. 469, Newburg, N. Y., and of K. O. T. M., of Williamson. In 1892 Dr. Carr married Anna L. Nye, of Williamson, daughter of Benona and Lavina Nye.

Corning, Col. Joseph W., was born in Yarmouth, N. S., in 1814, and removed to Rochester with his parents in 1823. In 1834 he was elected captain of a military com-

pany in Waterloo. In 1841 he was appointed postmaster of Ontario, Wayne county, by President William Henry Harrison, serving four years. In 1847 he removed to Palmyra. After spending three years in California, he returned to Palmyra, where he studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1855. He also held the offices of justice of the peace, police magistrate, mayor of Palmyra, and other positions of trust. In 1860 he was elected to represent his district in the State Assembly. Immediately upon adjournment he returned to his home and organized a company for the war. His promotion was rapid, and when the famous 33d Regiment was mustered out in 1863, he was the lieutenant-colonel. He was with his regiment in all its engagements. In the battle of Williamsburg, Col. Corning's brilliant charge saved the day. He then joined the 111th Regiment, with which he served a year, when Governor Fenton requested his return home to organize another regiment. He was commissioned a colonel of the 194th, the last regiment organized in this State. Shortly after Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated president, Col. Corning received the appointment of postmaster at Palmyra, which position he held at his death, June 29, 1890, when his widow, Louisa U. Corning, was appointed by the president to succeed him.

Corning, John W., was born in Ontario, this county, September 8, 1841, and moved to Palmyra with his parents at the age of six, and received his education in the Palmyra Union School. He had commenced his third year as teacher in the Palmyra Union School, when the war broke out, when he resigned and enlisted in Company B, 33d N. Y. Volunteers, and left for the front July 6, 1861. In November, 1861, he was commissioned second lieutenant of said company, and in May, 1862, promoted to first lieutenant. In November, 1862, he was made adjutant of the 33d, which position he held when mustered out with the regiment June 2, 1863, on account of expiration of term of service. He was with his company and regiment in all their engagements in the Peninsular campaign. He was the only officer with his company during McClellan's seven days' retreat to Harrison's Landing. Upon reaching the James River, Secretary of War Stanton ordered him to New York State to recruit men for his depleted company, in which he was met with a hearty response. During the winter of 1862 he was adjutant-general of his brigade, and went with the brigade to Fredericksburg under Gen. Burnside, where the Army of the Potomac, being stuck in the mud, was obliged to return to White Oak Church and go in winter quarters. On Sunday morning, May 3, 1863, the order came to charge up the heights of Fredericksburg. He and his father (who was in command of the 33d) went up, mounted, and upon gaining the heights, his father's horse was shot from under him. The two days' fighting, May 3 and 4, Company B lost more men than they had in the entire two years' service. After being mustered out, he was connected with the pay department in paying troops in the Army of the Potomac. November 9, 1864, he married Katharine Drake, daughter of the late Nelson Drake, and has two daughters, Delia M. and Grace J. Mr. Corning was appointed collector of canal tolls at Palmyra for two successive years, and was in mercantile business for ten years. In January, 1877, he was elected sergeant-at-arms, New York State Senate, to which position he was elected four times, serving eight years. In 1882, after passing civil service examination, he was appointed examiner in the United States appraiser's department, New York, which position he held for five years. In 1888 the secretary of the United States treasury appointed him deputy surveyor, Port of New York, which position he still holds.

Cheetham, Richard N., was born in London, England, October 16, 1846, and is the son of John and Mary Cheetham, of England, who came to Sodus in 1852, where they now reside. Mr. Cheetham enlisted in Company E, 98th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry and served a year and a half and re-enlisted in Company K, 97th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, and served two years. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools and then learned the carpenter trade and followed it for eleven years, in Williamson. He had worked at carriage making two years previously. In 1881 he and

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his brother, George F., bought out Alfred Bakeley's hardware business and have since conducted it under the firm name of R. M. Cheetham & Co. They also engaged in the banking business in 1893 and have had a successful year. Mr. Cheetham and wife are members of the Methodist Church. In 1871 Mr. Cheetham married Eliza E. Smith, of Williamson, daughter of Robert Smith, one of the earliest settlers of the town, who died in 1893.

Crandall, F. G., editor and proprietor of The Wayne County Dispatch, born at Palmyra, July 17, 1863, was educated in the common and high schools of that town; and learned the printer's trade in the office of The Wayne County Journal. He conducted a job printing office during 1882-83 for F. W. Clemons, and then established one for himself January 16, 1885. September 21, 1892, The Dispatch was founded by Mr. Crandall, as proprietor, and A. F. Du Bois as editor. The publication is an eight-column folio, Republican in politics; is the only newspaper in the county setting all of its own matter, and, among other prominent features, makes a specialty of county correspondence, devoting each week about five columns to this class of news. February 14, 1892, Mr. Crandall married Miss Mary Bearse, of Rochester. He is a member of Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T.; Phil Sheridan Lodge No. 430, I. O. O. F.; Palmyra Tent No. 118, K. O. T. M.; Ganargua Tribe No. 143, I. O. R. M.; and Palmyra Steamer and Hose Company No. 1. Mr. Du Bois was born at Fairville, N. Y., March 25, 1872, where the first four years of his life were spent. His father then dying, the family, consisting of a mother and four children, removed to Huntsburgh, O., afterwards locating at Newark, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was educated in the Union School and Academy. After learning the printing business in the office of the Newark Union, he, in July, 1891, assumed the associate editorship of the Palmyra Democrat. Resigning this position he became editor of The Dispatch at its inception, retaining the position two years. In September, 1893, Mr. Dubois began a two years' journalistic course of study in the University of Rochester.

Chapin, Joseph R., was born in Huron in 1846, and is the son of Harlow Chapin, of Huron, born in 1822, whose father was Spencer Chapin, a farmer and native of Massachusetts, the son of Phineas Chapin, of the same place, who came to Huron in 1811 with his family and was killed by the fall of a tree the same year. The wife of Harlow Chapin was Fannie Reed, and their children were Spencer E., Joseph R., Charles E., Frank H., Ella L., wife of Rev. Mather Gafney, of Manlius, N. Y., Edgar W. Harlow, and Fanny. When twenty-one our subject began farming and from 1874 to 1878 he was interested in a stove and barrel factory. He makes berries his special crop at present. In 1868 he married Fanny J., daughter of Lorenzo and Almira Cady, of Huron, who was born in 1846, and their children are Mattie E., born February, 1873; May A., born May, 1876; Joseph C., born in May, 1878; Grace C., born in December, 1879; Stephen L., born in May, 1882, and Harvy S., born in August, 1884. Our subject served as town clerk three terms, and as highway commissioner one term. In 1879 he purchased the farm of seventy-one acres, on which he now resides.

Creque, Hermon C., is descended from one of the oldest and most distinguished of the noble families of France. Baudoin de Créquy was knighted in 1190, and the family record of meritorious services rendered through subsequent centuries to civilization, the state, and the church, are preserved by France as a national trust and honor. The family has furnished two eminent "Marshals of France," one "Constable of France," one "Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church," one "Archbishop of Paris," and many less important state and church dignitaries. Hermon C. is a direct descendant of Francois de Blanchefort Créquy, marshal of France, who commanded the army of France when it defeated the Duke of Lorraine and added the provinces of Lorraine and Alsace to the domain of France. He was the "Bismarck" of his time and country, the intimate friend of Louis XV., whose private chaplain conducted his obsequies in 1687. His por-

trait is numbered 1419 in "Des Galleries Historiques de Versailles," France. John Creque, the father of Hermon C., was one of the largest pioneer manufacturers of Central New York, and at his extensive agricultural and machine shops in Trumansburg, Tompkins county, N. Y., were made great numbers of threshing machines, plows, portable horse powers, corn shellers, horse rakes, harrows, kitchen and parlor stoves, etc., etc., and as a dealer he early bought and introduced into Tompkins county the various makes of reapers, mowers, grain drills, etc., etc. He was an acknowledged power for good in social, religious, political and business life. Hermon C. was born at Trumansburg, Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1816. In 1838 he married Mabel, daughter of Allen Pease, thus keeping up the practice which had been followed for centuries by members these two noble families of intimate social relations and frequent intermarriage. He began his business career as a manufacturer of carriages, and was very successful. In 1852 he purchased over a hundred acres of choice land near Wolcott village, Wayne county, N. Y., and removed there. He was the principal organizer of the first Temperance society formed in Wolcott village. He was a liberal contributor to the erection of Leavenworth Academy in Wolcott village and subsequently liberally patronized and helped to sustain it. He purchased and used upon his farm the first grain drill and also the first mower and reaper employed in eastern Wayne county, and by becoming an agent for their sale he introduced the use of a number of said implements into Wolcott and adjoining townships. He built and resided in the first large "pine house" erected in Wayne county, bringing the pine lumber from Tompkins county, N. Y., by lake and canal to Clyde, N. Y., and trucking it thence to Wolcott. He erected a brick store building on Main street, Wolcott village, which is still used for business purposes; also the "Opera House Block" on Main street, which he still owns. He has been a Republican since the organization of that political party and in religion professes the Protestant faith as expounded by the Presbyterian Church. He has a family of eight children living, one of whom has been the largest manufacturer in his line in this country and is acknowledged to be the foremost sanitary plumbing engineer in the civilized world. His lectures before eminent scientific and prominent industrial art associations are considered authoritative upon their respective subjects. Hermon C. has conclusively proved in many ways that he is not a degenerate son of noble sires, but, beside his own useful life he has evidently transmitted to posterity the unblemished family character, aspirations, talents, and persistent energy inherited from his forefathers and which are destined to maintain the excellent record already richly merited.

Dunham, Henry, is the son of John and Sally (Ketchum) Dunham. The former was born in Fabius, Onondaga county, October 21, 1791, and the latter in Manlius, September 22, 1793, and came to Savannah in 1833, occupying what is now the home of our subject. Of their seven children, six are living: Henry, Melinda, Betsey, Mary C., Jerry and Erastus, one son, J. Harvey, having died some years ago. The three daughters are married and live in Michigan, being all residents of Kent county in that State. Henry's boyhood was spent in Camillus, Onondaga county. He was born October 3, 1820, and married February 7, 1847, Laura A., daughter of Seth Wood, of Savannah. She had no children, and died May 3, 1882, an earnest Christian, a loving and devoted wife, her loss is yet felt and mourned. Erastus Dunham has spent his whole life at this home, where he was born in 1838. He remains a bachelor, is a man of much ability and force of character, but for more than twenty years has been an invalid, crippled by a spinal complaint. February 4, 1883, Henry again married. His present wife is Mary E., daughter of Abram O'Neil, of Fairport, N. Y. She has no children. Mr. Dunham's farm contains 175 acres of excellent land, situated five miles northeast of Savannah. His specialty has been the breeding of Merino sheep, in which his success has been marked.

Dunham, Mrs. Laura Ann, was born in Steuben county June 23, 1826, and was the daughter of Seth Wood, of Savannah, where she resided until her death, May 3, 1882.

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She was married to Henry Dunham February 7, 1847, and lived an exemplary Christian life. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church and deeply devoted to the cause of the Master. She was enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her best, and had their respect and confidence. She was that earnest in her work of faith that the power of God was demonstrated to the people while she was in travail of soul for the salvation of sinners. When burdened for souls she would wrestle for hours with God until victory turned on Israel's side, and the joy and peace that followed was unspeakable and full of glory. As she lived so she died, in the triumphs of a living faith.

De Lamater, George C., was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1828, the fourth born of the eight children of Stephen V. R. and Esther De Lamater. Stephen settled on a farm in Butler in 1829, and ten years later moved to Wolcott, where he died in 1889, aged eighty-eight years. For twenty years George De Lamater operated a grain threshing outfit, besides farming and fruit growing. In 1858 he purchased of Andrew Preston the saw mill at North Wolcott, which he still runs. He has been excise commissioner, also of highways. His wife, who died in 1890, had been his companion for over thirty years, and was Mary J. Robinson, of Huron. He still lives a single life.

Dehond, Abram F., was born in Williamson, May 3, 1864, and is the son of Abraham and Jeanette Dehond, natives of Holland, who came to Rochester in 1854, and to Williamson in 1857, where they now reside. Mr. Dehond is a farmer and raises fruit. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He worked for O. J. Tassell as clerk for one year, and then for O. J. & F. W. Tassell for two years, and then clerked for Tassell & Gordon until 1887, when he worked for a year and a half for F. H. Gordon, and then formed a partnership with him, which has continued for six years. He is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M. August 30, 1888, he married Anna Adams, a native of Williamson, and daughter of John Adams.

Dickie, James, was born in Connecticut, February 14, 1830. His father, John Dickie who came to Constantia, Oswego county, in 1836, was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to this country in 1827. He spent the larger portion of his life in Constantia, Oswego county, where he died in 1856 at the age of seventy-five years. James Dickie selected farming for an occupation and followed it up to 1874, and then came to Clyde and established himself in business. He carries a selected line of imported and domestic groceries. At the age of thirty Mr. Dickie married Miss Sybil Daffier, of Constantia. Mrs. Dickie died in 1890 at fifty-eight years of age. She was a woman who was widely known for her Christian character and beautiful life.

Down, George A., was born in Webster, Monroe county, August 30, 1847, the fourth child of eight children born to John and Lavina Down, the former a native of England, and the latter of New Hampshire. He came to Monroe county when a young man and started for himself, then came to Ontario and spent most of his life in that town. He now resides at Marion with his son, Edwin O., at the age of eighty, and his wife at the same age. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He was in the furnace business from 1872 to 1877, when he sold, and April 3, 1879, came on the farm he now owns of seventy-eight acres, and follows general farming. He was a Democrat, but at present is a Republican. He has been school trustee two years, and is a member of Webster Lodge No. 538, F. & A. M. He married in 1880 Cornelia M. Stearns, a native of Webster, by whom he has one child, George M. Mr. Down has been junior deacon, senior master of ceremonies, and junior warden.

Donk, August, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, January 20, 1843. His father came to the United States in 1851. Mr. Donk came with his mother the following year when nine years old. They first located in Sodus one year, then went to Pal-

myra, where they remained ten years. In 1862 the family came to Newark. Mr. Donk was educated at East Palmyra, and has been in the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. company since the close of the war, first as baggage man, and afterward had charge of the pumping engine at the depot. In February, 1872, he was appointed station agent, which position he still fills. July 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 111th Infantry N. Y. S. Volunteers, was captured at Harper's Ferry under General Miles, duly paroled and exchanged. He was in the battle of Gettysburg and the Wilderness. While on the way to Cold Harbor was taken prisoner, was in Anderson prison, Georgia, four months and a half, in Florence, South Carolina, three months, and was a mere skeleton upon his arrival home. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war in June, 1865. He has married twice, first in 1867 to Jane Morrison, of Brighton, Canada, and they had one son, William, who died at the age of ten. Mrs. Donk died in January, 1875, and he married second April 27, 1877, Mattie E. Toussaint, who was born in Oswego. They have three children: Elizabeth A., James and Madaline. Mr. Donk's father, Carl, was born in Germany in 1802. He married Hannah Eickhoff, of his native place, and they had nine children. Mrs. Donk's father, Oliver Toussaint, was born on Wells Island, Orleans, Jefferson county, in 1829. He married Elizabeth Ashton, of Oswego, and they had three children, Frederick, Mattie E., and Elmer. He died in 1867 and his wife in 1874. Mrs. Donk has been in the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. company twenty-one years as ticket agent. Mr. Carl Donk died in 1873 and his wife in 1892. Mr. Donk is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. and A. M., and of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York. Mrs. Donk is a member of the Women's Relief Corps.

Demmon, John Watkins, was born in 1833. His father was Horace Demmon, born in Springfield, Vt., in 1803, the son of Daniel Demmon, born in 1768. In 1817 they came to Huron and settled on the farm owned by our subject. Daniel died in 1824, and his son Horace conducted the farm for seventy-four years, dying in 1891. His wife was Rachael M. Richardson, and their children were: Clarissa A., Hannah C., John W. and Delia A. John W. was educated at Red Creek Academy and Falley Seminary, entered the office of L. D. Lawton, in 1854, and in January, 1856, the Albany Law School at Albany, N. Y., and emigrated the following Fall to Wisconsin; represented for two years the Milwaukee Mutual, and Wisconsin Home Fire Insurance companies of that State, and the then territory of Minnesota; in December, 1858, represented the publishing house of J. H. Cotton & Co., 172 William street, New York, in Georgia and South Carolina; and the following year shipped horses to those States. In 1863 he married Lucinda J. Smedley, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Mary Ann (Jones) Smedley, of Oswego county, who was born in 1838, and by whom he had two children: Lena E., born 1865, and Horace Gary, born 1869. Mr. Demmon and wife are members of the Wolcott Grange, P. of H. No. 348, also a member of Rose Lodge No. 590, F. and A. M., and Ontario Shore No. 495, I. O. O. F. In 1877, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., occupied the platform for the gospel temperance work in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and was grand lecturer of the Royal Templars of Temperance in 1880-1-2. He was for a part of a season on the platform with Col. A. S. Wood, of Wolcott.

David, William Glenn (deceased), was born in Amherst, N. H., June 12, 1831, was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, entering Williams College in 1848, and graduated in 1852. Selecting the profession of medicine, he graduated from Harvard Medical College in 1854, and then removed to Dubuque, Ia. In October, 1855, he married Sarah M., daughter of Newell Taft, of Lyons, and they are the parents of four sons, three of whom are now living: William G. and John, of New York, and Edward T., of Glenrock, Wyoming. In 1859 he removed to Lyons from Dubuque and entered into partnership with Dr. E. W. Bothume. In 1861 he entered the United States army, receiving the commission of surgeon to the 98th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and took part in the



campaign in Virginia, the battle of the Wilderness, Richmond, White Oak Swamp, and numerous other engagements. He was promoted to brigade surgeon at the capture of Port Hudson, and afterwards was post surgeon at that place. Returning to Lyons in 1865, at the close of the war, he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1867 he was appointed examining surgeon in the United States pension cases, holding this position at the time of his death, August 17, 1877.

Dutcher, John, one of the oldest residents of Red Creek, came to this vicinity in 1830. He was born at Lysander, Onondaga county, in 1819. He is the son of Daniel Dutcher, who, in 1830, bought 270 acres of land, and with the assistance of his two sons, John and Daniel W., grappled with the primeval forest and reclaimed over 100 acres of arable land, meantime rearing a family of nine children. Mr. Dutcher now owns and occupies 120 acres of the original tract.

Davis, Barnet H., was born in Fonda, Montgomery county, January 27, 1836. He is a member of the firm of B. H. Davis & Co., dealers in drugs and groceries, having occupied his present location for the past thirty years. He is now a member of the State Committee, and occupied a seat in the Legislature during the years 1886-87-88. In 1860 Mr. Davis married Alida Agnes Van Edena, a native of Spraker's Basin, and they have one daughter.

Davis, Rev. Daniel D., of Savannah, was born in Butler, August 24, 1824. Paul H. Davis, born in Rhode Island in 1791, and Polina Westcott, his wife, born in Richfield, Otsego county, in 1798 (the parents of Daniel D.), moved to Butler, Wayne county, N. Y., about the year 1815, and in the wilderness purchased a farm, upon which they erected a log house and commenced life, consequently were among the first settlers in Wayne county, N. Y. To this heroic couple were born six children, who grew to man and womanhood, namely: William V., Lucy A., Oliver C., Daniel D., Jerome B., and John Wesley Davis. Grappling with the realities of frontier life, these parents were only able to give their children little more than a district school education. Religiously the parents were Episcopal Methodists, and, sooner or later, the children were all converted and became members of the church of their honored parents. The father died in 1845, and the mother in 1846. November 10, 1845, Daniel D. Davis married Laura Henderson, of Butler, an estimable Christian lady. To them were born two daughters: Pauline S., born July 10, 1847, who married Rev. C. L. Connell, of Jamesville, Onondaga county, N. Y.; Pauline S. died at Rosevalley, July 25, 1878; Carrie, V. Davis, born October 4, 1855, married in 1881 John Mozg, of Euclid, Onondaga county, N. Y., who now resides in Englewood, Ill. Daniel D. Davis followed farming until 1861, when at the call of the master, he left all (like the fisherman of Galilee) to preach the Gospel, and for thirty-one consecutive years has been an honored member of the Central New York Conference (Methodist Episcopal Church). In 1892 Mrs. Davis's health partially failed, and Mr. Davis took a supernumerary edition to the Conference, and for the past two years has engaged in Evangelistic work, for which he evinces decided talents.

Deuchler, Louis, was born in Alsace, Germany, August 25, 1834, came to the United States in 1852, and settled in Syracuse. In 1856 he removed to Lyons, in 1861 established the grocery business on Water street, and in 1863 sold out and went to New York, remaining for two years. In 1865 he returned to Lyons and bought the National Hotel, continuing the business up to 1885, then engaged in the insurance business, making a specialty of fire insurance and is agent for several lines of foreign steamships. In 1887 he was elected justice of the peace and in 1891 was re-elected to the same office, which he now holds. In 1888-89 was elected trustee of the village. At the age of twenty-four he married Magdalena, daughter of George Seligman, of Lyons, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mrs. Bertha Klippel. Our subject takes an

active interest in educational and religious matters, having been trustee in the First German church for eight years.

Daboll, Homer, was born in Canaan, Litchfield county, Conn., July 18, 1827. His father, Jonathan Daboll, was a native of Windsor, Conn., and in 1810 made his home in Canaan, where Homer, the youngest of five children, had such advantages as private and common schools afforded until at the age of sixteen, when his parents moved to Center Groton, Conn., where he received instruction in surveying and navigation at the celebrated Nautical School of that place, then under the supervision of Nathan Daboll and his son, David A., authors of Daboll's Arithmetic and other mathematical works. Professor Potter, of Mystic, Conn., was his next instructor, after which he engaged for a number of years in teaching. In 1853 he married Jane R. Shear, of Junius, N. Y., and as a farmer settled near Cayuga village, where they resided fourteen years. Here their children were born, De Lancey, who died in 1873; Phoebe, now Mrs. A. D. Bacon, of Rochester; Homer F., now manager of the farm, and Sheridan, of Rochester. In 1867 he purchased the farm of 150 acres on which he lives and where to date he has enjoyed the friendship of a numerous acquaintance.

De Zutter, Cornelius, was born in Holland, May 16, 1841, son of Edward and Susan (Van Dixon) De Zutter, natives of Holland, where Mr. De Zutter died in 1847, and his wife and two children, Cornelius and Leonard, came to Sullivan county in 1848. Mrs. De Zutter married Corner Devoe, came to Williamson in 1853 and resided here until her death in August, 1888. Mr. Devoe died June, 1891. The great-grandfather of our subject, Cornelius, was a native of France, and grandfather was a native of Holland, and died there in 1848. Our subject was reared on a farm until fourteen years of age, when he went to Rochester and engaged as clerk for John Vandenburg in a fancy store, where he remained three years, and worked one year in a cotton factory. There he and his brother became partners in the manufacture of willow ware. In the spring of 1866 they returned to Williamson and continued in the willow ware business until 1871, when it was destroyed by fire, without any insurance. They again commenced in business, but after one year was dissolved. In 1872 our subject engaged in buying and selling produce, and continued in business until 1876, when he was employed by H. J. Miller and Sprague, and in 1877, with Mr. Gordon, established a general store, the firm being known as De Zutter & Gordon, and in 1891 our subject, Cornelius, retired, when the firm became De Zutter Bros. & Engleson. They also have a clothing store on the opposite side of the street in what is known as the Rogers block. Mr. De Zutter is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge, No. 159, F. and A. M., also a member of A. O. U. W. Mr. De Zutter married, December 29, 1864, Larinia Decker, of Rochester, a daughter of Abram Decker, a native of Holland, who in 1850 came to Williamson. He died in Rochester in 1877, and his wife in 1875. Our subject and wife had five children: Edward A. and Charles (now members of the firm); Jennie E., who died aged twenty-two years; Ida M., who assists in her father's store; and Delia, who lives at home. Our subject and family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. De Zutter has been a Republican since the organization of the party and an active worker in the party for the past twenty-five years. Leonard De Zutter was born in Holland, February 2, 1844, and came to Sullivan county with his mother and brother when three years of age; he came to Williamson in 1853. He and brother, Cornelius, engaged in the manufacture of willow and rattan ware, and were in partnership in 1872, when they dissolved. He engaged in mercantile business in 1877. He is a member of A. O. U. W. and Select Knights. Mr. De Zutter married in 1867 Susan Van Zandt, a native of Holland, and a daughter of Peter and Lucinda Van Zandt. They had four children: Lucy S., wife of Carl Fuller, of Wallington; Edward L., who died, aged twenty-two; Peter, who is employed in a clothing store, and Lizzie, who died, aged eighteen months.

Denison, Porter G. (deceased), was born at North Stephentown, Rensselaer county, February 19, 1825. His father, George T., was a native of Stonington, Conn. The family are lineal descendants of the titled families of English and Scotch extraction. In 1840 he removed to North Berlin and in 1850 came to Clyde and engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued up to the time of his death, March 21, 1890. September 30, 1852, he married Mary E., daughter of James H. Nichols, who was a native of Bainbridge, Chenango county, and they had three children; Carrie A., Porter G., and Charles E. Our subject was one of the leading men of his town, identified in every public enterprise, benevolent and charitable.

Denney, Loren, was born in Onondaga county September 24, 1835, the second child of a family of four children born to John and Almira Denney, natives of Dutchess county. They came to Wayne county in 1843 and settled in Williamson. The father died in Ontario in 1875, where the mother now resides, aged seventy-nine years. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer, owns forty acres of land, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, 9th Heavy Artillery, participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and served until the close of the war. He married, December 31, 1861, Mary Sanders, a native of Williamson, and daughter of Joseph and Thurey (Stowell) Sanders, he a native of Nova Scotia, and she a native of Oneida county. They came to town when young, where he died January 1, 1883, and she March 11, 1893. Our subject and wife have had two children: Nora A., wife of Fred. Smouton, and has one child; Merton E., at home. Mr. Denney is a Republican, is a member of the A. O. U. W., Ontario Lodge, and G. A. R., Myron M. Fish Post No. 406 and Ontario Grange.

Devereaux, Albert F., was born in Rensselaer county October 29, 1832. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution, coming to America with La Fayette's French troops, and soon after the close of the war settled on the Van Rensselaer "Patent." The son, and then the grandson, Stephen Devereaux (father of Albert F.), occupied the same lands, in succession, improving the land, but being subject to annually paying the rents, which though not excessive were generally considered illegal, giving rise to very much bitter feeling, culminating in the anti-rent war, in which the Devereauxs and relatives were divided, some donning the Indian suits of the anti-renters and others supporting the continuance of the patroon estates. The childhood and youth of Albert F. was spent in this somewhat fettered and unsatisfactory farming, a phase of monopoly. But in 1839 Stephen Devereaux moved to Wayne county, south of Clyde, with his family, a wife and nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. The Reuben Smith farm, now owned by M. B. Syron, adjoining Albert F.'s present farm, was purchased. At the age of twenty-one Albert F. went to Michigan to make his fortune, having received a common school education and assisted his father faithfully during the years of minority. With \$60.12, his total capital, he went to Battle Creek, Mich., and there engaged in work in building the Michigan Central Railroad, afterwards taking up wild land near Grand Rapids and immediately after another lot of land, partly improved and containing a cranberry marsh in Oakland county. This he sold to his father, inducing all the family to move to Michigan. In looking up and locating land Albert F. traversed much of the then wilds of central Michigan afoot and by boat, and was on the grounds of Lansing, Ionia, Marshall, Owasso, and other cities when they were merely straggling settlements. After a time he embarked in buying Michigan cranberries and shipping to Albany, N. Y. Then remaining in the vicinity of Albany a short time he came to Galen in 1850 and married Mary E., daughter of Stephen Hull. They have two sons, Willard L. and Stephen H. In 1862 he bought the Stephen Hull property of 108 acres. In 1880 he bought the adjoining property of 100 acres of Jeremiah Mead, and in 1885 fifty acres of woodland in lot 74 along Clyde river. In 1852 he was the foremost of three planters in Galen, per-

haps the first in Wayne county to engage in tobacco growing. This he continued in for thirteen years. So little was known about the "weed" that one of the three, Mr. Harvey Streeter, exhibited growing plants at the Galen Fair, receiving the first premium. These very plants and the whole of his seeding that year proved to be nothing but mullin plants. Albert F. was the earliest extensive planter of wine grapes and manufacturer of wines and brandy in New York State. Beginning in 1856, before the Pleasant Valley, Hudson River and Chautauqua grape and wine districts were founded, he began producing wines for medicinal and sacramental purposes, of warranted purity, and has established a name continuing with his trade to this day for these goods, known in most of the States of the Union. He was the first grower and seller of Niagara grapes in Wayne county. Mr. Devereaux is, withal, a devoted agriculturist, never for even a year relinquishing his attachment to farming, always aiming to grow the finest crops and ardently taking up the many and varied tasks of land improvement. His home farm holds a large sum of costly farm land engineering in the removal of every rock, stones and obstructions, the laying of miles of tile drainage, stone walls, and other fencing. Large areas have been filled in and sharp knolls graded down, clay soils mixed with sand and gravel and large cuttings made for the outlet of water into the river. A number of handsome farm buildings have also been erected. Mr. Devereaux has been a landmarker and has made his farm a landmark in the town. He was president of the Galen Agricultural Society for three years. Mr. Devereaux was also one of the organizers of the present Baptist Church, of Clyde, was elected trustee then and has been re-elected at the expiration of each term until the present time.

Edgett, the late Ezra A., was born in Greene county, November 21, 1828. His parents came to Oneida county when he was twelve years old, where he was educated in the public and select schools. The family came to this county in March, 1865. Mr. Edgett was an excellent business man. He was at the head of the company in conducting the Wayne County Preserving Company. At his death his wife succeeded him in the business in company with E. K. Burnham. December 16, 1856, he married Harriet C. Marvin, of Camden, Oneida county; and they had four children: James C., who was well educated, and was brought up in the business with his father. He married Anna L. Wilcox, of Port Gibson, Ontario county, and they have one son, Oliver; Edith M. married William R. Conover, and resides in Boston, they have one daughter, Halla; Mary L. resides with her mother; and George, who died in infancy. Mr. Edgett died January 30, 1889, mourned by a bereaved wife and children, and many friends.

Eldridge, Lewis, was born in Penfield, Monroe county, in 1837, where he lived till the age of twenty-five, then, in 1862, married Betsey A. Goodwin, of Penfield, a native of England, born in 1840, who came to this country at about the age of twelve with her parents, Eli and Mary, who located in Monroe county, and afterwards in Walworth, where the mother died, and where the father still lives. Mr. Eldridge settled on a farm in Penfield, purchased by his father in 1816. The grandfather of our subject, William Eldridge, was with Washington as his aide-de-camp all during the Revolution. He was born near Salem, N. Y., and died at Penfield. Erastus, the father of Lewis, was born in Washington county, and died at Penfield in 1863. His wife was Anna (Watson) Eldridge, a native of Maine, who also died at Penfield. Lewis resided on the home farm about three years after his marriage. He resided in Marion four years also, then located on the farm, where he now resides, in Palmyra. This place consists of 118 acres, and he also owns 101 acres near by. He married Betsey A. Goodwin, and their children are: Charles A., and Carrie A. (twins), who now reside in Monroe county; Perinton, now Mrs. J. Crane, of Marion; Fred D., of Palmyra; Anna E., now Anna E. Miller, of Marion; Smith E., who died in childhood; Edward E.; Arthur L.; and May L.

# FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Edgerton, W. W., supervisor of Palmyra, is a native of Saratoga county, N. Y., born December 13, 1819. In 1829 he came to this town, where he lived with his uncle, Oliver Durfee, until the age of twenty-three, when he married and lived in the town of Marion on a farm for two years. This he sold, and then resided in Orleans county for four years, and then in the town of Ontario, Wayne county. From 1854 to 1884 he lived in Walworth, then came to his present residence, about three-quarters of a mile north of the village of Palmyra. He also owns a farm of 105 acres in Williamson. Mr. Edgerton has served Walworth five terms as supervisor, Palmyra three years as assessor, and as supervisor two terms. In 1842 he married Louisa Pratt, who died in 1843. His second marriage was with Calista Avery, of Palmyra, a daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Cole) Avery, and their children are: Arrebell E., now Mrs. Rose, of New York city; C. Avery, who graduated from the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College, practiced in Churchville, near Rochester, four years, and died June 11, 1880. He was born August 24, 1849, and married a daughter of Alfred Miller, by whom he had one child, Melvin G., born August 30, 1859, now a physician of Canastota, also a graduate of the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College. He married A. Nettie Blair, of Cleveland, Ohio, who died May 10, 1883, and his second wife was Maude, youngest daughter of Hon. Loring C. Fowler, of Canastota, N. Y.

Earley, James, is the son of Michael and Anne (Riley) Earley, of County Westmeath, Ireland, where he was born May 24, 1837. In 1853 the ship Columbia landed him in New York, without capital, save health, good habits, and energy. After ten years spent in farm labor, chiefly in Onondaga county, he bought in 1863 a small farm in Butler, having married, April 20, 1862, Alice, daughter of Patrick Kennedy, of Savannah. He came to Savannah in 1866, and owns a farm of 136 acres. Their children are: Michael, born in 1863, now a bookkeeper at Hoosick Falls, who married Olive Worden, of that place; Edward, born in 1864, who married Julie, daughter of John Davis, of Savannah, who conducts a farm adjacent to that of his father; and James, born in 1866, a bookkeeper for the Wood Machine Company at St. Paul, Minn. They have also a daughter by adoption, Agnes M. Keeley, of Red Creek, adopted in 1875 at the age of three, and now the wife of George Delaney, of Seneca Falls. Mr. Earley enlisted with the 15th New York Engineers in 1864, and served till the close of the war. He is now a prime mover and leader in the cause of Prohibition.

Ennis, Charles (deceased), was born in Alloway, September 1, 1835. His grandfather, William, came from New Jersey in 1806, and bought a tract of land in the southern part of Lyons, known as the Squire Parks farm. His father, Robert Ennis, was a prominent contractor, and in 1847 bought the Captain Towar residence and saw mill. He died in 1860. Charles Ennis, the fourth son, was educated at Lima and Hobart College, Geneva, and afterward removed to Minnesota, and in 1865 he with his brothers founded the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which at present is one of the leading banks of Chicago, and of which he was cashier. In 1867 he returned to Lyons. At the age of twenty-nine he married Emma L., daughter of Deacon Newell Taft, of Lyons, and they were the parents of three children: Charles T., Willard G., and Marian. Charles T. is now preparing for admission to the bar of Wayne county in the office of J. W. Dunwell. He had many very large business interests in the West, but his home was in Wayne county, retaining the relations and being in association with the leading men of his county, and he ever sought to advance the west welfare of those, with whom he came in contact. He died July 2, 1879, at the age of forty-three. He took an active interest in educational and religious institutions, especially in the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member.

Eaton, James E., was born in Sussex county, England, December 7, 1827. He was the oldest of eight children born to Samuel and Hannah Eaton, natives of England, in 1854 came to America, and on his return to England he died. His wife died in Eng-

land in 1853. James E. Eaton was reared on a farm, and in 1850 came to Ontario and settled on the farm now owned by the family. Mr. Eaton had forty-five acres, on which he made improvements and built new buildings. He married, May 8, 1851, in Monroe county, Fannie Woodhams, a native of England, came to Ontario in 1850, and here Mr. Woodhams died in 1878, and his wife in 1874. Mr. Eaton and wife had twelve children: Sarah A., deceased; James T.; Jacob, deceased; William; John W.; Annie M., deceased; Charles F., deceased; Emma J.; Nettie; Lillie B., deceased; Roland D., deceased; and Raymond. Mr. Eaton died November 24, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are members of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Easton, Charles H., proprietor of the Empire Roller Mills of Wolcott, was born here in 1861, the son of Hezekiah Easton, a well-known citizen of Wolcott. He attended school at the Red Creek Seminary, where he obtained a fair business education. When twenty-one years of age he married Kate L. Clapper, daughter of John Clapper, of Red Creek. In 1883 he purchased a farm of 75 acres, the old homestead, by being quite successful in the raising of tobacco. In 1892 he purchased the Empire Roller Mills of Wolcott, where he conducts a milling business both in custom and merchant milling.

Fritts, Aaron, was born in the town of Macedon, March 16, 1873. His father, George Fritts, was a native of New York State, and was a farmer. He died in 1881, but his wife is still living. Aaron Fritts is a young man of twenty-one years. He was educated in the Macedon Academy, and since leaving school has been engaged in farm work. He now owns a farm of 123 acres. In politics Mr. Fritts is an Independent.

Freeland, Charles D., was born in Seneca county, July 5, 1818. His father was a native of New Jersey, and came to Seneca county in 1804, and died August 28, 1866, at the age of seventy-six. Charles D. was educated in the common schools, and at the age of thirty-one he married Eleanor Van Demark, who passed away in 1879. He afterward married Lucy Mauthe, and they have one son, John P., and three daughters, Mary B., Emma C., and Katie May. In 1866 he bought part of the Jonah Hopkins estate, having sixty acres, and raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock.

Finch, David S., was born in the town of Dresden, February 24, 1819. His father, Jeremiah S., came to the town of Rose in 1820, when the said town was nearly all a wilderness. He first settled about two miles west of Rose Valley, on the farm now occupied by a Mr. Hicox, living there eight years, when he took up and cleared the farm now owned by William Finch, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1859, aged seventy-seven years. He was a well-known farmer and veterinary surgeon. David S. was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-seven married Matilda A., daughter of Jacob Brush, of Lebanon, Columbia county, by whom he has six children: Nathaniel, Charles, William, Jeremiah, Ernest and Mrs. Phoebe J. Howe. In 1869 he bought the Calvin H. Bliss property of 208 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock, having also a lot of about fifteen acres in the town of Rose, which he devoted to vegetable growing. Our subject has been a member of the M. E. Church for the past twenty-five years, and takes an active interest in all school and church work.

Fowler, M. S., was born at Brutus, January 26, 1851, is the only son of William and Mary (Wood) Fowler, of Butler. He was educated at Rochester Business University, graduating in 1874, and is at present devoted to the management of the large farming interests established by his father. He married, November 29, 1876, Lottie E. Winegar, by whom he had three sons: George W., born January 9, 1881; Clarence M., born January 16, 1886, and Burton P., born June 19, 1887. Mrs. Fowler is the elder daughter of the late Mansfield Winegar, who was a prominent figure in the social and business affairs of the locality. At the time of his death, May 9, 1892, he was senior partner of the firm of M. B. Winegar & Son, engaged in hardware trade at South Butler. He was sixty years of age.

Fewster, Charles, was born in Jefferson county, May 17, 1855, the son of Mather and Mary Franks Fewster, natives of England, he born August 24, 1819, and she December 23, 1818. They came to Antwerp, Jefferson county, in 1851, and resided there until 1859, and then went to Gouverneur, and remained until 1865, when they came to Ontario, and settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch, and here the father died, August 26, 1893, and his wife died December 11, 1891. Our subject was reared on a farm and remained at home, and since sixteen years of age he has had charge of his father's business. He owns 104 acres of land, and is a general farmer. He is now serving his second term as highway commissioner, and his first as excise commissioner. In 1887 he married Hattie Truax, of Ontario, daughter of James and Fedelia Traux, and they have two children: Ethel M., and Howard C.

Fellows, Frank L., was born in Lyons, August 2, 1863, was educated in the Lyons Union School, and the Pennington Seminary, after which he taught four years; also read law at Cleveland with Judge Williams. At the age of twenty-six he married Anna M., daughter of William H. Vandercook, of Rose, and they are the parents of three children: William, Ethel, and Laura. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in his town, having 300 acres, raising large quantities of mint, wheat, barely and stock. He takes an active interest in educational and religious matters. The family came from Hesse Darmstadt (Germany), and settled in Columbia county in 1750.

Fanning, Joel. Patrick and Melinda Fanning were farmers residing in the town of Butler. They had two children, George and Joel, George being the older by two years. Joel Fanning was born June 18, 1855. At the age of nine his father was killed by the falling of a tree which he was chopping. Although he had a small farm nearly paid for, his untimely death was a great blow to his family. The subject of this sketch attended the district schools until he was sixteen years old; then he attended the South Butler Union School, Red Creek Academy, and the Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott. By teaching school winters and going to school summers he fitted himself for college. In the year 1879 he entered Adrian College, Mich., where he remained two years, after which he taught the South Butler Union School for two years and the Rose Valley Union School one year. In the fall of 1884 he entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar April 1, 1887, and is at present practicing his profession at Wolcott. At the age of twenty-one he allied himself with the Republican party.

Fuller, Erastus B., was born in Arcadia in 1843, son of John L. Fuller of Dutchess county, who came to Wayne county in 1843 and settled where he now resides. Our subject has devoted most of his life to farming, from 1874 to 1875 was in the produce business, and in 1879 purchased twenty-six acres of land on the lake shore. His enterprising mind soon conceived the idea of transforming this property into a resort. He put his ideas into practice, and the result has been the development of the magnificent and popular Lake Bluff summer resort, the most sightly point on Great Sodus Bay. He erected the Lake Bluff hotel, large and commodious, in connection with which he conducts a grocery store, stables and post-office, Mr. Fuller being postmaster in 1894. He married Emma L., daughter of Harvey and Lucinda (Clark) Sherman, of Marion, born in 1843, and they have one child by adoption, Irvin S.

Field, A. S., was born in Clyde, July 27, 1815. His father, Daniel, came from the town of Phelps to Clyde in 1810. A. S. was educated in the common schools, learned the carpenter and joiner's trade in 1840, and established the well-known furniture house of A. S. Field, in which he continued business for forty-two years, and is now carried on by his son, W. N. Field. At the age of twenty-eight he married Rachael, daughter of Gilbert Fisher, and they have had seven children, four of whom are now living: Mrs. Charles T. Saxton, Mrs. J. W. Hinman, W. N. Field and George A. Field. His business career has been of the most honorable character, and he has always en-

joyed the entire respect of his fellow-citizens. He has been trustee of the Clyde High School, president and trustee of the village of Clyde and overseer of the poor of the town of Galen. For years he was leader of the first brass band organized in the eastern part of Wayne county.

Fenn, Merritt H., only son of Nelson G. and Fannie M. Fenn, of Butler, was born September 11, 1849. An elder sister, Sylvia, is Mrs. George Johnson, of Wolcott. Merritt's father died December 17, 1851, aged only thirty-two years, and six years later the family removed to Wolcott, where Merritt married, February 8, 1872, Adella, only daughter of Cuyler Castor. Their only child, Marion, died in 1889, when only fifteen years of age. Fannie, the widow of Nelson Fenn, is now Mrs. Alpheus Roberts.

Flint, Dwight B., was born in Rose, February 9, 1830, son of Elizur Flint, a farmer born in 1793, and a native of Connecticut. He was an 1812 pensioner, and ranked as sergeant. He came to Rose in 1817 and settled on wild land, and died in 1884. He was a Republican and had served as supervisor one term and justice of the peace for many years, and was commonly called Squire Flint. His wife was Roxie Howard, of Connecticut, and their children were Dwight B. and Calista, deceased, wife of George Catchpole, of Rose. In 1859 our subject came to Huron and exchanged farms with his brother-in-law, George Catchpole, doing general farming, but apples being his favorite crop. In 1892 he purchased a farm of fifty acres in lot 2. In 1859 he married Mary A., a daughter of Robert Catchpole, and they have one child, Augusta E., wife of Frank D. Gaylord, of Sodus, and their children are: Elizabeth C., born in 1886, and Dwight F., born in 1889. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order in Rose Valley, of which he has been treasurer twenty-six years. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as assessor, supervisor in 1875 and 1876, and county superintendent for six years. He and his wife are members of the Clyde Grange.

Fries, William, was born in the town of Rose December 28, 1847, the youngest of eleven children of Andrew and Catherine (Mink) Fries, both natives of Columbia county, N. Y. The grandfather, William, and his wife emigrated from Germany to America and were early settlers of Columbia county. Andrew Fries came from Columbia county to Rose, then to Palmyra, and then to Williamson, where he died in 1870, and his wife in 1874. Of the family four sons and two daughters still survive. Two sons and one daughter reside in Wayne county, and the others in Michigan. William Fries was reared on a farm and worked the homestead farm a great many years. In 1877 he came to Ontario, was for a while in the mercantile business at Furnaceville, and then bought the farm near Furnaceville, where he is quite largely engaged in growing and evaporating fruit. He has twenty-five acres of apples, five acres of raspberries and peaches, besides other small fruits. In 1869 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Emmet Teats, of Ontario, originally of Dutchess county. Mr. and Mrs. Fries have had four daughters, only one of whom survive: Eveline died at the age of three years, May died at the age of ten, Pearl died at the age of six, and Edna, born October 3, 1877, who is at home. Three of Mr. Fries' brothers, Andrew, Edmund and Gilbert, were soldiers in the Rebellion. Gilbert was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek. In politics the family are Republican and in religion they are Presbyterians.

Field, W. N., was born in Clyde July 14, 1848. His father, Ambrose S. Field, was a native of the town of Galen. Mr. W. N. Field was educated in the Clyde High School, after leaving which he associated himself with his father in the furniture and undertaking business. He purchased the business in 1881 and is now proprietor. Mr. W. N. Field married Miss Lucy A. Foote, daughter of Allen G. Foote, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles W., who was graduated from Union College in 1893, and is now a member of the State Engineer Corps; Edna M., Lucy A. and Winifred.



**Fogerty, Timothy**, of Macedon, was born in Ireland November 7, 1827, a son of Edmund Fogerty, also a native of that country. Timothy came to America in 1854 and settled in Columbia county, where he worked in an iron foundry for two years, then took up his residence (1856) in Macedon, where he engaged in farming by the month for four years. In 1858 he married Marie Coniff, of this town, and of their five children four survive, one son having died February 26, 1894, aged thirty-one years. Mr. Fogerty is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. His farm consists of 171 acres.

**Farrand, G. A.**, was born November 1, 1830, in Savannah. He received a common school education, and with that as a basis has by personal research become a man of wide information. He married March 28, 1854, Amelia, daughter of James Carris, of Tyre, Seneca county. Mr. Carris died February 25, 1887, aged seventy-eight years, his widow, Pamela, surviving him. She was born at Waterloo December 18, 1816. The only child of G. A. and Amelia Farrand is Valeria, born December 17, 1855. She is now the wife of R. A. Wilson, of Butler, now superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car Company in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Farrand, like his elder brothers, is a "landmark" in intellect and popularity.

**Farnum, Ammon S.**, of Savannah, was born in Onondaga county in 1848, a son of Sylvester A. and Maria (Conklin) Farnum, the former dying in 1893 and the latter in 1883. Mr. Farnum received a liberal education at Albion Academy, supplemented by a business training at the Ames College, of Syracuse. He is a trained telegrapher, having been engaged in that work several years after leaving school. At the age of twenty-two he began the manufacture of harness in this place, and has built up a large and profitable trade, carrying also an attractive and large stock of saddlery hardware. In 1872 he married C. Jennie Westbrook. Their eldest daughter, Maud, born in 1873, is the wife of Prof. L. H. Carris, principal of Apalachin High School. Two younger daughters are: Mary, born in 1876, and Clara, born in 1881. Mr. Farnum has served as justice of the peace for eleven years and has served on the Board of Supervisors five years, besides filling many minor positions. In 1884 Mr. Farnum was elected to the Assembly, serving two years, to the entire satisfaction of his colleagues and of his constituents.

**Farrand, Isaac T.**, the second of the three sons of Ebenezer and Susan Farrand, was born January 29, 1828. He married February 25, 1857, Janette, daughter of Daniel Kissinger, of Seneca Falls. In 1860 he engaged in the grocery business, but since 1865 has been a farmer. He is a member of the M. E. Church, a steadfast Republican, having been an assessor for a term of fifteen years. He is also a man of sunny and genial temperament, and has hosts of friends. He has two sons, Edrick H., born August 31, 1858, a dealer in agricultural machinery, wagons, seeds, grains, etc., with stock and headquarters on the homestead farm, and William, born January 5, 1863, who is a watchmaker and jeweler of much skill and success, having graduated in 1891 with a No. 1 diploma from the Horological School at Waltham, Mass.

**Fisher & Kellogg.** The senior member of this firm, Gilbert Fisher, was born at Gorham, N. Y., February 22, 1825. He is the son of the late Gilbert Fisher, of Butler, a prominent farmer, who died in 1832. He now conducts (having admitted his grandson, Guyon Kellogg) a large dairy and fruit farm, shipping dairy products to New York and adjacent points in New Jersey. Prior to the Civil War Mr. Fisher conducted a hotel at Port Glasgow. He was a soldier of Company H, 9th Heavy Artillery, serving until the close of the war, and although escaping unwounded, suffers severely from rheumatism contracted while in the service. September 16, 1848, he married Chalyssia Stage, of Wolcott, and they have one daughter, Mary, born December 16, 1848, who became the wife of John C. Kellogg December 24, 1867. The children of the latter marriage are Guyon, born March 17, 1870, and Ida May, born

October 27, 1876. Guy was educated at Leavenworth Institute (as was also his sister) and was for a time engaged as clerk with A. W. Moore and H. C. Moses at Wolcott. A young man of good business abilities, he is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Finley, Mark C., of Walworth, was born December 16, 1826, and was educated in the Walworth Academy and Union College, from which latter he graduated in 1856. He then began reading law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, and began practice in Palmyra. He also served as school commissioner for nine years, ending January 1, 1894. He served as police justice twenty-five years, and was also justice of the peace, having served since 1861. He was again elected police justice April 1, 1894. In December, 1861, he married Helen E. Myrick, and their children are: Hannah E., a teacher in the Union School; Helen M., wife of Dr. S. H. Hunt of Chicago; Marjorie C., John Finley and Prudence Sabin. The parents of our subject were natives of Orange county, N. Y., and Connecticut, respectively, having been married in Connecticut. They moved to Walworth in 1816, where they died. The father came to Walworth in 1808, and was in the war of 1812. His second wife was Rebecca Davenport, nee Potter, by whom he had two children.

Fisher, Abram, was born on the ocean, October 31, 1844, while his parents were coming from Holland to America. He is a brother of John Fisher, mentioned in this work. Our subject was reared on a farm and worked by the month for twelve years, and then purchased the land he owns of sixty-five acres and also thirty-seven acres, which he sold to his brother. He follows general farming, and also has eight acres of berries. Mr. Fisher is a Republican in politics. He married, August 8, 1871, Ella Hulbert, a native of Ontario, and daughter of Norman and Mary Hulbert, and they had seven children: Wellington, Earnest, Addison I., Jessie, Allison, Blanche and Frank.

Forgham, Richard F., was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, October 1, 1848, was educated in the common schools and is a self-made and self-educated man. At the age of seventeen he established a crockery and variety store in Camden, which he sold in 1868 and came to Lyons in 1871 and established the bottling business, being the first plant of the kind between Syracuse and Rochester, and in which he is still engaged. At the age of thirty-nine he married Mary L., daughter of Sylvanus Bailey, of Lyons, and they are the parents of one son, John E. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and is serving his second term as trustee of the village, being identified in advancing the best interests of his town and the leading events of the day; the street running by his property being named for him, Forgham street. He is a man of conservative character and of sterling worth and integrity.

Gates, Melvin B., born in Ontario, March 1, 1829, is a son of Joseph W. and Harriet (Levens) Gates, the former born in Oswego county February 3, 1801. Mrs. Gates died in 1831, and he married second a sister of his first wife, who still survives, she being the only one left of six. They had four children, all now living. Mr. Gates was one of the pioneers of Ontario, was for several years supervisor of the town, and served six years as assessor, and revenue assessor from 1862 to 1866. The grandparents of our subject was Isaac and Prudence (French) Gates, who came to Ontario in 1816, and settled on a farm. He was twice married and raised a large family. Melvin B. was educated in Walworth Academy and has always followed farming. In 1855 he married Rhoda M. Gould, born June 11, 1830, and daughter of Ebenezer and Silva (Bancroft) Gould, early settlers of Walworth, Wayne county, by whom he has had two sons, Floyd I., born in November, 1860. His wife is Kittie Cone, and he is engaged in farming in Ontario; and Louis M., born September 13, 1868. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Gates settled on the farm he now owns, and has since resided there and made many improvements. His farm has 120 acres, and he is engaged in general farming and fruit growing. In politics he is a Republican, and is at present county superintendent of the poor. Mr. Gates and wife attend and support the M. E. church.

Gilbert, Joseph, a native of Marion, was born February 22, 1833. He is the youngest of eight sons and eight daughters of Samuel and Luceba (Wilson) Gilbert, natives of Hadley, Saratoga county. The grandfather was Joseph Gilbert, who was a farmer of Saratoga county, where he died aged ninety-one. Samuel came to Wayne county in 1809 and settled first in Williamson. He was at Pultneyville during the War of 1812. He removed to Marion in 1849 and bought 100 acres of land, where he resided until his death in 1857. Mrs. Gilbert died in 1864, aged seventy-eight. He was one of the pioneer abolitionists. Joseph Gilbert was reared on the farm and has made farming his life occupation. He married in 1859 Emerett Adams, of Marion, by whom he had one daughter and one son, who died in infancy. Alma is the wife of Delmar Hope, and they have two daughters, Daisy and Faith C. Mr. Hope is now carrying on the farm, which consists of 100 acres. Joseph Gilbert is a member of the Williamson Grange.

Garlock, Abram, born in Mohawk Valley, N. Y., May 5, 1831, was the youngest of thirteen children of Jacob and Maria Garlock, who came to Marion in 1837, and here lived and died aged sixty-three years respectively. He owned a large farm, the village of Marion occupying a part of that farm. Abram Garlock was educated in Marion Academy, and was engaged in the mercantile business ten years, but his principal occupation was a dealer in produce. He was postmaster four years. He married in May, 1854, Hester A. Sweezey, a native of Marion, and daughter of Merritt and Clarissa Sweezey, he a native of Marion, and she a native of Vermont. Mr. Sweezey died in 1855, and his wife in 1873. Mr. Garlock and wife had four children: Arthur M., who died in 1888, aged thirty; Emery L., who died in 1881, aged twenty-one; Carrie L., who died in 1883, aged twenty-two; and May, wife of Edward Croucher. Mr. Garlock died May 13, 1884.

Gurnee, Isaac H., born in Onondaga county, June 6, 1824, was the second child of Marvin and Phoebe (Hall) Gurnee, the former a native of Haverstraw, born in July, 1799, and died June 27, 1870. He was a son of Caleb Gurnee, who lived in Skaneateles, but died in Cayuga county. Marvin came to Ontario, N. Y., in 1828, and there lived and died in 1870, and his wife December 12, 1885, aged eighty-one years. Our subject was four years old when he came to Ontario, where he resided until 1866, when he came to Marion on the farm he now owns. After two years he established a boot and shoe business in the village, but soon returned to the farm he now owns, where he has since resided. He married, December 31, 1846, Sarah Baker, a native of East Newark, and daughter of Jacob and Jane (Rhodes) Baker. Mr. Gurnee and wife had one son, Alonzo B., born February 16, 1849, in Ontario. He came to Marion and learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed six years, but his principal occupation has been farming. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Marion, and has been master of the Grange three years, during which time the lodge has grown from twenty-six to one hundred members. He married, October 26, 1870, Euphema Carpenter, by whom he has had two children: T. Carlton and Edith M.

Griswold, William H., was born in the town of Rose, April 3, 1838. His father, Lorenzo, was a native of the town of Victory, Cayuga county, and came to Wayne county in 1834. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Jeffers, and they had seven children, of whom three are now living: William H., Mrs. Sarah Lane, and Mrs. Helen J. Cobell. Lorenzo was among the early settlers in the town of Rose, and through life was a prominent farmer in his town. He died in March, 1851, aged forty-three years. William H. was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-one he married Julia A., daughter of James Weeks, by whom he has three children: Charles E., Frank W., and one daughter. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in Wayne county, raising large quantities of fruit, hay, grain and stock. He was elected supervisor for two terms, and

takes an active interest in educational and religious matters, being a liberal supporter of the Methodist church.

Getman, George W., was born in Columbia, Herkimer county, N. Y., December 18, 1845, was educated in the district schools, and finished at West Winfield Academy, after which he taught for two years, and then entered the employ of J. G. Burrill at Herkimer, N. Y., and learned the profession of druggist, moving to Lyons in April, 1869, and established the business of retail druggist and wholesale and retail essential oils, of which he is one of the largest buyers and shippers in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-three he married Fannie Taylor, of Herkimer, and they have three sons, George, Frank, and William, and two daughters, Fannie and Marion. He is a Republican in politics, has been trustee of the village, and is also interested in school and religious matters, having been an elder twenty years in the Presbyterian church of Lyons. Our subject is thoroughly identified in advancing the best interest of his town, where he is recognized as a man of sterling character and high worth.

Garlock Packing Company.—This firm engaged in the manufacture of steam, water, and ammonia fibrous packings, is one of Wayne county's most important manufacturing establishments. In 1884 Garlock, Crandall & Co. began the business at Palmyra on a small scale in a single room of one of the buildings now occupied by the present company. The firm of Garlock, Crandall & Co. consisted of O. J. Garlock, a native of Palmyra, now a resident of New York city; Eugene Nichols, a native of Monroe county, and George H. Crandall, a native of this town. In September, 1887, the Garlock Packing Company was formed by O. J. Garlock, Eugene Nichols, and F. W. Griffith, a native of Phelps, Ontario county. The old firm purchased, in 1886, the main building now occupied by the present company, comprising a three-story, 36x80 structure, and in 1888 an additional building of two stories was erected. The class of fibrous packings made by this firm, in ring and spiral forms, was originated by Mr. Garlock, and has replaced other kinds to a very great extent. It was first introduced about 1884. They are also large manufacturers of gaskets, and jobbers of packings for flanges and joints. They use one steam engine, with a forty-five horse-power boiler, also an electric dynamo engine, employing from fifteen to twenty hands. They manufacture four special packings, viz.: Garlock's Special Water, Garlock's Elastic King, Garlock's Sectional Ring, and Garlock's Spiral. In addition to their plant here, they have also one at Rome, Ga., and have branch offices in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, and Omaha, from which points shipments are made to the various parts of the country. They have a large export trade controlled by the New York branch, which also supplies numerous inter continental steamers. They are shipping from Palmyra about four tons per week.

Gilbert, John P., M. D., was born in Lyons December 27, 1829. His father, John, came to Lyons in 1806. His father, Amos Gilbert, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and himself a soldier in the war of 1812. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the deacons for more than fifty years up to the time of his death in 1882, aged ninety-two years. John P. was educated in the Lyons Union School and the Geneva Medical College, and graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1856, under the celebrated Valentine Mott, after which he returned to Lyons and succeeded Dr. Pollock, his preceptor, and established a general practice, making a specialty of the treatment of the eye and ear. In October, 1857, he married Mary E. Tyler, daughter of Platt Tyler, esq., of Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y. Mrs. Gilbert died in 1882, leaving one child, Mary Louisa. He had charge of the Albany Eye and Ear Infirmary from 1858 to 1861. He received a commission from Hon. Gideon Wells, secretary of the navy, and entered the U. S. Navy in December, 1861, as acting assistant surgeon in the East Gulf Squadron, officiating as chief medical officer on board the U. S. ship, Guard. Resigning from the navy in 1862 he entered the United States hospital service in De Camp General Hos-

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pital at David's Island; was later assigned as post surgeon at the Draft Rendezvous at Riker's Island, New York harbor. Continuing in the hospital service up to 1865, he then resigned on account of ill health. He soon after located in Long Island City and established a general practice and a drug store, and was appointed postmaster. Since 1870 he has practiced in the west until 1881, when he returned to Lyons, where he has since resided. Dr. Gilbert is the inventor and proprietor of "Vital Vim," a new stimulant without alcohol or any injurious ingredients, which is rapidly gaining in favor as a household remedy, as well as a cure for the liquor habit. He is a comrade of A. D. Adams Post, No. 153, G. A. R., of the State of New York; a member of Humanity Lodge, No. 406, F. and A. M., and one of the original charter members of Temple Lodge, No. 115, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master workman and medical examiner.

Greenway, George B., was born in Syracuse February 15, 1856. His father, George Greenway, was one of the firm of J. & G. Greenway, brewers. George B. Greenway was educated in Syracuse and Williams College, after which he studied medicine. In 1880 in connection with C. E. Wolcott he purchased the book and stationery business of Davis, Bardeen & Co., which he afterward sold out and took an interest in the Whitney Wagon Works. In 1889 he came to Clyde and purchased S. D. Streeter's interest of the Streeter Malting Company, and in 1892 bought the remaining Streeter interest. Mr. Greenway married Miss Ella M. Warner daughter of Arthur Warner, of Springfield, Mass., and to them one child was born, viz., Ruth W. Mr. Greenway is a public spirited man and is interested in the advancement of the educational and religious institutions of the town. In 1894 he was elected president of the village of Clyde.

Gatchell, William Whittier, was born in Galen September 7, 1822, a son of Elisha, a native of Boston, who came in 1813 to Lyons, Wayne county, and some years later to Huron and settled on Great Sodus Bay. He served as justice of the peace, commissioner, and assessor. He married first Sophia, daughter of Clark Whittier, of Portland, Maine, by whom he had five children: Jeremiah, William W., James W., Harriet, and Mary Ann. His second wife was Margaret Britton, and their children were: Sophia, Christopher, Henry, Charles, Guett, Elisha (deceased), Jane, and Charles. The grandfather was Jeremiah, also a native of Boston, and a sea captain. His wife was a Miss Diamond, whose father was sailing master on board the war-ship Constitution. At the age of eighteen William W. engaged in the mercantile business in Port Glasgow, which he followed four years, afterward engaging in the apple business, which he followed eighteen years and then turned his attention to farming and fruit growing, owning 170 acres. In February, 1861, he married Louise, daughter of Charles and Polly Tyndall, of Rose, and their children are: Minnie, wife of Dr. George D. York, of Huron; James K., of Troy; Worth and Sophia. Mr. and Mrs. Gatchell are members of Huron Grange, and in politics our subject is a Democrat. He has served as postmaster, assessor, constable, collector, and supervisor.

Gilbert, Edward F., was born in Lyons January 21, 1843. His father, John, was one of the prominent business men in his town, being a manufacturer and inventor of fanning mills for over sixty years. These mills were shipped all over the United States, Canada, and to foreign countries, including Turkey and Damascus, Syria. He invented the process of putting the twist in the double warp of the wire screens used in cleaning grain; previous to that time they were braided by hand. In 1858 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he was succeeded by his son Edward F., who was educated in the Lyons Union School, began an active business life at the age of sixteen, and carried on the business twenty-eight years. He then traveled on the road and is also engaged in shipping to foreign countries parts of fanning mills that could not be manufactured there. He is also the inventor of several toys, among them being the thirteen, fourteen, fifteen puzzle, "Gilbert's Instruction Alphabet" and

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

"Wash-stand Screen." At the age of twenty-four he married Viola, daughter of Mortimer Calkins, of Earlville, N. Y., a graduate from the Lyons Musical Academy, who is an efficient organist and successful piano music teacher. They are the parents of two children: Carrie (deceased), and Mary Keokee, who has been a pupil of celebrated violinists and is herself a brilliant performer and able instructor on the violin. Our subject is one of the prominent business men in his town, having been trustee, treasurer and assessor in his village.

Gillett, William, was born at Ferguson's Corners in the town of Galen, June 26, 1827. His father, James Gillett, was a native of Kent, England, came to the United States in 1824 and settled in Wayne county at Ferguson's Corners. He died in 1848, aged fifty-six. William Gillett was educated in the common schools in the town of Sodus, and at the age of twenty-five married Lucy A., daughter of John Butler, by whom he had three children, John H., William J. (now deceased), and Mrs. Lizzie B. Patten. In 1861 he bought the Benjamin Ford property of 100 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock, and making a specialty of garden seeds. Our subject is one of the representative men of his town, was elected supervisor and assessor, and takes an active interest in school and church matters.

Garlock, James P., was born in Arcadia July 15, 1825, and came with his parents to Parma, Monroe county, and here he was educated and learned the trade of carpentry. This he followed twelve years, since which he has engaged in farming. February 23, 1859, he married Lydia A. Bryant, a daughter of one of the first settlers of the town, and they have one son, Willard B., a farmer with his father. The family returned to Wayne county and located in East Palmyra in 1864, and in 1868 to the town of Arcadia, locating on part of the Bryant homestead. Nicholas, father of our subject, was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, May 17, 1788, and married Katie Writenburgh, by whom he had two children: Elisha and Sarah E. He married second Rebecca Van Zile, and their five children were: Andrew, James P., Nelson H., William, and Wesley. This family came here in 1812, locating on the Edgett place west of Newark. Nicholas died December 17, 1838, and his wife January 10, 1866. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The great-grandfather of James P. came from Germany in 1709 and settled in Montgomery county, where the family was long identified with the best interests of the locality. The fifth generation is now residing on the Bryant homestead.

Gardner, Amos, was born in Webster, Monroe county, November 30, 1831. He is one of a family of nine sons and seven daughters of Thomas and Matilda (Russell) Gardner, he a native of Albany county, born February 12, 1806, died February 1, 1861, and she a native of Greene county, born September 18, 1812. Mr. Gardner was a farmer by occupation and bought the farm now owned by George Gardner in Ontario. Mrs. Gardner died December 13, 1889. A son, Louis, was in the Rebellion two years. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, from the effects of which he died October 20, 1886. The grandfather was Silas, who came from Rhode Island to Monroe county, and settled finally in Ontario, Wayne county, where he died. Amos Gardner was reared on the farm and has always followed farming. He now has a farm of fifty acres and carries on general farming and fruit raising. October 24, 1855, he married Lydia, daughter of Uriah and Esther (Power) Aldrich, he of Macedon and she of Oak Orchard Creek, N. Y. They had three sons and two daughters, all of whom are now living. He died September 24, 1882, and his wife resides at Farmington, Ontario county, on the homestead, aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have had three sons and one daughter: E. Isabelle, who died May 25, 1872; Uriah, deceased; Cassius and Royal, who are at home. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion they are Baptists.

Gardner, Ishmael Gilbert, is one of Huron's representatives, born in Huron April 6, 1851, and is the son of Samuel Gardner, a farmer born in Ontario county in 1820. He

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came to Huron in 1849, and served as assessor, supervisor, and in other offices. His wife was Hannah Brewster, of Lansingburg, and their children were Ishmael G. and Elizabeth, deceased. His second wife was Hapilona Chatterson, and they had one child, Ella, wife of Samuel Lyman, of Rose. Our subject now owns the homestead farm, and is a grower and distiller of the oils of peppermint, spearmint, wormwood and tansy. He also has extensive hot houses and gardening lands, and is engaged in forcing various winter and early spring crops for the city markets. In 1875 he married Sarah, daughter of Azael and Harriet Slaght, and their children are: Evelyn, born 1876; Samuel, 1878; Belle, deceased; Laura, 1889. Mr. Gardner is a Democrat.

Ganze, Henry A., was born in Germany, July 27, 1837, is the son of Henry and Maria Ganze, natives of Germany, who came to New York in 1852, and finally settled in Egg Harbor City, Atlantic county, N. J., where Mr. Ganze died in 1881, and his wife in 1866. Subject was educated in the common schools of Germany and at a evening school in New York. He left New York in 1854, and settled in Marion (at sixteen years of age). Mr. Ganze is a natural musician, and for a number of years played the organ in the Christian church, of which he and his wife are members. He learned the carpenter trade, and has followed it most of his life. He enlisted in 1862 in Company D, 160th New York Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and three months. He was in the following battles: Port Hudson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, wounded and taken prisoner, but only held one day. He married, December 30, 1857, Clarissa Fish, a native of Fall River, Mass., daughter of John and Mary Fish. Mr. Ganze and wife had six children: Henry J., born August 26, 1866; Albert A., born September 27, 1867; William H., born January 2, 1871; Thomas S., born July 7, 1872; Mary A., born February 3, 1875, and one born in 1880, who died in infancy. Henry J. died August 27, 1866; Albert A. died March 3, 1870; Thomas died April 26, 1873. Mr. Ganze holds the office of excise commissioner.

Hall, J. Madison, one of the oldest residents of this locality, and who yet carries lightly his eighty-six years, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, October 8, 1808, the son of Aaron Hall, a native of Connecticut. Practically a self-educated man, he is an omnivorous reader and a man of vigorous mental action. His wife, Phila Mosher, was born in Pittstown, February 3, 1810, and died May 16, 1889. Their children were as follows: Henry, now with his father; Wesley, a prominent merchant at Red Creek; Mary, wife of D. D. Becker, of the firm of Becker & Hall, merchants and bankers of Red Creek; Martha, wife of A. M. Turner, of New York city; and Harriet, who died April 22, 1850, aged fifteen.

Heisler, Henry, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 7, 1833, and came to the United States in 1855. He first went to Monroe county, in 1856 came to the town of Huron, and in 1869 bought the Rogers property of fifty acres, raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock. In 1857 he married Maria B., daughter of Casper Mannes, and they have three children: Henry R., John C., and Mrs. Maria Jenkins. Our subject is one of the most thorough farmers in the town of Galen, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity.

Hamm, Moses F., was born in the town of Bloomfield, Ontario county, March 17, 1834, was educated in the common schools, and is a graduate of the Canandaigua Academy. About 1854 he married Phoebe J., daughter of Jason and Adeline Sanford, of East Palmyra. Mr. Hamm taught school when a young man, and by industry and good management has become possessed of a comfortable competence. When the Union School and Academy was erected, he devoted his entire time to superintending the construction of the edifice, in the capacity of trustee, which latter office he filled for nine years. He has also served as president of village of Newark. Mrs. Hamm died in 1865, and he married second, May 14, 1867, Mary E., daughter of Edward and Lida Kirby, of Oneida county. Mr. Hamm is committee in charge of the Emma L. Ramsdell

estate, the owner being insane. He has resided in Newark seventeen years. His care of the above estate, together with the care of his farms, absorbs his whole time and energies. He was formerly associated with James Upton and Gideon Ramsdell as wood and tie contractors for fifteen years, for the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. He is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., also of I. O. O. F. No. 250. Mrs. Hamm is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Hamm's father, Robert, was born in Vermont, of Scotch parentage, and came to this part of the country in 1802, first locating in Palmyra, and later in East Bloomfield. His first wife was Sarah Mack, and his second was Eunice Guile, of Keene, N. H. His children were: Miranda, Burton, Helena, Levantiaette, Robert, jr., Delia, Moses F., Eunice, Eusebia. He died, aged eighty-four. Edward Kirby, Mrs. Hamm's father, was a civil engineer, born in France, who married Lida Long, of Oneida county, and they had seven children, of which only three survive.

Hance, Thomas C., was one of the early settlers in this county, having been born in Calvert county, Md., September 27, 1782, and died April 18, 1888, in Macedon, at the advanced age of 105 years, six months, and twenty-one days. He moved from Baltimore, Md., in 1803, to Western New York, and remained with his parents in Farmington until 1817, when he married Esther C., daughter of Abraham Lapham. He then removed to Macedon and kept the first general store on the mail route, west of Palmyra, also had nurseries in Farmington and Macedon. In 1821 he received a patent for a horse hay rake on wheels, it being the first patent of the kind issued. He and wife were members of the Society of Friends. They had seven children, six of whom lived to maturity, as follows: Benjamin M., born in 1818 in Macedon, graduated from the Canandaigua Academy, and taught school a number of years. He was a member of the Sanitary Commission in the late war, stationed at Point of Rocks, Va., and later at Alexandria Heights. He took the overland route to California in 1849. At present he is a resident of Niles, Mich., in the horticultural business; Sarah D., born in 1820, graduated from the Albany Female Seminary, and at once took the position of preceptress at Macedon Academy (of which she was a graduate), later of the Palmyra and Utica schools. She was instructor to the daughter of Senator Seward, and she served as an assistant private secretary to him at Washington in 1857. She died June 10, 1867; Abraham L., born April 6, 1822, died December 20, 1893; Thomas C., born in 1823, graduated from the Chicago Medical College, was a surgeon in the United States army, and is now stationed at Republican City, Neb.; Dr. S. F. H., born in 1825 in Ohio, graduated from the Albany Medical College, and was surgeon in the 89th Illinois Infantry, resident now of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Jonathan R., born in Ohio in 1827. The parents in their old age lived with their son, Abraham L. The father was a descendant of John Hance, of England, who settled in Maryland soon after Lord Baltimore established the colony there. The mother was a descendant of the Laphams of Rhode Island. She died in June, 1862, at the home of her son Abraham. The latter is the only one of the sons who remained in this State. He was educated at the Canandaigua and Macedon Center Academies, and in early life was a teacher and superintendent of schools, and for forty years was connected with the best interests of his native town. He married Lydia Packard in 1854. She was a daughter of Philander and Minerva Packard. They had two sons: Frederick S., born October 17, 1858, who married Jessie E. Parker in 1882, and has five children; and Benjamin M., born December 9, 1859, who lives on the homestead. He married Ada E. Eldredge in 1883.

Horton, George S., of Wolcott, was born in the old homestead at North Wolcott, March 23, 1857. He was educated at the Leavenworth Institute and Red Creek Union Seminary. In the fall of 1880 he became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, remaining there one year, thence to the Albany Law School, where he graduated in the class of 1892. Prior to his legal studies he spent a portion of each year as a teacher. When only twenty-two years of age, he was elected justice of the peace in his native town, being the youngest one in the country. Mr.



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Horton cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield in 1880. He has been an enthusiastic Republican ever since. He is associated with Colonel A. S. Wood in the practice of the law. In the town of Wolcott, where he was reared, and with whose interest he has always been identified, no man is more popular nor more highly respected, as is evidenced by the majorities which he always gets when he is a candidate for an office. In the fall of 1893 he was elected by a plurality of two thousand five hundred and fifty-three to represent the big and populous county of Wayne in the Assembly. He was made chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and was also a member on Judiciary and Claims. In the season of 1894 he introduced several measures of an economical and reformatory character, not only earning the continued regard of his constituents, but the respect of his political opponents. He is married, and has one child.

Hanchett, Mrs. Orange R., was born at Mexico, N. Y., March 17, 1826. Her maiden name was Maretta Kenyon. In 1847 she married Frank Maguire, who was born in Tyre, Seneca county, February 22, 1819. He was a resident of Butler forty years, engaged in blacksmithing, and is a citizen of irreproachable character and moral worth. He died at Butler, January 21, 1887. They had two sons, Darwin F., who died in infancy; and Adelbert E., who was conductor on the T. W. S. W. R. R., and was killed in a collision, November 6, 1874, aged twenty-six years. Mrs. Maguire married second, Orange R. Hanchett (formerly of Wichita, Kan.), March 25, 1889, and they moved to Wolcott, where Mr. Hanchett died April 9, 1893.

Henry, William, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, in 1817, a son of William Henry, a school teacher, who went to Albany in 1818, and was never again heard from. His wife was Catherine Sours, of Columbia county. In 1836 he and his mother moved to Wayne county, and purchased the farm where Mr. Henry now lives. Here his mother died in 1873. He makes a specialty of raising fruit, in which he is very successful, his farm consisting of 200 acres. In 1844 he married Olive, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Parker, of Huron, who were early settlers here. Mrs. Henry was born in 1823. They had one child, born in 1846, Catherine Ann, wife of Aaron Peck, of Wolcott, by whom she has three children: Gertie, Frank, and Minnie. Mrs. Henry died in 1849, and two years later he married Julia A. (born in July, 1823), a daughter of Christian and Anna C. (Rote) Sours. They had four children: Seymour, born in 1852; Mary, born in 1855, wife of Charles S. Pratt, of Marion; Emma, born in 1857, wife of Lewis Lovejoy, of Huron; and Idella, born in 1860, wife of Frank Chapin, of Huron. Mrs. Henry died June 18, 1894, aged seventy years. Mr. Henry has fourteen grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Ulrich Sours, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, and had three children: Tunis, Peter, and Elizabeth. Tunis, born in 1764, and his wife, Maria, born in 1756, had these children: Christiana, born in 1786; Philip, born in 1788; Catherine, born in 1790; Hannah, born in 1793; Margaret, born in 1795; Maria, born in 1797; and Cynthia, born in 1799.

Heit, Jacob, was born in Alsace, March 8, 1823. His father, Michael, came with his family to the United States in 1830, and died in 1871, aged eighty years. Jacob was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-eight he married Magdalena, daughter of Henry Miller, of Lock Berlin, and they have five children: John H., George F., William A., Henry M., and Jacob D. In 1855 he bought the Adam Clum property; in 1868 bought the William Bonell property, and subsequently the David Waldruff farm, in all having about 450 acres, and raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, and has been steward of the M. E. church of Clyde many years.

Hopkins, Burton J., born in Ontario, September 22, 1835, is the third of five sons of Joseph and Pamela J. (Nichols) Hopkins, he a native of New Jersey, and she of Connecticut. He came to Manchester and then to Pultneyville, where he was married. He

then came to Ontario and settled on a farm, where he lived fifty-five years, and there died in November, 1890, aged ninety years, and his wife resides with the subject of this sketch at the age of ninety-two. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in Macedon and Webster Academies. He taught in district school during winter terms from the time he was eighteen years old until he was married, was engaged in selling nursery stock and also in the saw mill business, and bought wool in partnership with his brother Henry for several years. He received a patent for slicing and curing apples in 1880, it being the first in use. Mr. Hopkins is at present a farmer, and purchased a farm of 111 acres in 1885, where he has since resided. He is a Republican, a member of South Shore Grange of Ontario, and is now master of the Grange. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. He married in 1864 Ann E. Sprague, by whom he has had four children: Archer C., W. Burr, Mary A., and Glenn N. W. Burr graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1893, and is now a student of Brown's College, Providence, R. I. Archer C. was educated in Palmyra and Macedon Academies. Mary is a student of Webster Union School.

Hamm, Edson W., was born at Sharon Springs, N. Y., September 18, 1861, was educated in Macedon Academy, and from there went to the Albany Normal School, and after teaching two years began the study of law with Hon. Stephen K. Williams at Newark, N. Y., then went to Washington, D. C., to assist in the republication of the United States Supreme Court reports. He then took the law course at the National University of Law at Washington, graduating in 1884, and in 1885 took a post-graduate course, and returned to Newark and spent a year with Judge Norton, and was admitted to the bar in 1886, and then entered into partnership with Judge Norton. In 1887 he terminated that connection and came to Lyons, where he carries on a general practice. At the age of twenty-eight he married Mary W. Van Camp, daughter of William Van Camp. Subject is recognized as one of the rising men in his profession, giving an earnest and energetic attention to all business matters.

Hill, Edmund, was born in Junius, Seneca county, May 11, 1835. His father, Peter, came to Wayne county in 1839, and was a prominent farmer in his town. Edmund received his education in the district schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1865 he married Augusta, daughter of William Reinhardt, of Pittsfield, Mass., and they are the parents of four children: Theodore W., Charles E., Edmund Augustus, and Lena E. In 1879 Mr. Hill inherited his father's estate of ninety acres, to which he has added by buying adjoining property, and all of which he has now under cultivation. Our subject is one of the leading men of his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Holdrige, A. J., after a life of more than ordinary interest and adventure in foreign lands, returned in 1865 to his old home, for the next ten years was on shore and at sea, and for sixteen years has been an express and freight agent at Savannah. He was born in Galen, September 16, 1838, a son of Ambrose and Charity Holdridge. His educational opportunities were limited, and at the age of fifteen he ran away from home and shipped from Greenport, L. I., on board the whaler Italy in 1854. Off the Aleutian Isles in 1856 she was distasted in a heavy storm, and after the loss of eleven men finally harbored in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and the cargo of 2,800 barrels of oil and 32,500 pounds of whalebone was saved intact, then visited a number of the South Sea Islands among the cannibals. He next shipped in the Sheffield for another whaling cruise, which lasted eight months, with a net result of 2,200 barrels of oil and 19,000 pounds of whalebone. Next entering the merchant service he visited all the principal ports of South America, rapidly passing by various promotions from a common sailor to first mate, which position he held on board the Monterey when but twenty-two years of age. During the war between Peru and Ecuador he was on a blockade-runner, which was on one occasion chased all day by a Peruvian man-of-war without result. At Panama, when in the passenger steamer service, he had the dreaded chagres fever, and after his recovery

he again entered merchant service, visiting London and other points in the Old World. In 1863, while on the United States navy ship *Aphrodite*, he suffered shipwreck off Cape Lookout, when the ship and twenty-six men were lost, but Mr. Holdridge escaped uninjured. After the war he spent several seasons on the lakes, chiefly in sailing vessels, and subject to the usual vicissitudes of a sailor's life, sometimes an officer, and sometimes before the mast. In 1889 he married Fanny Taylor, of Clyde. Our subject has been president of the village, trustee, assessor, etc.

Harrington, Eb., is a son of Daniel Harrington, a Wayne county pioneer, who died at Savannah in 1883. He was in many ways a prominent man in early times, conducted a steam saw mill for a period of fifteen years, and was commissioner of highways for twenty-five years. His wife was Mary A. Fitch, and of her four children two are now living: Harriet, wife of Ezra Van Duyne, of Savannah; and Eb., who was born October 23, 1848, and acquired a good education at a select school at South Butler. When twenty-four years of age he married Caroline, daughter of the late Herman Westcott, of Savannah, and their children are: Cynthia, born April 19, 1874, and Eugene, born February 1, 1876. Caroline died February 16, 1886, and Mr. Harrington is now married to Miss Catharine Fitch, of Savannah, and she has one daughter, born March 16, 1894.

Hamilton, David R., was born December 3, 1806, the son of David Hamilton, of Montgomery county, who died December 7, 1819, at an advanced age. David was one of a family of nine children, and at the age of eighty-eight now stands the sole living representative, in Wayne county of that family. His boyhood was passed in Saratoga county, coming to Butler in 1828, in September of which year he married Mary Hollister, of Saratoga, by whom he had eight children: William H., born May 13, 1830; Charles A., born February 3, 1832; Melissa, born October 7, 1833; Harriet, born April 5, 1835; Mary C., born December 14, 1836; Hollister, born September 30, 1839; Martha, born February 19, 1841; and Frank, born September 24, 1844. Mary Hamilton died, January 22, 1873, and December 24, of that year, he married Harriet, widow of Oscar F. Coggs, of Meridian. She had one son, William O. Coggs, who died March 24, 1880, at Detroit, Mich., aged twenty-four years. He was a practicing physician. Mr. Hamilton was a delegate to the first Republican county convention, held in Wayne, when he served as secretary. He has served as coroner six years, justice of the peace four years, and was commissioner of deeds four years. While he was justice of the peace he had the pleasure of uniting in holy matrimony Mr. John Bloomingdale and Miss Melissa Watson, both of the town of Wolcott. At last account they were living happily together in Michigan.

Hotchkiss, H. G., was born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 19, 1810. His father, Leman Hotchkiss, removed to Phelps, N. Y., in 1811, and became the pioneer merchant of that region. On his death in 1826, H. G., with his brother L. B., succeeded to his business, which continued until 1837, when he embarked in extensive milling operations, sending his flour to the New York markets. There was at that time a small quantity of peppermint raised in the neighborhood. He secured the oil and sent it to New York. Finding that the market was largely controlled by adulterators who were shipping the oil in an impure state to Europe, he decided to commence the manufacture of a strictly pure article for the European markets. The first consignments were through George B. Morewood & Co. to London, and through G. Meyer & Sons to Rotterdam, in 1839. It soon became greatly appreciated by the consumers. Finding the lowlands of Lyons, N. Y., admirably adapted to the purpose, he purchased a large tract of land in 1843, and commenced the extensive cultivation of the plant. He removed there in 1844. His brand has been awarded the first prize medals at the World's Fairs held in England, Germany, America, France and Austria since 1851; and is at present the leading brand of American essential oils in New York, London, Hamburg, and all large European markets, as will be noticed in the quotations in all the leading

drug reports in America and Europe. On his way to the Paris Exposition in 1878 he stopped in London, and was congratulated by prominent London merchants on the London Exchange on the excellent reputations of his oils. He replied that if he were guilty of fraud and adulterations, he would not be there to receive their congratulations. Each case of oil contains a pamphlet describing the honors awarded to this brand, and received the highest award of merit at the Columbian Exposition held at Chicago in 1893.

Hall, Aaron, married Polly Warner in 1806 in the town of Amherst, State of Massachusetts, moved to Vernon, Oneida county, in 1810, and moved from there to the town of Galen, now Savannah, Wayne county, in 1812 and settled on the farm now occupied by Stephen Sprague. They had eight children, Harriet, the oldest, married Conrad Sedore, who died in 1872. She had eight children, three of whom are now living. She resides with her son, Ira B. Sedore at Savannah, and is eighty-seven years of age. Andrew Hall married Maria Chapin, of Savannah, in 1827. He died in 1841, and his wife died in 1876. They had five children, three of whom are now living: Aaron, living about one mile west of Savannah, a farmer; Andrew S., living in Savannah, an insurance agent; and Hattie, living in the State of Illinois. Oscar Hall died in Michigan in 1893. Charlotte Hall married Richard Shears, who died in 1877 in Michigan. She is living at present in Michigan, and is the mother of five children. Olive Hall married Jacob Rex. They live in Steuben county and have three children, all living. Ellis Hall married Thomas Blasdel, and moved to Michigan. They are both deceased. Charles Hall married Betsey Howland, both deceased. Sylvia Hall married Stephen Sprague in 1844, and they live on the homestead. Sylvia was the youngest of the Hall children, and is now about seventy years of age. She has six children. Polly Hall after the death of Aaron Hall in 1826, married Stephen Sprague, who died in 1858. She died in 1882, aged ninety-three. Aaron and Andrew Hall served in the war of the Rebellion, in Company A, 9th N. Y. Volunteers. Aaron is now sixty years old and Andrew is fifty-eight.

Harrison, Edwin H., son of Hurum and Jane Jagger Harrison, was born in Ontario. Wayne county, N. Y., June 16, 1839. His parents, who were natives of Palmyra, and children of old settlers of that town, came to Ontario about 1830 and located upon a farm of 100 acres, situated on the Ridge road, which continued to be their home until their death. The mother died many years since, but the father survived till 1887, when he died, aged eighty-one years. Edwin H. was reared, and has always lived upon this farm, which he now owns, and was educated in the schools of Wayne county. His occupation is general farming and fruit culture. He is an earnest advocate of temperance, and is ever found supporting the principles of justice and morality. May 12, 1886, he married Lizzie M., daughter of Samuel and Harriet Vaughn, of Williamson, N. Y.

Herendeen, Charles B., of Macedon, was born in this town January 31, 1871, a son of Charles B., also of this town, born within a short distance of where our subject now lives. Charles B. married Mary Lapham, daughter of John Lapham, one of the old settlers of this town, and they had five children: Anna, Hattie (who died aged about twelve years), Charles, Grace and an infant who died. Charles B. died in 1889, and his wife in 1874. Our subject owns a farm in Macedon, comprising 140 acres, which he works according to the latest approved methods. He attended the common schools and graduated at the Macedon Academy, and is at present a member of the Historical Society of Macedon. In 1890 he married Stella Post, of Arcadia, and they have one child, Alice G. Mr. Herendeen is a member of the Grange, and in politics a Republican.

Hall, Aaron F., was born in Savannah, August 26, 1833, the eldest son of Andrew S. and Maria Hall. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Lucretia Ferris of Savannah, and they have six children: Frank S., born April 10, 1856, who, with a wife

and two daughters, reside at Marcellus, Mich., where he is engaged in the manufacture of school furniture; Caleb H., born December 18, 1857, a farmer at Savannah, married, and has five children; John A., born April 30, 1859, now a school teacher and farmer at Bladen, Neb., married and has one son, Vaughn S., born March 30, 1861, married and has four children, residing at Bladen, Neb., a dealer in coal and lumber; Joseph O., born March 4, 1862, now of Salem, Oregon, married and has two daughters; Oscar F., born February 27, 1868, now operating his father's farm, is married and has one son. Our subject in December, 1863, enlisted in Company A, 9th N. Y. Artillery, and was honorably discharged two years later. After the war he spent eight years in Michigan upon a farm, returning to Savannah in 1875, and in 1886 purchased the farm of 111 acres, lying two miles west of Savannah on the Clyde and Savannah road.

Holmes, Sebastian Durfee, was born in Palmyra, April 9, 1833. His father, Robert, was a native of Amherst, N. H., and came to Lyons in 1818 with his father, afterward engaging in the mercantile business. He married a daughter of Major Edward Durfee, of Palmyra, who served in the war of 1812. S. D. Holmes was educated in the Lyons Union School and in Rochester, then came to Lyons in 1850 and learned the carriage business. In August, 1862, he raised Company D, 111th N. Y. Volunteers, going out with it as captain. He was engaged in the battles at Harper's Ferry, Spottsylvania, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Mine Run and before Petersburg. He was wounded in the right arm at Gettysburg the last day of the battle, which forced him to resign May 27, 1864, but he returned in the fall and served in the commissary department. He married Ellen M., daughter of Zebulon Moore, of Lyons, in October, 1855, and they have one daughter, Edith. Zebulon Moore was a prominent railroad and canal contractor, taking the contracts to erect some of the largest structures on the Erie and Welland Canals, the Great Western Railroad, the Hamilton & Port Dover, London & Port Stanley Railroad of Canada, and the Iowa Central Air Line. His last large operation was the construction of the Southern Boulevard in New York city, extending through the town of Morrisania and West Farms in the county of Westchester, in which work S. D. Holmes was associated with him and completed the work after his death in 1869. Mr. Holmes then associated with Charles H. Moore, son of Zebulon, and contracted to build all bridge structures and station buildings on the line of the Canada Southern Railroad. In the meantime they bought 1,800 acres of woodland in Canada on the St. Clair branch of the Canada Southern Railroad, on which they erected saw and stove mills, two general stores, and cultivate about 800 acres of land, having about 200 cattle and over seventy-five horses, and while making a specialty of staves and hard wood lumber, do a general business of a quarter of a million dollars a year. Mr. Holmes still retains his home in Lyons.

Heck, Augustus, was born in Germany August 2, 1839, son of Philip L. Heck, of Germany, who came to America in 1848. Two years later he sent for his family. He was a highly educated man and overseer in a lead mine in Germany. He enlisted in 1861 for three years, was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg and discharged. His children were: Mrs. Janet Ramish, of Clyde; Mrs. Caroline Crouse, of Greenbush, N. Y.; Erntstein (deceased); Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Henry, Augustus, William and Alfred. All four brothers were soldiers in the Union army. Our subject enlisted in the 3rd Ohio Cavalry, his principal engagements being Shiloh, Stone River, Chicamauga, Lookout Mt., Missionary Ridge, and Atlanta. After the war he returned to Huron, where he has since resided, engaged in the fishing business on Lake Ontario. In 1884 he purchased a farm formerly owned by Daniel Plumb, his wife's father. In 1860 he married Eliza Ann, daughter of Daniel and Electa (Green) Plumb, who came to Wayne county in 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Heck have had eight children, of whom six are now living: Mrs. Mabel Curtis, of Rose; Miss Emma Heck, of Oswego; Mrs. Myrtie Leroy, of Huron; Mrs. Maggie Davis, of Huron; Charles A. Heck, and Mrs. Bertha Gallagher, of Rochester.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Hoffman, Augustus L., was born in Croghan, Lewis county, August 15, 1856. He with his father, Frederick, moved to Wayne county in 1863, and in 1864 made his home in Newark. Augustus L. was educated in Newark Union School. At the age of twenty-five he married Emma C. Jacoby, daughter of Rev. Levi Jacoby, of Newark, and they have one son, Levi Fred. After leaving school he learned his father's trade of carpentering, which he followed three years, and in 1875 learned the watchmakers' and jewelers' business with John E. Stuart, of Newark. In 1881 he removed to Lyons, and in connection with O. C. Robinson established the present firm of watchmakers and jewelers, musical instruments and art pottery, being the leading dealers and carrying the largest stock in their stores at Lyons and Newark in Wayne county. Mr. Hoffman is a Republican in politics, was elected trustee of the village in 1890, is also identified in the leading events of the day and in advancing the best interests of his town, where he is recognized as a man of sterling character and worth.

Huston, William, born on the Huston homestead in Ontario September 5, 1832, is the youngest of three sons of Archibald and Laura (Lockwood) Huston, he a native of Madison county, born January 16, 1799, and she of Penfield, N. Y., born February 8, 1804. Mr. Huston came to Ontario when it was a wilderness and settled on what is now known as the New Boston road. He bought a farm, cleared a home and built a log house, having in all 100 acres, fifty of which he sold to our subject. His principal occupation was farming, but he was a carpenter and joiner by trade. Mr. Huston died February 25, 1869. Mrs. Huston died in June, 1861. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and was justice of the peace and assessor. He was one of the leading members and supporters of the Baptist church at Ontario Center, which was founded in 1817. He was also deacon in the church, and served in that capacity until his death. William Huston was reared on the farm and has always been engaged in farming. He married, December 27, 1854, Mary E., daughter of John and E. Walrod White, of Penfield, Monroe county, he born in 1806, and she in 1808. Mr. White was reared by William Ross, of Penfield, his father having died when he was quite young. He died January 16, 1879, and his wife January 7, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Huston have had one son and one daughter, Emma L., wife of Willis W. Palmer, boot and shoe merchant, of Vinton, Iowa, and Fred. S., second engineer in the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, Buffalo, N. Y. His wife is Carrie Parcell, of West Webster. Mr. Huston is now engaged in general farming and fruit growing on the farm he bought of his father. In politics he is a Republican, and they attend and support the M. E. church.

Harding, Rev. John R., was born in Washington, North Carolina, June 30, 1860. His father, Rev. Israel Harding, was a well-known Episcopal clergyman. John R. graduated from Union College in 1883, and also graduated in 1887 from the General Theological Seminary of New York and was ordained July 3, 1887, and received a call from Lyons Grace Episcopal church while assistant minister of the Church of Messiah of Brooklyn, coming to Lyons in August, 1891. Finding the society involved, has been able through the force of his character to reduce the obligations against the society and to arouse a general interest in the welfare of the church. At the age of twenty-seven he married Catherine, daughter of Hon. John N. Rountree, of Chicago, and they are the parents of two children, one of whom is now living, Madelaine.

Hartman, William Louis, was born in Theresa, N. Y., October 29, 1864. His father, John Hartman, was a prominent farmer and produce dealer of his town. William Louis Hartman attended the Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1887. He first located at Antwerp, where he remained three and a half years, and then entered the Philadelphia Hospital and took a post-graduate course. In 1891 he came to Clyde and opened an office, making a specialty of surgery and the eye and ear. In 1893 he was elected professor of eye and ear of South Western Homoeopathic Medical College at Louisville, Ky., but declined to accept. He married Miss Lena M. Moore. Dr. Hartman is recognized

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as one of the most advanced members of his profession. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Western New York Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Hunt, W. A., was born in the town of Galen, January 21, 1856. His father, William S., was a native of Rensselaer county, and came to Wayne county in 1837. W. A. Hunt was educated in the common schools and finished at the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y., returning to his father's farm in 1886, entered the Briggs National Bank as bookkeeper, and was promoted to assistant cashier in 1890. At the age of twenty-six he married Jennie O., daughter of Fenner T. Palmer, of Newark, and they have three children: Lester Palmer, Olive M., and Susan B. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, of which he was elected treasurer in 1892, and again in 1894. He takes an active interest in educational and religious matters, being a member and also secretary of the official board of the M. E. Church, is secretary of the Epworth League, and librarian of the M. E. Sunday school.

Hicks, Frank B., merchant, born in West Walworth, June 23, 1859, married, February 28, 1883, Julia N., daughter of William Eldredge. Mr. Hicks is a son of Elias Hicks, born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, in 1825, and is descended in the seventh generation from John Hicks, who settled on Long Island in 1639. His father was first cousin to Elias Hicks, the renowned Quaker preacher. Elizabeth (Howland) Hicks, his mother, was born in Dutchess county in 1830 and is a daughter of the late Joseph M. Howland, a descendent of Henry Howland in the seventh generation. Henry settled in Plymouth, Mass., in 1630. On her mother's side she is descended from Edward Doty, a passenger on the Mayflower. Mr. Hicks was educated at Macedon Academy and learned the printer's trade in Rochester. He began his present business in 1883, and succeeded his father, who began in 1864. Mr. Hicks was the founder of the Macedon Centre Historical and Genealogical Society and is its president.

Houston, James, was born in the north of Ireland in 1824 of Scotch descent, son of John and Elizabeth Houston, who came to Canada about 1842. Their children were: Andrew, William, James, Mrs. Nancy McBride, Mrs. Mary Ann Vickerman, of Michigan, Mrs. Margaret Abernethy and Patrick. While young our subject learned the weaver's trade of his father, and while in Canada followed farming and lumbering. In 1850 he came to Wayne county, purchased a piece of land, later added to it until he now owns eighty-four acres of choice land, and is very successful. In 1859 he married Caroline, daughter of Jonas and Sarah Ann (Gest) Whiting, born in Huron in 1830, and their children are: Anna E., wife of Stephen Vernoi, of Butler; Mrs. Mary Andrews, of North Wolcott, and Mrs. Agner Garner, of Huron. Subject and wife are members of the Wolcott Grange.

Howard, George M., born in Henrietta, Monroe county, November 4, 1819, is the second of six children of Eleazer and Matilda Howard, natives of Connecticut, who went to Monroe county and finally to Ohio and then to Illinois, where they both died. He was a farmer, and he and his brother were first butchers in Rochester. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He went from Monroe county at the age of twenty-three to Franklin county, Ohio, and there resided until 1881, and came to Marion, where he has since lived. He was married twice; first to Cordelia Parker, a native of Mexico, N. Y., by whom he had two children, Charlotte M., deceased, and George D. P. Mrs. Howard died November 9, 1860, and he married second, in 1864, Maria M. Parker, cousin of his first wife, and daughter of Lucius and Annie Parker, he a native of Connecticut, and she of Massachusetts. They had three children. Mr. and Mrs. Parker died in Monroe county. Amos A., brother of Mrs. Howard, died in the late war. George P., son of subject, married Eliza J. Martin, of Marion, and they have five children: Archibald E., Viona C., Floyd D., Clive M. and Mabel M.

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Hanby, Joseph H., born in Sodus April 8, 1844, is the oldest of six children of Charles and Catharine (Gates) Hanby, natives of Yorkshire, England, who came to Sodus about 1830, where he died in 1886, aged seventy years, and his wife in 1887, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Hanby had three children by a previous marriage with Harriet Jackson in England. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and followed farming. He came to Williamson in 1879 and in 1886 settled on the farm he now owns of 122 acres, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He was drafted in 1865 in Company I, 65th N. Y. Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He is a member of John Hance Post, of Williamson, No. 320. He married in 1877 Elizabeth Yeomans, a native of Geneva, N. Y., and daughter of George and Anna Yeomans, natives of England. Mr. Yeomans died in Sodus in 1891, where his wife still resides. Mr. Hanby and wife have had two children, Charles, who married Mary Buckley, of Sodus, and Catharine, wife of William Parkkiel, of Williamson, and resides in Elmira, N. Y., engaged with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, having charge of the office.

Harbou, James B., of Macedon, was born in Canandaigua January 11, 1852, a son of Fritz Harbou, of Copenhagen, Denmark, who came to this country in 1840. After traveling in South America he married Judith Fritcher, daughter of John Fritcher, of Montgomery county, May 15, 1844, and their children were: Jane M., John W., Margaret, James B., Benetta, George W., and Wilhelmina. He was an architect and builder, having planned part of the court house in Canandaigua. He enlisted in the army under Captain Atwood, of Company C, 1st N. Y. Engineer Corps, and died at Port Royal Island, S. C., from disease contracted in the army. His wife died in 1862. Until the spring of 1894 James has always followed farming, but is at present engaged in no active work. In 1877 he married Helen E. Eldredge, by whom he has had six children: Lena M., William F., Emma B., Darwin B., Benjamin F. and Helen. Of these Darwin B., William F. and Helen are deceased. Lena is a student at the Macedon Academy. Mr. Harbou is a Granger, and in politics a Republican.

Hibbard, Nettie, is a daughter of Jerome and Achsah Hibbard, of South Butler, is a business woman, being jointly engaged with her brother Fremont in operating the business established by her late father, well known as the Hibbard Basket Works. Jerome Hibbard was born in Butler February 20, 1830. In 1853 he married Achsah Clapp, who survives him. In 1859 he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, from which he graduated in 1861 and was a practicing physician at Fair Haven at the opening of the war, during which he saw much hospital service as an assistant surgeon. After the war he began to exercise his inventive genius, in which direction he possessed wonderful aptitude, securing patents upon farm gates, and various machinery for simplifying the manufacturing of baskets. The latter enterprise has from a small beginning grown into an immense business, the plant now covering two acres, employing twenty-five to forty skilled workmen, and placing upon the market goods of a standard quality second to none.

Johnson, William R., was born July 21, 1817, in Palmyra. His grandfather, Joseph, and father, David Johnson, were natives of Morristown, N. J., coming to Palmyra in the early part of the present century. Joseph, the grandfather, was born September 19, 1757, died December 17, 1825. David, the father of William R., was born January 25, 1791, died April 26, 1874. In 1816 he married Cynthia Rogers, who died June 5, 1835, at the age of forty-eight. By this marriage six children were born, five boys and one girl: William R., Joseph, Harriet, David, Charles D. and Henry M. Joseph died in infancy, and Harriet at the age of twenty-one; the others still survive, and all reside in Palmyra, N. Y. David is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, under the firm name of Drake & Johnson; Charles D. in the produce and commission trade, and Henry M. is a dealer in nursery stock. In 1836 he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Julia Case, and by this marriage two children were born: Caroline, who became



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the wife of C. D. Foster, and Isabella, who married George H. Townsend, both residing near Palmyra village. For several years David was engaged in custom tailoring, and subsequently located on what is now known as the George Cornwall farm, situated on the town line between Palmyra and Manchester. In the year 1844 William R., the subject of this sketch married Lucy Wilson, who with her widowed mother came from Cornwall, Conn. Soon after marriage they located on the farm now owned by the David Aldrich heirs, then in the possession of Thomas Rogers. About the year 1849 he, with his brother David, purchased what was then known as the Dugan farm, situated on the Marion road, two miles north of Palmyra, where he has since resided, having purchased from his brother David his interest in the farm in the year 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were parents of the following children: Carlton R., William H., George S., Harriet S., Charles H., and Lucy M. Carlton died at the age of twenty-three while pursuing a course of study at Yale College. William, with his younger brother Charles, who married Catharine Hathaway, occupy the home farm; George married May C. Foster, is a shoe merchant in Palmyra village, of the firm of Johnson & Rogers; Harriet married Henry A. Rumrill, and resides in the village; Lucy May married John H. Walton, and lives on a farm one mile northwest of Palmyra village. After a marriage life of forty-seven years Mrs. William R. Johnson passed quietly and peacefully away, January 18, 1891, at the age of sixty-nine.

Hance, De Witt C., was born in Williamson, April 26, 1843. He was educated in the common schools and Marion Collegiate Institute. He owns 130 acres of land, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He was master of the Williamson Grange ten years, of which he was a charter member. January 1, 1879, he married Mary, daughter of Richard Whitbourn, by whom he has had four children: Samuel R., Harriet I., Elizabeth C., and John S. The father of our subject, Benjamin J. Hance, was born in Farmington, Ontario county, October 11, 1815, the oldest of eight children of Samuel, born in 1781, and Margaret (Pound) Hance. The great-grandfather, Benjamin, born in 1759, was a native of Calvert county, Md., and came to Ontario county in 1802. His wife was Sarah Dare, by whom he had five children. The family was of English descent, and settled in Maryland in 1680. Samuel Hance died in 1872, aged ninety-one years, and his wife in 1880, aged ninety-two. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer, and owns seventy-five acres of land. He married, August 15, 1839, Phoebe Ridgway, a native of New Jersey, by whom he has had four children: Samuel, killed at Reams Station in the late war; John, who was in the same regiment, and died of disease contracted in the service; De Witt C., a farmer of Williamson; Frank, who resides in California. He was supervisor of his town, first elected in 1860, and held the office until 1874, was justice of the peace four years, and is a member of the Williamson Grange.

Jordan, E. T., was born in Columbia county in 1837, and came with his parents in the same year to Macedon, where they lived eight years. They next removed to their present farm of sixty acres, which they purchased of Nathan Durfee. John and Margaret A. Jordan, parents of our subject, were born in Columbia county. The father died in 1889, and the mother resides with her son, E. T. Jordan. The latter married in 1886 Agnes P. Vosburg, from Columbia county, and their children are: William, born in 1869, now a resident of Newark, O.; John A., teacher in Ontario, who resides at home; Mrs. Jordan died in 1876, and he married second in 1889 Jane M. Miller, also from Columbia county.

Johnson, William R., was born July 21, 1817, in Palmyra, a son of David and Cynthia Johnson, who located here at an early day. His father, David, was born in Rhode Island and came with his parents to Palmyra. He followed the occupation of a tailor during the early part of his life, and then located on a farm in the town of Manchester, near Palmyra village. His first wife, mother of our subject, died at the age of forty-eight years, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Julia Case. His children by his

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first wife were, viz.: William R.; Joseph, who died in infancy; Harriet, who died at the age of twenty-one years; David, a resident of Palmyra village, engaged in the furniture trade; Charles D., produce dealer, also a resident of Palmyra village; and Henry M., a dealer in nursery stock. By his second wife he had two children, viz.: Caroline, wife of Dwight Foster, of East Palmyra; and Isabelle, wife of George Townsend, near Palmyra village. William R. married Lucy Wilson, who, with his widowed mother, came from Connecticut. After marriage they moved on the farm now occupied by the David Aldrich family. Subsequently he, in company with his brother David, bought the farm where he now resides (about 1849), and where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of the following named children, viz.: Carlton R., who died in his twenty-third year, while a student (his last year) in Yale College; William H.; George S., shoe dealer of Palmyra village; Hattie S., wife of Henry Rumrill, of Palmyra village; Charles H.; Lucy May, wife of John Walton, of Palmyra. The mother of the aforesaid children died January 18, 1891.

Jordon, William H., was born in Columbia county, February 9, 1817. His father, Daniel Jordon, was also a native of Columbia county, born May 17, 1791, and his mother, Polly Hoffman, was born August 18, 1705. Mr. Jordon, the father, settled in Macedon in 1841, and engaged in farming. His family consisted of nine children, including William H., who is now seventy-seven years of age. William H. Jordon has followed the same occupation as his father, and has been engaged in farming all his life. In 1871 he married Delia A. Troop, of Port Gibson. They are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Jordon is a Republican.

Jepson, Charles B., was born in Madison county in 1825, and is the son of Eli Jepson, a native of Vermont (born in 1794, and died in 1858), and Mary (Burlington) Jepson (born in 1796, and died in 1865), a native of Rhode Island. Our subject married Cynthia Badger in 1848 at Cicero, Onondaga county, of which she was a native, born in 1828. They have had two sons: Eli, born in 1849; and William, born in 1874, both residents of this place, where Mr. Jepson has resided for forty years without interruption. He is a Knight Templar, and has been treasurer of Lodge No. 764 for twelve years. He is now retired from business, and he and wife occupy a pleasant home on Main street. He has been president of Savannah village three years.

Jennings, Henry, was born in Southport, Fairfield county, Conn., February 5, 1821, and at the age of twelve came with his father, Joshua, to Ontario county in 1832, settling in the town of Phelps on a farm. Henry was educated in the common schools, being able to attend school only during the winter time. At the age of twenty-two he married Mary, daughter of John Humphrey, of Phelps, Ontario county, and they are the parents of two sons, John H. and Burr. In 1867 he came to Lyons, and in 1868 bought the S. D. Westfall farm of 208 acres, raising hay, grain and stock, and making a specialty of mint distilling, producing from 1,500 to 3,000 pounds a year. He has also engaged in cidermaking. Our subject is one of the largest and most successful farmers in his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Jennings, Loren, born in Ontario, Wayne county, June 21, 1822, is the sixth of a family of six sons and six daughters of Daniel and Polly (Clarke) Jennings, he a native of Burlington, Vt., she of Coleraine, Mass. Mr. Jennings in 1810 bought the homestead of fifty acres; he afterward bought of Joel Sabin fifty acres east of his first purchase, and in 1828 built a saw mill, where many thousand feet of lumber were annually sawed. Aside from farming he did much work as carpenter and millwright. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He died in 1868, his wife in 1862. His place is now owned by Mrs. Mary Palmer and heirs, and is situated on the Lakeside road. His son, Loren Jennings, was born and raised on the homestead farm, assisted in clearing land, farming, and running the saw mill, which, with the dozen other mills on the

same stream, was supplied with logs from the adjoining heavy timbered land. He bought forty acres south of and adjoining the old homestead, cleared and built a log house and set out an orchard amidst the stumps. Some of the trees of this orchard are yet in bearing, and a few measure over six feet in circumference. Later Loren Jennings bought fifty acres across the road which had formerly been owned by his brother Charles. On this he built his permanent dwelling, where he still resides. He married, October 21, 1849, Rosetta B. Grinnell, of Webster, by whom he had one son, Wellington M., who is now assistant superintendent in the Barber Asphalt Paving Company of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Jennings died in 1851, and he married second, Sarah C., daughter of William and Mary (Hinman) Huston, he of Rupert, N. Y., she of Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. By his wife, Sarah C., he had two sons and three daughters. The daughters died young. Walter S. is a bookkeeper for the Barber Asphalt Company, and Fred. L. is foreman at the crusher for the same company. Four years ago, on account of disability, Mr. Jennings retired from farming. He still lives on the place, but it is worked by a tenant. On the farm are raised hay, grain, and fruits. The land is rolling and with a variety of soil which adapts it for mixed farming. With the surrounding pleasing scenery, a fair view of the blue waters of old Ontario, it is picturesque and beautiful. Many Indian arrow heads are picked up by laborers in the fields. There was in earlier days a tangle of uprooted trees, forming a deer thicket on the farm, and often when the deer were driven by hunters from shelter they would take to the lake for safety in its waters, but many were there shot and brought to shore. In politics Mr. Jennings is Republican, his first presidential vote being cast for William H. Harrison. He was a charter member of the old Ontario Center Grange, and instigator and founder of South Shore Grange No. 552, to which order he and his wife still belong. Though in sympathy with present forms of religion, as far as it goes to enlighten, ennoble, and better the condition of the human race, both he and his wife are independent in their beliefs.

Jones, Harvey, was born in Webster, October 17, 1830, the oldest son of twelve children born to Chester and Hannah (Millard) Jones, he a native of Connecticut, and she of Rhode Island. They came to Webster in an early day, where they both died. Our subject was educated in the common schools, has been a saw mill man, has been engaged in mercantile business at Union Hill, also a dealer in lumber two years and coal twelve years. He is now engaged in farming, has eighty acres of land, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He is a Democrat, has been justice of the peace five years, and is now serving his second term as assessor. He and wife are members of the M. E. church. He married in 1851 Orlena M. Milliman, a native of New York, and adopted daughter of Amos Wager, of Webster, N. Y. Mr. Jones and wife have had three children: Zardus, died in infancy; Eva, wife of Rosman Dayton, by whom she has four children: Frank J., Harvey E., Allen R., and Annie A.; Chester H., who married Nettie Niveson, by whom he has two children: Elmer C. and Esda N. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a captain in the Revolutionary War. His name was Samuel Millard, aged 81 when he died.

Johnson, J. Irvin, was born August 15, 1852. His father, William S. Johnson, was a native of Manchester, N. Y., he was born in 1817. His occupation was that of a farmer. He married Ann M. Slocum, of Adams, Mass., who lived at the time of their marriage in Monroe county. In 1864 they removed to the town of Macedon, where he resided at the time of his death in 1893. They were the parents of two children: J. Irvin Johnson, and Mary Frances, now Mrs. Thomas Maculey, who resides on the old Johnson homestead. J. Irvin was a farmer up to the time he engaged in the nursery business. In 1883 he married Emma A. Hanna, of Palmyra, N. Y. She died in 1891, leaving no children. In 1893 he married his second wife, May A. Hannah, daughter of the late Dr. Geo. W. Hanna, of Mendon, N. Y. He first advertised in 1882, known to the trade as Brook Side Nurseries, making a specialty of small fruits and other fine

nursery stock. He also has several evaporators, doing immense business summer and fall in berries and apples. He has at present from 25 to 35 acres of choice nursery stock. He is a shipper to all parts of the United States. His trade is mostly wholesale, and his customers are the leading firms of this country. His home and surroundings is one of the finest in the county, and through his close application to business and honorable dealing he has won the respect and confidence of those whom he has dealt with. In politics he is a Republican, and a member of the Grange. Mary F. Maculey was born November 2, 1844, in the town of Manchester. In 1875 she married Thomas Maculey, of Manchester, and to them were born three children: William, Charles, and Lula. Charles died in infancy. Mrs. Maculey's occupation is that of farming and berry culture.

Kennedy, Charles R., was born in Camden, N. J., July 28, 1864. His father, Thomas G., was a prominent electrician in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Charles R. was educated in Clyde and in New York, after which he entered the employ of a banking house in Wall street, New York. In 1888 he entered the employ of John C. Lloyd & Co., importers and jobbers of coffees, as head bookkeeper, and in 1888 came to Clyde and engaged in the malting business, in which he is now engaged, having an average output of 100,000 bushels of malt per year. At the age of twenty-five he married Juliette C., daughter of Hon. James C. Laforeaux.

Kellogg, Edward H., is the only son of Dr. A. D. Kellogg, of Wolcott, born December 22, 1855. He attended Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott, and received an academic education. He spent two years traveling in the West after leaving school. Returning to Wolcott he entered the law office of J. W. Hoag, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1881. In 1888 he married Mary Lillian, daughter of the late Wilson Dewitt, of Wolcott, who became the mother of two sons and one daughter. Mr. Kellogg is a strong Republican, and besides a good legal practice is occupied with the duties of police justice of Wolcott village, and justice of the peace of the town. He was clerk of the Board of Supervisors four years, from 1889 to 1892 inclusive. He was also for several years secretary of the Republican Committee of Wayne county.

Kellecutt, Charles Boynton, was born in Huron, August 23, 1852, a son of George, a native of Saratoga county, born April 7, 1807, who was a son of David Kellecutt, a native of Oswego county. George was a farmer, and came to Huron about 1837. He married twice, first, Delilah Brooks, by whom he had five children: Zilpha, Margaret, Charlotte, Caroline, and Delilah. His second wife was Mrs. Abigail (Boynton) Preston, and subject was their only child. They raised two children: Catherine A., and Caroline A., the infant twin daughters of the dead patriot, Daniel Keeslar, of Huron. They are now Mrs. D. H. Evans, and Mrs. P. Winans, of Barry county, Mich. Mr. Kellecutt died in November, 1892, and his wife in January, 1883. Our subject is a prominent man in his town, owns the homestead farm of sixty acres, and makes a specialty of fruit growing. In 1873 he married Alice S., the fourth of seven children of William G. and Sarah (Roberts) Guthrie, and they have one child, Eva Mae, born January 19, 1878. Mr. Kellecutt and wife are members of the Wolcott Grange, in politics he is a Republican, and has served as collector one term, inspector, and justice of the peace.

Keller, Jacob, was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, March 17, 1799. His parents were Germans. He came to Newark, Wayne county, in 1825. He was first a hatter by trade, then a farmer. He owned a good farm and was one of the substantial men of the town. He retired from business in the year 1870 and for his third wife married Miss Amanda Vanderbilt, of Lyons, N. Y., May 17, 1876. Mr. Keller died July 4, 1884. Mrs. Keller's father, Abram H. Vanderbilt, was born in New Jersey August 7, 1798, of Holland Dutch descent, and came to Lyons, Wayne county, at the age of fourteen years. He married Julia A. Paton, daughter of William Paton, April 16, 1820. They had ten children: Sarah A., Amanda, Mary, Elizabeth, William, John,

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Abram, Helenah, Newell, Julia. Mr. Vanderbilt died October 22, 1841. His wife died April 3, 1872. William Paton came from Scotland and settled in Lyons, Wayne county, in the year 1794. He married Eleanor Van Wickle March 15, 1801. They had four children: John, Julia A., Evert, Mary. Mr. Paton died September 2, 1843. His wife died May 14, 1815. Abram Vanderbilt, jr., was born at Lyons May 31, 1835, was educated in the district schools and the Union School at Lyons. He followed farming several years. December 22, 1859, he married Jennie A. Sparks, of Galen. They had three children: Emily J., Oscar T., Cora L. Mr. Vanderbilt enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company D, 138th N. Y. Vol., which was transferred to the 9th Heavy Artillery. He was wounded at Cold Harbor, his jaw being shattered, and was on the field three days without food or water. He received an honorable discharge from the hospital at Washington January 31, 1865. He is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R.

Koester, George W., was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 18, 1863. His father, Charles, came from Alsace-Lorraine in 1860. He first settled in Rochester, but soon came to Lyons and engaged in the brewing business, acquiring a wide reputation for business ability. George W. was educated in the Lyons Union School, and is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and after graduating established a manufacturing wholesale and retail drug business, making a specialty of fine perfumes and toilet articles. At the age of twenty-eight he married Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius Haitz, of Lyons. He is a Republican and was elected town clerk in 1888-1889; in 1893 was elected president of the village of Lyons, and in 1894 was elected supervisor of his town. Our subject is one of the best known men in his town, of recognized business ability, taking an active interest in educational and public matters and identified in the leading events of the day. He has been master of Humanity Lodge, F. & A. M. two years, is a member of Newark Chapter Royal Arch Masons, and Zenobia Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a man whose life has proven his word to be as good as his bond.

Kinney, W. H., was born at Belfast, Allegany county, April 27, 1856. His father David, is a native of Union, Conn., whose ancestors came from Holland in the middle of the seventeenth century. He married Esther A. Hanks, whose family came from Birmingham, England, in 1700 and settled in Plymouth colony. He is a farmer. W. H. Kinney began his education in Genesee Valley Seminary at Belfast, N. Y., graduated at Genesee Normal School in 1876 and Rochester University in 1880. In 1881 he was principal of the Victor public school, from 1881 to 1888 was principal of the Cuba Union School at Cuba, N. Y., and in 1888 came to Lyons as principal of the Lyons Union School, having an average attendance of 806 pupils, which is an increase of 200 since 1888, the academic department having nearly doubled during that time. At the age of twenty-six he married Annie, daughter of Joel Macafee, of Athens, Pa. They are the parents of two children, Price W. and Edith. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, and in the leading events of the day.

Kline, Mrs. Rebecca (Petersen), was born in St. Magnus, Germany, in 1821, daughter of Henry and Johannah Petersen, and is one of seven children. She came to America in 1847, starting from Germany, the first day of May and landed in New York the twelfth day of June. On July 3 of the same year she married Lewis Kline, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1820. They staid on Staten Island until June, 1848, then they came to Clyde on a canal boat, thence to Huron, where they engaged with Benjamin Lummis on a farm. Eight years later he purchased a farm, added to it and provided each of their children with farms. Their children are: Lewis, born in 1848; Henry, born in 1849; Aaron, born in 1852; John, born in 1856; Max, born in 1857; Matie, born in 1862, wife of Andrew Thomas, of Huron. Mr. Kline was a member of the Huron Grange and died in 1893. Mrs. Kline is a lady highly esteemed by all who know her and is also a member of the Huron Grange.

Kelley, Albert E., M. D., was born in Ione City, California, December 24, 1864, and came to Arcadia with his parents when three years old. He was educated in the Union School and Academy at Newark, studied medicine with Dr. Landon and attended lectures in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating from that institution in 1891. He practiced in Rochester until 1893, when he opened an office here and has a successful practice. His father, Charles H. Kelley, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, October 29, 1823. He was educated in the select schools of his day, and graduated from Geneva Medical College in 1850. He went to California, where he followed his profession some time, and returned October 7, 1858. He married Josephine E. Ostrander, of Oneida county, and returned to California. They had two sons and two daughters: Charles L., who is a civil engineer in Mexico; Carrie, who died in infancy; Albert E., as above, and Genevieve I., who married Ray Burleigh and resides in the town. The family returned to this locality in 1866. Our subject's father is a retired physician at East Newark. Dr. Albert E. is the health physician of the town of Arcadia.

Kellogg, A. D., who has practiced medicine here nearly fifty years, was born in 1818 at Ira, Cayuga county, N. Y. His father, Silas Kellogg, was a man of much local prominence, supervisor of Ira for a number of years, and died in 1862, at the age of seventy-three. Our subject acquired a medical education at Geneva, and began homeopathic practice in 1847. He married in 1848 Araminta V., daughter of Ebenezer Curtis, of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y. Their children are: Alice M., born October 19, 1849, now the wife of E. L. Cooper, of Williamson; Day H., born January 21, 1852, died December 10, 1875; Lida V., born March 17, 1854; and Edward H., whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Ebenezer Curtis, father of Mrs. Kellogg, was a man of considerable renown in his native place, besides being a justice and supervisor he was elected to the Assembly in 1847. He died in 1864 at the age of ninety-one.

Legg, Orsborn Lafayette, was born in Speedsville, Tompkins county, September 27, 1845. His father, Lyman, was a son of Lyman Legg, and came to Wayne county in 1849. His wife was Sarah Blinn, and their children are: Mary, wife of William J. Harmon, of Rochester, Orsborn L., Edward, and Delancey. At the age of fourteen our subject began life for himself. When twenty-one years of age he learned the mason's trade and followed it in different States until 1890, when he came to Huron, where he has since been engaged in farming. In 1869 he married Hulda, daughter of John and Mary A. Brown, of Huron, and they have one son, Irving, born September 5, 1874.

Lent, J. H., was born in Otsego county, N. Y., December 3, 1830. He settled on a farm in the town of Macedon, March 28, 1863, and has been engaged in farming all his life. His farm consists of 102 acres, fifteen acres being woodland. In 1863 he married Susan K. Jackson, daughter of B. H. J. Jackson, of Macedon. They are the parents of seven children, all of whom, except the elder two, are living at home with their parents. Mr. Lent is a member of the M. E. church. In politics he is a Democrat.

Lane, Charles, was born April 27, 1852, a son of Francis B., one of the prominent farmers in the town, and now resides on the same farm which was cleared by Ziba Lane, his grandfather. The latter was born in 1789 in Maine, and after the War of 1812, at the age of twenty-five, he came to Wayne county, this State, making his way through the forest with his yoke of cattle and wagon containing his family and goods. Here he located on lot 80 and built a log cabin, making his chimney of sticks and mud and filling the spaces between the logs with mud. A blanket served as a door, and greased cloths were their only window glass. Ziba felled the first tree that was cut in this region, and many are the interesting stories handed down to his family of the hardships endured that first year. His son, Francis, has added largely to the original estate,

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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having bought the farms of Luther Lane, Levi Lane, Michael Hortzel, Peter Snyder, and H. W. Putney, some of the best farm lands in Wayne county, as well as being one of the largest producers of fruit, hay, grain and stock. Francis married Martha, daughter of Samuel Spear of Valatie, Columbia county, and of their four children Charles is the only survivor, and manages the estate. Ziba Lane, great-grandfather of Charles, was born in Bedford, Mass., in 1756, and married in 1778 Lydia Danforth, of Billerica, Mass. They came to this State in 1814, coming from England to this country in 1820.

Lookup, William, born in Marion, February 26, 1820, is the son of John and Sarah Lookup, he a native of England, and she of Rhode Island. He came to America and afterwards returned to England. The mother remained in Marion, where she died November 29, 1843. Mr. Lookup commenced work very young. He has always lived on a farm and now owns 127 acres of land. He served his town as road commissioner from 1877 to 1886. He was married twice, first to Eliza Garlock in 1844, a native of Fort Plain, N. Y., and daughter of Jacob Garlock. To them five children were born, one died in infancy. The others are: Sarah (deceased), wife of Jacob Morrison, by whom she had five children; George, who married Delia Crouch, and has six children; William H., who married Nellie Kitchen, and has one child, Eva; Eliza, wife of Fayette Davies, by whom she has five children. The four children who grew up were educated at the Marion Collegiate Institute. Both sons are farmers, William having been engaged for a time in produce dealing. Mr. Lookup was the second time married to Mrs. Helen Delaney, April 7, 1859, who died suddenly November 14, 1874.

Lovejoy, Nelson, has for almost fifty years been a central figure in the life of North Wolcott. He was born in the town of Ross, June 14, 1823, the son of Silas and Anna (Nehole) Lovejoy, most of whose married life was spent in that town and who reared a family of seven children. Silas Lovejoy reached the age of eighty-six years, and his son bids fair to present a similar case of longevity. February 11, 1844, he married Charity, daughter of Richard D. Morey, of Rose, and of their six children but two are living: Ellen, the wife of N. J. Field, and the only son, Eron N. Two children died in early infancy, and two daughters, Theresa and Elizabeth, are also deceased.

Landon, Dr. Newell E., was born in Newark, March 3, 1852, was educated in the Union School and the Academy, and read medicine with Dr. Pomeroy. Later he attended lectures at the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York city, from which he graduated in 1876. Upon his return he formed a partnership with Dr. Pomeroy, which existed four years, when he began practice on his own account. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Central New York Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, division surgeon of the West Shore Railroad, and also of the Pennsylvania Central Railway Company, and consulting physician of the Custodial Asylum of Newark. He is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., of Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M. He married, January 1, 1880, Mary E. Eaton, of Newark, who died December, 1881. October 20, 1886, he married Alice Russell, of Port Gibson, Ontario county.

Laird, John B., of Savannah, was born in Elbridge, April 24, 1833, a son of Chauncey B. and Sally (Adams) Laird, and one of their twelve children. His grandparents, John and Polly (Boyd) Laird, were among the first settlers of that place. Our subject was educated at Falley Seminary, Cazenovia Seminary, and the Collegiate Institute at Elbridge, and he taught school with success at Jordan and Baldwinsville. March 22, 1856, he married Sarah A., daughter of Daniel Bates, of Jordan, a graduate of Jordan Academy, who was a successful teacher for eleven years, chiefly at Jordan, Memphis and Elbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Laird have occupied their present home on the farm, comprising 160 acres, a mile north of Savannah, for over twenty-six years, Mr. Laird's specialties being dairy productions, poultry and eggs, which latter he ships to Bridgeport, Conn.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Lake, Luther S., was born in Guilderland, Albany county, October 17, 1864, graduated from the Paterson, N. J., Business College in 1883 and struck out in life for himself. He came to Lyons in May, 1885, with less than a dollar of capital, and entered the employ of Mann & Radder as bookkeeper. He was afterwards employed in the same capacity by George Mapes, Charles H. Radder and Louis E. Wolfe. In March, 1888, he purchased the fire insurance agency of Johnson & Rogers and founded the general insurance, real estate and loan agency of L. S. Lake & Co. at No. 65 William street. He associated with himself in business Charles A. Pulver, of Sodus, and Warren W. Crittenden, of Phelps, the latter member retiring from the firm in 1890, and being succeeded by Lizzie S. Lake. At the age of twenty-three he married Lizzie S., daughter of Frank Smith, of Lyons. Our subject is recognized as one of the most energetic business men of his town, identified in advancing its best interests and deeply interested in the leading events of the day.

Lapham, Stephen W., was born in 1834 on the farm where he now resides. His father, John Lapham, born in 1791, was a native of Massachusetts, coming with his parents to this locality in 1792. In 1818 he married Salome Porter and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son. In 1847-48 Mr. John Lapham was a member of the Legislature. His family consisted of ten children, four of whom are now living: Esther A. Hill, of Buffalo, Elizabeth N., Stephen W. and Ellen C. Wilcoxon. Stephen W. Lapham has always followed farming and is still in possession of the old homestead of 170 acres. In October, 1858, he married Helen M. Arnold, of Madison county. In politics Mr. Lapham is a Republican.

Lawrence, Walter, was born in New Jersey, November 21, 1825. His father, Walter Lawrence, sr., was also a native of that State, and was a carpenter, following his trade in New York city for a time, while he lived in New Jersey. Later he came to Farmington, Ontario county, to reside, and afterwards to Macedon, where he took up farming. He married Susan Johnson, of New Jersey, by whom he had nine children, of whom Walter, jr., was the sixth. The latter has been engaged in farming all his life, and at present owns eighty-nine acres of fine land, being largely engaged in fruit raising. He married Phoebe F. Fritts, a native of Orange county, where they were married, and to them have been born nine children. In politics Mr. Lawrence is a Republican.

Lyon, Samuel, was born in Port Chester, N. Y., August 16, 1837. He is the oldest of the three children of William and Elizabeth A. Lyon. William Lyon was born in June, 1811, in the town of Greenwich, Conn., and died December 16, 1859. Elizabeth A. (Sands) Lyon, his wife, was born in Newcastle, Westchester county, N. Y., May 28, 1813, and now resides at Port Chester, N. Y. Samuel Lyon was reared in the village of Port Chester, N. Y., and in 1867 came to Pultneyville, in the town of Williamson, and engaged in the mercantile business, and later was engaged in the importation and manufacture of lumber at Pultneyville, N. Y., and afterwards was interested in the manufacture of woollen goods at Port Byron, N. Y. Mr. Lyon is a Republican in politics, and has been a justice of the peace for twenty years. He was married April 22, 1868, to Georgiana Allen, a daughter of the late Alfred Allen, of Pultneyville, and formerly of Cayuga county, N. Y. Mr. Lyon was educated in the select schools of his native town, and Friends' Nine Partners Boarding School in Dutchess county, N. Y., and Mrs. Lyon is a graduate of the Brockport Collegiate Institute at Brockport, N. Y.

Long, Charles, was born in Pennsylvania, April 25, 1826, a son of Charles Long, who came to Seneca county in 1829, residing at various times in the towns of Waterloo, Fayette, Seneca Falls, and Tyre, settling in Galen in 1844. In 1861 he was struck and killed by an express train at Savannah, being then seventy-one years of age, and with hearing much impaired. Charles Long's early education was acquired in the common schools, to which he has added by reading and close observation, being a self-made man. After



leaving school he returned to his father's farm, of which he took charge at the age of sixteen. At the age of twenty-seven years he married Martha A., daughter of Josiah Snyder, of Savannah, and they have four children: Mrs. C. C. Wylie; Mrs. F. S. Hall; Mrs. John H. Newton; and Mrs. John H. Rose. Mrs. Martha A. Long died in 1886, a woman widely known for her Christian traits of character. In 1890 Mr. Long married Frances A., daughter of Ira Davis, of Savannah. Our subject is one of the prominent men of the town, having held the office of assessor three years, and taking intelligent interest in all the leading questions of the day.

Lang, Philip, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1806. In 1832 he came to the United States with his parents and five sisters, and settled on the farm where he now resides. At the age of thirty-two years he married Miss Margaret Wagner, daughter of Henry Wagner, of Galen. There were five children born to them, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Caroline Wiseman, of Ontario, Cal.; Geo. H., of Galen; and Miss Elizabeth, who resides with her father on the old homestead. Later he married Miss Minnie Grosscup, his former wife having died in 1849. The children of this marriage are: Philip, jr. (deceased); Mrs. Mary Unger, of Buffalo; and Mrs. Minnie Eller, of Chicago, after the birth of whom his second wife died also. He is a man of sterling worth, whose counsel and advice is often sought by his friends and neighbors. He takes an active interest in educational and religious matters, and is one of the largest farmers of Wayne.

Little, Henry M., was born December 8, 1853, in Macedon. John Little, his father, was born in 1819. His occupation was farming and drover, handling cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. For nearly twenty years of his early life he shipped stock to the New York markets from many different States. He held the office of justice of the peace two terms in Murray. In 1851 he married Harriet T. Allen, by whom he had three children: Henry M., our subject; Emma; and Mary; the latter being deceased. Our subject is engaged in farming, and the breeding of blooded stock, also in the drug business. He was educated at Hulberton and Macedon, where he finished. He has been commissioner of highways, and for the last two years has been president of the village. He has been vice-president of the Trotting Horse Breeders' Association of the State of New York for seven years, has many times acted as judge on stock at prominent fairs in the State, and is a member of the A. O. U. W., and the Knights of the Maccabees. He married in 1875, and has two children: Allen T., and Mable D.

Loveless, Ransom, born in Wolcott (now Butler), Wayne county, N. Y., February, 28, 1818, is the son of Ransom Loveless, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., 1791, and came to Onondaga county, N. Y., 1800, an orphan; there accumulated \$500; married Mary Hodges, moved to Allegany county, N. Y., lost all of his property, came to Wolcott (now Butler, Wayne county), in 1816, and by his indomitable will and energy accumulated \$45,000 at death, August 1, 1864. Ransom Loveless, jr., being the elder of ten surviving children (three others having died about two years of age) saw many hardships and privations, especially obtaining of rudiments of an education, which was wholly neglected until twenty years of age, then seeing and feeling the want of an education, began the acquisition of same by attending school in Butler, Victory, Red Creek, all in Wayne county; Elbridge, Onondaga county, and Cazenovia, Madison county (all of which places are in New York). In 1884 commenced the study of law at Lyons, Wayne county, N. Y., soon abandoned same because of poor health. During intervals attending school at the above places, taught school, taught four winters afterwards and after marriage. August 17, 1845, married Jane M. Lamoreux, who was born in Putnam county, N. Y., October 14, 1818, and same year moved to Michigan, taught school during winter, returned in spring, followed farming summers, teaching winters until 1852, when he abandoned teaching and followed farming to date. August 2, 1894. Having owned and disposed of 356 acres of land, and now owns forty-three acres. Have made building and set orchards, needless to mention. Having been born

and bred to manhood in ignorance; at that date he knew little of politics, and was carried along and believed as his father did, who was at first a Republican, anti-Mason, Whig, and lastly a Republican again. With the lights before him now he stands a Jeffersonian Democrat, except as to a revision of our present banking system, his views of which remain "lex non scripta."

McGinniss, Michael, is the son of James and Bridget (Whalen) McGinniss, of County Meath, Ireland, who were married, May 8, 1853, and immediately sailed for America, coming to Montezuma, Cayuga county, where subject was born March 8, 1854. The elder McGinniss received a collegiate education in Dublin. He came to Savannah in 1857, and died here September 24, 1878, and his wife died June 12, 1892. They left a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom but three are now living, two sons, Sylvester and Peter, being residents of Buffalo. Michael received a good common school education and began life in earnest at the age of twelve. In 1870 he entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad, being promoted in 1874 to section foreman, a position he still holds. February 9, 1878, he married Angeline, daughter of James Murphy, of Clyde, she being a sister of Mrs. Alex Gregg, of Savannah. They had seven children: Mary Ellen, born December 9, 1878; James, born May 8, 1880, and died in infancy; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1881; Catherine, born October 14, 1883; Angeline, born October 17, 1886; Frances, born November 4, 1888; and Peter, born November 15, 1891. Elizabeth Catherine and Angeline fell victims to the dreadful epidemic of diphtheria, which visited Savannah in 1893. They were recognized as children of unusual precocity of intellect, and Angeline was something of a prodigy as a childish musician. Mr. McGinniss is a man of much character and moral worth, and highly esteemed as a citizen. He has served as overseer of poor, village trustee, president, and is a trustee of the Catholic Church Society.

McDonald, Dr. Nicholas L., was born in Newark, February 26, 1856. He was educated in the Union School and Academy, and studied the profession of dentistry with Doctors Wilcox and Willett. In 1877 he became a partner with Dr. W. L. Willett, and continued until 1882, when he bought Dr. Willett's interest, and has continued with much success since. October 29, 1883, he married Rose Allen, of Canandaigua, and they have four children: Rose E., Thomas N., M. Margherita and Avalyna A. His father, Thomas, was born in Kilberry, Ireland, about 1826, locating in Newark in 1850. He married Bridget Phillips, and they have had six children: Catherine, Nicholas L., Ida E., Mary J., James P., and Avalyna. The subject of this sketch and Mary J., his sister, surviving. Thomas McDonald enlisted in 1862 in Company A, 160th Infantry, N. Y. S. Volunteers, was in all the engagements under General Banks, and was transferred to General Sheridan's command in 1864, and was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 10, 1864, the result of which he died, November 2, 1864, in the hospital at Winchester, Va. Dr. McDonald is one of the trustees of St. Michael's Catholic Church, and a member of Newark Council, Newark, N. Y., Catholic Benevolent Legion. Himself, wife and children are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church of this village.

Mullie, Isaac, born in Holland, in 1837, was the oldest son of the sixteen children of Isaac and Delia Shoonard Mullie, natives of Holland, who came to Williamson in 1851, and here Mr. Mullie died in 1883, but his wife is still living. Our subject has always been a farmer, and owns sixty-five acres of land. Mr. Mullie is independent in politics. He and his family are members of the Reformed Church. In 1857 he married Jennie Vaneyn, a native of Holland, and a daughter of Adrian and Maggie Vaneyn, natives of Holland, where the father died in 1855, and the mother died in Rochester in 1857. Mr. Mullie and wife have had four children: Isaac, who married Mary De Right, who have one child; Delia, wife of C. V. Pallesche, of Williamson; Maggie, wife of M. O. Ingleson, of Williamson, N. Y.

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McIntyre, S. B. The grandfather of our subject was of Scotch descent and came to Palmyra from Cummington, Massachusetts. The first settlement of that town was by his Scotch ancestor of the name of McIntyre, in 1770. His father was Alexander, a physician of Wayne county. Mr. McIntyre was born at Palmyra in 1828, received his education in the Palmyra, Canandaigua, and Millville Academies, and was admitted to the bar in 1851, having been in continuous practice in Palmyra ever since, except when in the army. He was first lieutenant in the 111th New York Regiment and afterwards received commissions as adjutant and captain. During most of his service as first lieutenant he acted as judge advocate of the third division of the 2d Corps. Still later he was captain and commissary of subsistence, under General Gilmore in the department of the south. When the war closed he retired with the rank of major, and resumed his law business at Palmyra. He is a Republican, and has been a candidate for county judge and district attorney. His legal business has been very extensive, and he has figured in many important trials. Mr. McIntyre is, and for three years past has been president of the 111th Regimental organization, and is a past commander of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R. For twenty-five years he has been one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church and for twelve years was superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He occupies a handsome residence, which he built in 1868. Mrs. McIntyre died January 6, 1893, leaving two daughters. Mr. McIntyre is widely known throughout the State, and has a large law practice.

Muth, James R. Prof. (deceased) was born in Gimbshheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, May 4, 1834. At an early age he studied in the musical schools of Mainz, Munich, Leipsic, and Stuttgart, graduating in all branches of musical science. In 1861 he came to the United States and established a conservatory of music in Syracuse, and was director of the Philharmonic Orchestra, composed of forty-nine of Syracuse's best musicians. In 1867 he married Marion A., daughter of Norman Carver, of Syracuse, N. Y. When a competent director of music was sought for the Ladies' Seminary at Hamilton, N. Y., in 1872 Professor Muth was chosen to fill the vacancy, which position he filled for six years, assisted by his wife, a musician and artist. In 1878, owing to poor health, he returned to Syracuse, took up photography for a change; in 1880 removed to Clyde, since which time his interests and labors have been here. When the National Photographers' Association was formed he became a member and entered an exhibit at the convention in Chicago in 1880, taking the first prize for his carbon pictures, in which style of work he has never been excelled. While pursuing his regular business he found time to devote much attention to music. At one time under his drill the Clyde Saxton Band was not surpassed by any similar organization in the State. In 1885 he built himself one of the most tasty and beautiful residences in Clyde. He died December 19, 1891, regretted by a large circle of friends, leaving a wife to take up and carry his plans to completion. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, holding the degree of Knight Templar, and a member of the Presbyterian church. At the time of his marriage Professor and Mrs. Muth traveled in Europe two years, allowing Mrs. Muth the opportunity of prosecuting her studies in art and music in the art center of the old world, making a specialty of oil, water color, and point crayon engraving, in which she has acquired a well deserved reputation as an artist throughout Central New York, enlarging portraits if necessary from pictures of miniature size.

McOmber, Amos, born in Jefferson county, August 30, 1828, was the fifth of eleven children of Isaac and Anna (Howland) McOmber, he a native of Galway, born August 12, 1798, and she of the same place. Amos came to Wayne county with his parents. He enlisted in 1862 in Company D, 160th N. Y. Infantry, was an orderly sergeant and recruiting officer; holding two offices, and doing two men's work, he could come home only for troops. He died in December, 1863. He married, December 26, 1849, Lucy H., daughter of Levi Clark, born in Washington county November 28, 1805, who came to Marion in 1826. Mr. McOmber and wife had four children: Clark, who married

Matilda A. Rutherford, who died April 24, 1893; Eva L. (deceased), Addie Mary, wife of Herbert Snyder, by whom she has three children; Rosamond S., Celia Lucy, Leon H., and Kittie, at Johnstown, N.Y. Mr. McOmber was a builder and contractor.

Meade, Peleg (deceased), was born May 16, 1817, at Mount Washington, and came to Wayne county in 1818 with his father, David Meade, who took up 100 acres of land. Peleg was educated in the district schools and the Clyde High School. At the age of twenty-two he married Martha, daughter of Aaron Waterbury, and they have four children: Harris W., now of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Alice Reynolds and Mrs. Libbie Williams, and Alida Meade. In 1881 he bought the Cleander Brown property of 103 acres, where the family now reside. Our subject is recognized as one of the substantial men of his town, taking an active interest in school and religious matters. He died in 1884 at the age of sixty-seven, leaving a wife and one daughter at home to take up his many plans and carry them forward to completion.

McCollum, W. E., was born in Jefferson county November 6, 1864, educated in the common schools and finished at Pulaski High School, after leaving which he engaged in the drug business. In 1888 he went into the Wayne county clerk's office, under E. B. Wells, and was appointed special deputy under F. A. Peacock, serving six years. In 1894 he entered upon the duties of justice of the peace, to which he had been previously elected. On retiring from the clerk's office he was made Wayne county manager of the Abstract Guarantee Company of Rochester, a company engaged in the business of making guaranteed searches of real estate, in which line he is an expert. Also includes with his law business a full line of insurance, representing some of the most substantial insurance companies in the United States. Our subject is an active business man, and is now pursuing a course of reading, preparatory to admittance to the New York State bar.

Munson, John A., a central figure in the business and social life of Savannah, was born in Tyre, Seneca county, November 22, 1848, the son of Archibald and Mary (Evans) Munson. The elder Munson came to Savannah in 1858, and established the business now conducted in a greatly enlarged form by his son, besides whom there were four other children, none, however, surviving early childhood. Archibald Munson died in 1873 and his wife in 1891. John A. graduated from Genesee College in 1870, Lima, N. Y., with the degree of B. S. and degree M. S. was afterwards conferred by Syracuse University in 1873. He had also spent two years in Rochester at the Eastman Business College, and taught bookkeeping at the Bryant and Stratton. March 27, 1872, he married Frances C. Sherman, of East Avon, N. Y., who was a graduate of Wesleyan Seminary, class of '69. John A., jr., a young man of unusual business ability, born May 6, 1876, is now in his father's office, the only child living, another son having died in 1874, in early infancy. Mr. Munson is a sturdy Republican in politics, was town clerk in 1871 and 1872 and supervisor in 1875-76-77-78. Before the expiration of the latter term he was elected to the Assembly from the first district, participating in the first session held in the new capitol at Albany. In 1887-88-89 he again represented Savannah on the Board of Supervisors, and was at one session made chairman by a viva voce vote, at that date an honor without local precedent. Mr. Munson may be regarded as the founder of the Masonic Lodge, and is in all respects a representative figure, conducting an extensive business in grain and flour, coal, lumber, etc.

McClelland, David, was born in Lyons, December 6, 1824. His father, John, came from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1811. In 1813 he took up a farm from the United States government, four miles northwest of Lyons. After living a successful farmer, upright and honest with all men, he died in 1870 at the ripe age of eighty-four years, leaving three sons and one daughter. David, the youngest son, married Lettie, daughter of Jacob Vanderbilt, in 1849, at the age of twenty-four. To them were born two children, Almeda, who died at the age of eight years, and Morgan, who still resides on the

old homestead. David, like his father, has been a successful farmer, purchasing the old homestead of 166 acres in 1850, and raising hay, grain, fruit and stock, also growing and distilling peppermint oil.

Merchant, John, was born in Fort Edward, N. Y., June 23, 1811. His father, John, came to Wayne county September 1, 1817, and settled in the northern part of Lyons, buying fifty acres at the start. At the time of his death in 1867, at the age of ninety-one years, he owned 220 acres. He married at the age of twenty-seven, Eliza Closson, and had a family of nine children, of whom John Merchant is the sole survivor. He was educated in the common schools and finished at Ostrander's Academy in Lyons, after which he taught winter school six years. At the age of twenty-four he married Cynthia, daughter of Nehemiah Reynolds, who died in 1851. By her he had four children: Riley P., John A., Mrs. Eliza Mesick, who died at twenty years of age, and Charles E., who died in 1889, at forty years of age. Mr. Merchant married second, Harriet, daughter of Joseph Cole. In 1837 he bought the Oliver Evans property and in 1857 bought part of the Joseph Gee farm, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative men of his town, filling the offices of school commissioner, town auditor, also a member of the M. E. Church of Lyons fifty years, of conservative character and sterling integrity, his life has ever proven his word to be as good as his bond.

Moran, Daniel, was born in Queens county, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1851 and resided with his parents in Waterloo, N. Y., assisting his father, who was engaged in the clothing business. He came to Lyons in 1861 and engaged in merchant tailoring, gents' furnishing and ready-made clothing business, which he continues at the present time, carrying the largest and finest stock in Wayne county. He is also interested in the water works, electrical company, the pottery and the Manhattan Silver Plate Company, and is recognized in his town as one of the most active business men, identified in advancing the best interests of his town and the leading events of the day. At the age of thirty-five he married Bridget A., daughter of John Fitzpatrick, of Florence, N. Y., formerly of Ossory, Ireland, and they are the parents of eight children. Our subject has always led a very active business life, but has found time to take an interest in school and church matters, and is recognized as a man whose life has proven his word to be as good as his bond.

McMath, William, was born in Lyons, February 11, 1836. His father, M. McMath, was a native of Ovid, Seneca county, and was born August 8, 1802, and died in 1881 at the age of seventy-nine. William McMath was educated in the Lyons Union School, after which he entered the employ of Mrs. William Sisson, and learned the druggist business. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, 160th N. Y. Infantry Volunteers, and took part in the engagement of the gunboat Cotton, Bayou Teeche, Fort Bisland, Port Hudson, the Red River Expedition, going as a private and receiving his commission of lieutenant in his second year, and an honorable discharge in 1864. In 1872 he married Mary A., daughter of Thomas Smith, of Clyde, and they have one daughter, Margaret J. He remained in Louisiana and engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits for seventeen years. In 1874 he came to Clyde and engaged in farming.

McLouth, Judge Charles.—From 1828 to 1888 Dr. John McLouth was a practicing physician at Walworth, Wayne county. He died at the advanced age of ninety-one, and celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his marriage six years before his death. His widow is still living, above ninety years of age. His son, Charles, was born at Walworth in May, 1834, and received his education in the common school and academy at that place. He read law with Judges Ketcham and Cowles at Clyde, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1857. In 1858 he moved to Palmyra and formed a partnership with William F. Aldrich, one of the oldest and most profound lawyers in that

part of the State, which continued for six years, since which he has been alone. His practice has extended to all the tribunals below the Supreme Court of the United States, both State and Federal, and has connected him with most of the important litigation of Wayne and the adjoining counties. Since the war he has been an active Democrat, and in later years he has been closely identified as an uncompromising Hill man, and he has made his influence felt in both State and National Conventions. He has done a great deal of speaking in political campaigns as well as the making of many addresses upon public or civic occasions. He is a ready writer and a speaker of force and conciseness. In 1869 he was appointed county judge by Governor Hoffman. Judge McLouth is an ardent and active churchman, and has been for twenty-five years or more a member of the vestry of Zion Church, Palmyra, and was for eighteen years, and until he refused to be re-elected, a trustee and the treasurer of the fund for disabled clergy and the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen. He has been for several terms of three years each a member of the Board of Education of the Palmyra Classical Union School and was for six years its president, covering the time of the building of the beautiful new school building, in which he was much interested, and to which he gave close supervision and attention every day. In the building of the new Zion Church in 1872 he was one of the building committee and gave similar service. From 1864 to 1893, when he was relieved at his own request, he was a director of the First National Bank of Palmyra, of which he has always been the attorney, and during the same time he was and still is a director of the Palmyra Gas Light Company, and is now its president, secretary and treasurer. In 1890 Governor Hill appointed him a trustee of the New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women, located at Newark, N. Y., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. David Decker, late of Elmira, N. Y., and in 1892 Governor Flower appointed him for the full term of six years. In the extensive building operations of that institution he has always been on the building committee, and he has given to that extensive and valuable charity his time and labor without limit. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Flower one of the three commissioners in reference to the storage of the water of the Genesee River for the benefit of the Erie Canal and the city of Rochester. Judge McLouth has a fine law library of about 2,500 volumes, and an equally fine private library of 1,000. He has a magnificent residence at the corner of Cuyler and Jackson streets, built by himself in 1886, where he resides with his wife and two children, Mary Scotland and Charles. He is a very able man and has deserved personal influence in the community, but this is not superior to his interest in the village and everything connected with the interests of it or its citizens. The kindly feeling of his neighbors towards him was well expressed in the fall of 1893, when Governor Flower visited the village and made an address at the agricultural fair. Judge McLouth was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements and entertained and introduced the governor, and the Courier said, among other things: "While the Palmyra Union Agricultural Society appreciates, as does every citizen, the great honor conferred by the presence of Governor Flower among us on Friday last, it is only proper to state that to Judge McLouth is largely due the credit of securing the presence of his excellency on that occasion. Interested as he is, and always has been, in the Palmyra Fair he believed the presence of the governor and an address from him to the farmers, would give renewed interest to this annual exhibition, and fortunately his efforts in this direction were crowned with success. Doubtless the judge is, upon occasion, a hot partisan, but no man knows better than he how to keep politics out of a non-partisan gathering, and as chairman of the Reception Committee he eliminated every particle of partisanship from the affair, as was right and proper, and from the dignified and admirable manner in which every detail of the arrangements was carried out, he is entitled not only to the thanks of the society, but to words of praise from every citizen."

Merrill, William H., was born in Wolcott in 1846 and is one of eight children of Benjamin and Harriet Merrill, who settled here in 1820. The elder Merrill was a maker

of boots and shoes, and in later years a dealer in the same. He was born in Georgetown, Mass., January 1, 1808, and died in 1888, aged eighty years. His wife was born in Lyndeborough, N. H., April 6, 1817, a sister of Nathaniel Merrill, of this locality, who was one of the best lawyers in the county. Benjamin and Harriet had eight children, of whom John H., Edward P., James A., and William H. were in the late war. William H., who is a life-long resident of this town, was with the 9th Artillery in the thick of the fight at Cedar Creek. He married November 30, 1872, Margaret, daughter of William Anderson, of Wolcott, and has two daughters: Mary, born September 1, 1883, and Harriet, born January 30, 1888.

Millard, George F., was born in Stamford, Vt., May 6, 1828. His father, Stephen C., was a native of Vermont, and was a prominent farmer of his town. George F. laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, to which he added through life by reading and close observation. He was one of ten children in his father's family, seven brothers and three sisters. In 1850 he came to Clyde, N. Y., and established his present business of manufacture of tinware, both wholesale and retail, and is one of the largest dealers in rags, paper stock, old rubber, old metals, and old iron in Central and Western New York. At the age of twenty-six he married Marietta Barnes, of Galen, who died April, 1869, leaving him two children: Hattie Bell, now Mrs. E. E. Sampson, of Atchison, Kan.; and Ernest G., now of South Omaha, Neb. In 1872 he married second S. J. Porter, of Cazenovia, by whom he had three more children: Adelbert C. (deceased), George Porter, and Flora. George F. is a prominent business man of his town, and is also a steward of the M. E. Church, of which he has for many years been a worthy member.

Miles, William, was born in Mount Morris, N. Y., August 21, 1816. His father, William, came to Wayne county in 1820, settled in the town of Sodus, and took up 200 acres of land, what is known as the Hopkins farm. William was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-four he married Isabel, daughter of John Butler, of Lyons, and they have had one son, W. H. Miles, who is married and lives on the homestead, and a daughter, Elizabeth B., born October 7, 1841, who married, aged twenty-four, Edwin R. Sweezey, of Marion. They are both deceased. They left one daughter, who died aged thirteen. In 1885 Mr. Miles bought the John Butler property of seventy-five acres, also bought the balance of the John Butler farm in 1879 of forty-four acres, and through life has been a prominent farmer and producer of garden seeds. He takes an active interest in educational and religious matters, having been trustee of the M. E. church of South Sodus for a number of years.

McOmber, Frank H., was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., May 24, 1859. His father, Mansfield S., was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y. Frank H. was educated in the common schools and finished at Ann Arbor, after leaving which he followed farming for five years, then entered the dental profession under Dr. A. W. McNames, of Waterloo, and in 1885 entered the Pennsylvania Dental College, graduating in 1887, and the same year came to Lyons and established the dental parlors occupied by him, where he is recognized as one of the most progressive and enterprising men in his profession, using the latest and most approved methods and appliances in his business. At the age of thirty-three he married Marguerite, daughter of James Gibbons, of Newark. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1894 was elected justice of the peace, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. Our subject is one of the progressive men of the town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and in advancing its best interests; where he is recognized as a man of conservative character and sterling worth.

Mathews, F. H., elder son of Lawson Mathews, at present one of the largest land holders of his native town. He was educated at the Leavenworth Institute, where he took the highest contested prize for scholarship and ability in his department during

two successive years, and was awarded a full regents' certificate at fifteen years of age. After a long course in the special study of jurisprudence, and as confidential clerk for William Roe and E. M. Walker, esq., Mr. Mathews was admitted to the bar in 1881. F. H. Mathews is of old Puritan stock, his ancestors emigrating for conscience sake in the times of the "Merrie Monarch," and afterwards resisted British oppression upon the battlefields of the Revolution. Jesse Mathews and Lucius Hibbard, who were respectively his paternal and maternal grandfathers, were two of the six pioneers who came from New Hartford, Conn., in 1809 and 1810, and settled upon that portion of the Clyde road running south from Wolcott village, and hence known as New Hartford street. The old Mathews homestead, one mile south of Wolcott, is one of those rare pieces of property which has never changed ownership only by the laws of natural succession. Jesse Mathews died while supervisor of his adopted town before the formation of Wayne county. His wife, Alice Mathews, died on the old homestead in 1871 in her ninety-third year, after fifty years of widowhood. Lucius Hibbard lived to become the wealthiest farmer in the town of Butler, and was well known as an active Abolitionist in ante-bellum days. Owing to lung weakness and consequent ill health, F. H. Mathews was compelled to abandon his chosen profession and seek relief in a warmer climate. In 1886, while principal of the High School in Seddon, Ala., he married Mollie E., elder daughter of Willis H. Roberson, a prominent citizen and politician of St. Clair county, and formerly an officer in the 10th Alabama C. S. A. Army of Northern Virginia. Mr. Mathews was a local correspondent for the Lyons Republican for ten years. Subsequently he has written several series of letters to the local press from Florida and the industrial centers of the New South. In 1892 Mr. Mathews purchased the old Moore farm, and now resides adjoining his ancestral homestead, upon which his aged father is passing his more than three score years and ten in peace and comfort.

McKee, Joshua, was born in Webster, Monroe county, in 1846, son of Josiah McKee, born in Washington county, Vt. The grandfather was Josiah McKee, of Vermont, and a farmer. Subject's father was also a farmer. His wife was Electa Rodgers, and their children were: Josiah, Mrs. Mary A. Thayer, of Ontario, John, David, George, Simeon, Lemun, Nathan, and Joshua. He died in 1885, and his wife in 1888, aged ninety, respectively. In 1874 Mr. McKee came to Huron, in 1877 he purchased a farm, later sold and returned to Webster. In 1883 he purchased his present farm of seventy-five acres, on which he erected a modern dwelling; also made other essential improvements. In 1866 he married Maria, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Lake, of Huron, born in Farmington, Ontario county. Subject is a member of the Odd Fellows, from 1891 to 1894 was overseer of poor, and always takes an active interest in politics. He and wife are members of the Huron Grange.

Milhan, David R., was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., September 1, 1834, and is the oldest of six children of Martin and Maria Rhoda Milhan. The father of David R. moved to Columbia county in 1837, and in 1849 came to Williamson, Wayne county, and settled on what is now known as the Plyster farm (formerly as the Gilbert farm), where he resided for five years, then went to Marion, where his last days were passed, dying May 28, 1877. June 27, 1860, Davis R. married Orvilla S., oldest daughter of Colonel Cephas and Sally Porter Moody, who was born and brought up on the place they now occupy, which has always been known as the Colonel Moody farm, it having been cleared from a wilderness by him, when he came to this place from Amherst, Mass., in 1812, and remained at his home until his death, November 24, 1869. He was colonel of a standing regiment for several years, deputy-sheriff two years, and overseer of the poor fifteen years, until his health failed, being about eighty-one years of age. D. R. Milhan resided on his father's farm for three years after their marriage, then settled permanently on the Moody homestead. He has since bought the Vaughn farm, making in all 160 acres of land in a high state of cultivation. He has been a dealer in all kinds of agricultural implements, fertilizers, etc., for twenty-five years, and for several years



a partner in the firm of Bennett & Milhan, general dealers in produce at the warehouse at Williamson depot. Mr. Milhan's politics has always been Republican, and for twenty-one years in succession he served as poormaster. He and his wife were charter members of Williamson Grange. They have three children: Warren C., who married Minnie Tinklepaugh, who have one daughter and one son; Sidney D., who married May Wilder, they have one son; and Winona O., who married Benedict Cook, of Webster, Monroe county, N. Y.

Moore, Isaac, was born in Seneca county, September 10, 1835. When about twelve years of age, his parents removed to the town of Manchester, Ontario county. He is and always has been a farmer. He married Clarissa Short, of Manchester, and to them five children were born: Marion S., Mary E., Floyd N., Clara L., and Lillian A., all residing at home. Mrs. Moore died in 1882, and in 1883 the family moved to Palmyra, and in 1884 to Newark, where Mr. Moore bought the farm on which they now reside. Mr. Moore's father, John Moore, was born in Columbia county in 1802, and when a boy went to live with an uncle in Cayuga county. He married Margaret Howell, of Cayuga county, and located east of Seneca Falls on the State road. They had eight children, only three now living. The three surviving members are: Harriet, Isaac, and Emily. He died in 1864, and his wife in 1874. Mr. Moore has bought lots on Mason street, on Madison, north and south side of Miller, and on Main street, and has sold sixteen building lots, residences erected on thirteen of them.

Mead, John G., was born in Dutchess county, March 16, 1824. His great-grandfather, Jonathan, was one of the first settlers in Connecticut. Nathaniel, the grandfather, was born August 19, 1750. He was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. Richard T., the father, was a native of Dutchess county, born June 22, 1787. He married Phebe, daughter of John Gurney, of Stanford, Dutchess county, and their children were: Thomas W., Judith G., Hannah, Nathaniel, John G., Phebe S., and Mary, of whom three are now living: Nathaniel and Mary (Mrs. Wm. Cline), who live in Rochester, N. Y.; and John G., who married, October 20, 1848, Emma B., daughter of William Cookingham, of Livingston county; these are their children: Edgar L., Alfred M., and E. Louise (now deceased), wife of Dr. C. M. Briggs, of Fairport, Monroe county. Edgar B. married Alice H. Smith, of Macedon Center, N. Y., and has two children: E. Louise, and Alvin S., who reside in Rochester, N. Y. Alfred M. (physician and surgeon), of Victor, Ontario county, married Hattie A. Brown, of Ontario, Wayne county, and has three children: Edgar R., Dora E., and Mary E. The occupation of John G. has always been farming. He has held the office of road commissioner six years and was county superintendent of the poor nine years. They are members of the M. E. Church.

North, Miss Orissa, was born May 17, 1848, at Rose. Her father, John North, came here in 1834, and bought the farm four miles north of Savannah, where she now lives. He was one of the sturdy pioneers of this locality, who helped to clear away the wilderness, a man of much ability, who served in his later life as assessor for twelve years and it is worthy of remark that he did not omit his presence and vote at a single election or town meeting from the date of his majority until his death, July 18, 1892. March 7, 1832, he married Sebel Campbell, who was born at Elbridge, August 1, 1812, and reared three children: Elias W., born February 10, 1833, married, September 22, 1869; Sarah E. Mills, of Palmyra, who died November 1, 1869; Fitz Alen C., born March 16, 1835, married Julia P. Gay, of Savannah, October 31, 1855, and died February 26, 1892; and Orissa, now left sole representative of her family, her mother having died February 23, 1892. Miss North was educated at Wolcott Academy and elsewhere, and is a lady of much ability and refinement.

Mitchell, D. P., town clerk of Butler, and junior member of the firm of Wilson & Mitchell, general store keepers at South Butler, was born at Rose, Wayne county, De-

ember 19, 1861. He is the oldest son of Philander and Margaret (Barnes) Mitchell, for many years residents of Rose. His paternal grandfather, Philander Mitchell, was of Scotch ancestry, a man of great energy and ability, a prime mover in the business affairs of Rose in earlier days, holding the office of justice for a long period. Darwin became a citizen of South Butler in 1883, and was for three years principal of the public schools. In 1886 he engaged in the mercantile business with Gorham Wilson. A Republican in politics, he was elected to his present position (town clerk) in March, 1894. November 18, 1885, he married Jessie, only daughter of William H. Clapp, of South Butler. Mr. Mitchell has been the regular local correspondent for the Clyde Times from South Butler for eleven years.

Nutten, Wilbur F., was born in Churchville, Monroe county, December 2, 1839. He was educated in the public schools in various places and in Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima. He first began to study medicine in Hornellsville, Steuben county, attended lectures at Buffalo Medical College one course, and one course at Ann Arbor Medical College, Michigan. He graduated from the Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city in 1863. His father and family came to Newark in 1860. Dr. Nutten began to practice in Newark the year that he graduated in company with Dr. Pomeroy, under the firm name of Pomeroy & Nutten, which continued over four years, since which time he has practiced on his own account. He has married twice, first, November 20, 1867, Mary E., daughter of Rev. Orrin Trowbridge, of Lima, N. Y. She died January 24, 1885, mourned by a bereaved husband and regretted by many friends. September 30, 1888, he married, second, Mrs. Addie J. Jewell, nee Green, of California. She had one son, Frank J. Jewell, who is a student in the Academy. Mrs. Nutten's father-in-law, Rev. F. F. Jewell, is a presiding elder in the M. E. Conference in San Francisco, Cal. The doctor's father was a preacher in the M. E. church fifty years. The doctor is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, also of the Central New York Medical Association, New York State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Newark Lodge, No. 83, F. and A. M., and Newark Chapter, No. 117, R. A. M.

Norton, G. P., was born on the old Norton homestead at Lakeside, N. Y., in 1851. The great-grandfather of our subject, Felix H. Norton, came from England to America and settled at Old Guilford, Conn. Five of his sons moved to Ontario, Wayne county, N. Y., in 1811, settling on what is now known as the Lakeside Road. Lester, the grandfather, of our subject, married Matilda Allen, who died in 1826, leaving eight children, of whom four are now living. He married, second, Nancy Taylor, who died in 1863, and the death of her husband occurred in 1864. Philetus H., father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in 1822, and followed farming, besides speculating in horses, cattle, produce, wool, etc. He lived on the old homestead during his life, except one year in Rochester. In politics he was a staunch Republican. In 1850 he married Cordelia Whitcomb, a daughter of Samuel Whitcomb, whose father came from Scotland and was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Norton died in 1873, leaving a daughter, Frances A., of Marion, Wayne county, N. Y., and a son, Gilbert P. the subject of our sketch. Oscar, the second son, died at the age of three years. He married, second, Mrs. Emily Merritt, widow of Calvin Merritt and a daughter of Uzial Brown, of Penfield, N. Y., who served in the war of 1812. Mr. Norton died July 4, 1891, and his wife, who still survives him, resides on the Norton homestead. G. P. Norton was reared on the farm and obtained his education at a common school and Macedon and Canandaigua Academies, and taught school for a short time after he had finished his education. A Republican in politics, and an ardent worker for the success of the party; has always followed farming, except three years in the marble and granite business at Webster, Monroe county, N. Y. He now has the Norton homestead, settled by his grandfather, and carries on general farming and fruit growing. In 1885 he married Mamie B., a daughter of Robert and Eliza Thompson, now of Detroit,

**Mich.** Mr. and Mrs. Norton have one son, Harrison W., born September, 1886, and one daughter, Lucille C., born May, 1891. Mr. Norton is a zealous Mason, being a member of Wayne Lodge No. 416, F. and A. M., of which he served as master six years.

Newell, Mrs. Emily J., is a daughter of R. Cahoon, of Little Falls, Herkimer county, N. Y., and was born there June 29, 1829. Her father came to Wayne in 1842, purchasing a farm in Huron. She married, in 1849, Roger H. Newell, a life-long resident of Huron. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason, and was at various times constable, town clerk, and commissioner of highways. His principal business, however, was farming, and he was a large land owner in Huron. Mr. Newell was also a prominent Granger, and in politics he was a Democrat. He was always charitable to the needy. He died April 30, 1893, aged seventy-two years and three months, and a year later Mrs. Newell became a resident of Wolcott by the purchase of an elegant home, corner Wright and Orchard streets.

Olmstead, Ira M., was born in Huron December 29, 1821. His father, Elijah, came from Connecticut in 1810 and reared a large family of children. He died in 1833, and since that time Ira has been a resident of Butler. He married, in 1850, Olive, daughter of Ethan W. Allen, and of their three children, H. Allen, Lucy Irene, and an infant daughter, only the former, born July 28, 1853, is now living. Mr. Olmstead is a veteran of the late war, with Company E, 96th Regiment, N. Y. S. Volunteers. Allen Olmstead married, in 1873, Flora F. Campbell, of Butler, by whom he has had three children, Charles A., Ira, Le Roy and Zemira E.

Owen, C. Wooster, was born in Penfield, Monroe county, July 8, 1841, the sixth of a family of nine children born to C. W. and Clarissa (Beebe) Owen, natives of Ballston Springs, Saratoga county, and of Vermont, respectively. C. W. Owen came to Monroe county when a young man, in 1814, and learned the carpenters' trade, also owning a good property in the village of Penfield, where he spent his last days, and where his widow now resides, at the age of eighty-five years. The grandfather of C. W. was William, who was born December 29, 1764, a native of Boston, who spent much of his life in Penfield, where he died, May, 1833. He served in the Revolution three years. Our subject was reared in Penfield, and there educated, coming to Ontario at the age of nineteen years, and learned the tinners' trade. In 1863 he formed a partnership with M. Lockman in the tin and stove business, and then Mr. Owen purchased his interest, and has since been alone in the business, which he has enlarged in many ways, carrying a line of paints, oils and glass, besides his regular lines of stoves, furnishing goods, agricultural implements, etc. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the A. O. U. W., Lake Shore Lodge, No. 306. H. B., a brother of our subject, was in the late war about two years, and was killed in the battle of Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864. In December, 1873, Mr. Owen married Emma Fewster, a native of Antwerp, Jefferson county, and they have two children: Daisey and Charles F.

Ostrander, Rev. L. A., D.D., was born in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., July 14, 1843. His father, Joseph Ostrander, a farmer in moderate circumstances, died when he was eight years old. Shortly after this his home was broken up. He went to Chicago and took a position in a drug store. When fifteen years of age, feeling it his duty to preach the gospel, he determined to obtain a liberal education. He prepared for college at Cazenovia Seminary. During the winters he taught school. He entered Knox College at Galesburg, Ill., in 1861. After two years he went to Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., where he graduated in 1865. He took both "Head" oration and the "Clark" prize at Hamilton. Upon leaving college he accepted an appointment as tutor in Robert College at Constantinople (Turkey). He traveled quite extensively in Europe, also in Egypt and the Holy Land. Returning to America in 1867 he began the study of theology, graduating at Union Theological Seminary in 1871.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

While pursuing his theological studies he entered the lecture field and gave a course of five oriental lectures, by this means meeting his seminary expenses. In 1871 he returned to Constantinople, where on the 25th day of May he was married to Miss Eliza A. Thomson, daughter of Rev. Dr. Alexander Thomson, a Scotch missionary. His first pastorate was at Dubuque, Ia. After five years of successful labor in that field he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church, of Oswego, N. Y. Here he remained six years. He then accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Lyons in 1882. A good degree of prosperity has marked this long and happy pastorate. The church now has a membership of 442. While a hard working pastor, Mr. Ostrander is still able to devote some time to the lecture field. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from his alma mater, Hamilton College, in 1890. He has four children: Leroy, Aleck, Robert, and Ethel.

Osborne, William H., was born on the homestead, September 19, 1841. His father, George L., was a native of Dutchess county. The family who were among the early settlers of Massachusetts were of English extraction, and came to Wayne county in 1833. George L. married Martha H., daughter of John Cornell, and they had three sons: Charles A., and Gilbert L., now of Owosso, Mich. William H. was educated in the common schools, and at the age of forty married Julia, daughter of Nathaniel H. French, of Junius, Seneca county. In 1865 he inherited and purchased the homestead of 120 acres, which has been in the family over sixty years, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town.

Porter, Nathan B., is the only son of the late Nelson Porter, of Saratoga county. He acquired a thorough business education at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, graduating in 1878. After five years as bookkeeper for S. C. Redgram, of Lyons, he became manager for the Ryan-McDonald Manufacturing Co., builders of locomotive engines at Baltimore, Md., and in 1891 became secretary for the Q & C. Co. of Chicago, manufacturing railroad specialties. In 1894 he purchased an interest in the foundry and machine works, now known as the Knapp-Porter Iron Works, on Mill street, Wolcott. In 1884 he married Julia Darrin, who died, February 12, 1893, leaving two daughters, Miriam and Nathalie.

Paddock, H. R., only son of Henry and Clarissa Paddock, was born near the site of his present home in Wolcott, May 12, 1840. Henry Paddock, the elder, was born at Vienna, Oneida county, N. Y., 1810, and came to Wolcott in 1835. Our subject graduated from Falley Seminary at Fulton, N. Y., and engaged in farming, where his surroundings are models of neatness and convenience. His present home was acquired by purchase in 1879. December 20, 1860, he married Lucy Dowd, of Huron, and they have one son, Frank A., born March 15, 1862, now a druggist in Rochester. He was married May 31, 1894, to Nellie Loughborough, of Rochester, N. Y.

Pallister, Albert A., born in Pultneyville July 21, 1843, is the son of John and Hannah (Wake) Pallister, natives of Yorkshire, England. He and brothers came to America in 1829, bringing their parents with them. The father died on the voyage and was buried at Prescott. The grandmother spent her last days in Pultneyville with her children. John Pallister learned the trade of shoemaker in England. He worked at the trade in Pultneyville till 1867, when he retired and lived with his children until his death. December 29, 1879. Mrs. Pallister died in February, 1870. Her parents, John and Sarah (Leadly) Wake, came from their native country in 1831, bringing a family of four sons and five daughters. One daughter, Elizabeth, died in England. They first came to Pultneyville, but settled west of Williamson. Mr. Wake was born in November, 1771, in Yorkshire, England, and his wife in 1778. They were married in 1803, and he was a farmer in England. Albert A. Pallister commenced his career as a shoemaker, and with the exception of one year on the ocean in a whaling steamer, has followed that business. He is now engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in

Pultneyville, also carries a fine stock. He is also in partnership with his brother, Mervin, in the lumber business at Pultneyville, carrying a large stock of lumber, posts, shingles, lath, brick, etc. They are proprietors of the vessel "Fred L. Wells," which sails from Pultneyville. In 1879 he married Elizabeth, widow of Philip Robinson, and daughter of Hamilton Cooper. She has one son and one daughter, Gertrude and Clifford.

Patten, Silas (deceased), was born in Newburg, Orange county, November 19, 1788, and came to Phelps in 1792 with his father, John Patten, moved into the town of Lyons in 1795 and settled on lot 20. His opportunities for education were limited. At the age of twenty-five he married Mrs. Phoebe Williams, daughter of Samuel Rowland, who died in 1850. In 1854 he married second Bridget, daughter of Michael Dwyer, and they were the parents of ten children, of whom but one is now living, Mrs. Mary Teller, who married Arthur D. Teller, of Lyons, and who are the parents of one daughter, Agnes M. Teller. Silas Patten was one of the earliest settlers in Wayne county, taking up large tracts of land from the United States Government. He soon occupied a prominent place in his town, being a liberal supporter of educational and religious institutions. He died January 12, 1882, at ninety-three years of age, mourned by his family and regretted by a large circle of friends.

Quackenbush, Mrs. Elizabeth, was born in Aurelius, Cayuga county, August 25, 1820, and is the daughter of Albigena and Phoebe (Clark) Munroe, whose children were: Albigena, jr., born March 22, 1822, died at Chattanooga February 1, 1874; Maria Matthews, born May 15, 1837, now living at Rochester; Elizabeth, as above, who married July 4, 1837, Abram Quackenbush, of Seneca Falls. He was born at Leroy September 22, 1816, and was by trade a tanner and currier, but went to California in 1850, where he followed gold mining for three years. He came to Savannah in 1853, where they have since resided continuously. Their children are: George, born December 13, 1840; Eugene, born in 1842, died in 1878; Catharine, born October 17, 1844, now a widow, living with her mother; and Maria, born April 28, 1860, now the wife of Edward Rutledge, of Syracuse. Mr. Quackenbush was attacked with epilepsy in 1875, since which time his powers of mind and body have greatly weakened.

Paine, William T., was born in Lyons July 14, 1836. His father, Thomas, was a native of Kent, England, and came to the United States 1822, when he was ten years of age. He married Naomi, daughter of Richard Thomas, of Kent, England. William T. was educated in the common schools, to which he added through life by reading and close observation. After leaving school he associated in general merchandise business at Alloway, and which he has carried on for the past forty-seven years. In 1873 he bought the Alloway Hotel property. At the age of forty-one he married Mary, daughter of John Gorsline, and they are the parents of three children: Edward, Edwin and Ina. Our subject takes a prominent part in the events of the town.

Phillips, Clark, was born in Schodack, Rensselaer county, eleven miles east of Albany, August 5, 1817. He was educated in the district schools and Nassau Academy, with such men as John A. Griswold, Dr. Herrick and Hugh and Robert McClellan. In his early manhood he was a farmer in his native county. He came to this country with his parents in 1835, and was a farmer with his father, and succeeded to the farm. He married twice; first, September 30, 1840, Irene G. Pitts, of Chatham, Columbia county, and they had three daughters, Mary E., Frances E., and Emma L., the youngest died in infancy, Mary E. married Chester Ellinwood of the town of Rose, this county, and they had five children, two daughters and three sons: Irene P., who died at the age of seventeen; Mary L., John C., Chester and Robert survive. Mrs. Phillips died August 10, 1879, mourned by a bereaved husband and many friends. He married second, May 3, 1882, Mrs. Lizzie M. Holman, nee Sanford, of North Adams, Mass.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Mr. Phillips was appointed postmaster at Newark March 14, 1872, under President Grant's administration, serving about six years. He was appointed railway commissioner in 1870, also a member of the Board of Directors of the Sodus Point and Southern Railway (now the Northern Central). He has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church in Newark thirty-two years, and is trustee and clerk of that church. Mr. Phillips's father, John, was born in Dutchess county, February 20, 1774, and married Esther Warring, who was born September 13, 1776. They had six children: Phoebe, Joseph, Daniel, John, James and Clark. John Phillips, sr., died December 9, 1860, and his wife February 20, 1864.

Peer, T. J., M. D., was born in Williamson, March 9, 1843, a son of John H. and Harriet R. (Adams) Peer. The father was a native of Williamson and a son of Abram Peer, of New Jersey, who was one of Williamson's first settlers. John H. came to Ontario at the age of about sixty, where has since resided and followed farming. He is now seventy-eight years of age, and his wife seventy-six. Our subject was educated in the academy at Sodus, and read medicine with Dr. A. G. Austin, of Williamson, with whom he remained four years. He attended the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor (1862-63) and in 1865 located in Ontario, where he has since had a successful practice. Later he entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, from which he graduated in 1871. He is a Republican, and has taken an active part in the political affairs of his town and county, having been United States pension examiner five years. In 1866 he married Augusta Boynton, a daughter of L. S. Boynton.

Putney, Hubbard W., was born in Hampshire county, Mass., March 28, 1819, and came to Lyons in 1840, and established the wire cloth industry in all its branches, making the different grades of fanning mill wire cloth a specialty. In 1842 he commenced to manufacture fanning mills, and at different times opened branch offices in Amsterdam, Hudson, Poughkeepsie and Nyack, N. Y., also Williamsport and Northumberland, Pa., and Washington, New Jersey. In 1872 he erected the brick block in Lyons known as the Putney block, and where he has carried on business for the past fifty-four years. At twenty-four years of age he married Clara A. Wilds, of Litchfield, Conn., and they have three sons: Cassius H., Edwin B. and George E. He is a Republican in politics, and has been assessor, road commissioner, trustee and a member and trustee of the M. E. Church for forty-four years. Subject is one of the oldest manufacturers in Wayne county, identified in the leading events of the day, and of sterling worth and integrity, whose life has proven his word to be as good as his bond.

Putnam & Co., J. H., manufacturers of barrels and staves at Wolcott, have their factory located upon Lake avenue, near the railroad. This plant is a branch having its central business at Wayne Center. There are also branch shops at Savannah, Lyons, Sodus and Clyde for the manufacture of barrels, and Mr. Putnam is largely interested in mills located in Ohio and in Michigan, holding valuable, exclusive patents for special machinery for crozing and chamfering staves. The works at Wolcott have a capacity of one thousand barrels per diem, and are under the management of Mr. L. D. Sopher, a gentleman of wide experience and ability.

Pickering, William, was born in England, June 29, 1858, coming to this country in 1870, and settled in Sodus. For seven years he worked at farming by the month, then rented farms and worked for himself. Nine years ago, in 1885, he bought the Robert Hale place, consisting of 114 acres. In 1876 he married Harriet Briggs, of Arcadia, and they are the parents of four children: Willie J., George A., May N. and Harry C., all living at home and attending school. Mr. Pickering is a Democrat.

Palmer, L. H., was born in Nassau, Renaselaer county, January 31, 1835. His father, Jonathan Palmer, came to Lyons in 1844, and purchased a farm north of Lyons.

He was a very prominent man in the town and at one time held office as supervisor. L. H. Palmer was educated in Lyons Union School and Lima Seminary, after which he entered the employ of Herrick & Co., of Albany. He remained with them till 1861 and then moved to Newark. In 1865 he came to Clyde and in company with S. H. Briggs established the Briggs & Palmer Bank, which continued up to 1880, when the bank was reorganized, and is now known as the Briggs National Bank. Mr. Palmer married Louisa M. Briggs, and they are the parents of these children: Edwin B., Louis R., of Baltimore, Briggs S., Mrs. Olive Miller, of Brooklyn, May L. and Anna R.

Peer, Barton P., was born in Williamson, March 20, 1828, the son of Thomas and Emily Pratt Peer, he born in New Jersey, December 2, 1800, and she in Williamson, February 22, 1806. The father of Thomas Peer was Abram, a native of New Jersey, who came to Williamson in 1809. Thomas was a farmer, and died in 1875. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Walworth Academy, and studied dentistry with Dr. D. J. Peer, and finished his education in this line at Menervia Medical College. In 1852 he went to Palmyra and practiced there until 1856, when he came to his father's farm and then practiced his profession, and in 1875 he came to the village of Williamson, and purchased twenty-one acres, off of which Elm street has been principally built. Mr. Peer has been assessor, inspector of election, justice of the peace, and notary public for eight years. He is a member of Pultneyville Lodge No. 159, F. & A. M., and of the Williamson Grange No. 338. September 2, 1848, he married Loraine Merrill, of Madison county, and they have had two children: Duane, who died at the age of twenty-two months; and Ellen Isabelle, who died at the age of four years. This family is of Holland descent, and trace their ancestry to three brothers coming from Holland in 1776, one of whom was the father of John Peer, and the great-grandfather of our subject.

Plyte, Isaac, was born in Holland, April 24, 1823. He is the youngest of the five children of John and Anna Miller Plyte, natives of Holland. Their father died in Holland, and the mother in Williamson in 1871. Our subject came to America in 1846, and settled on a farm in Williamson, and he now owns 150 acres of land. He is a Republican in politics. In 1846 he married Matilda Ver Dow, a native of Holland, and daughter of Lucas and Matilda Berdine Ver Dow. Mr. Plyte and wife have had these children: John, who married Amanda Englisson, of Marion; Peter married Kate Van Bortle in 1880, and has four children; Matilda married Abram Collier in 1881, and they have had these children: Annie, at home; Joan, wife of John Van Bortle; Diana, deceased, was the wife of William Van Holde, and had one daughter, Clara; Isaac married Susa Collier in 1886; Alice, wife of Marinus Braser, a farmer of Williamson, they have one daughter.

Paddock, W. W., has been for nearly forty years the leading dealer in hardware and kindred goods in Wolcott. He was born June 6, 1832, at Vienna, Oneida county, N. Y., and in 1850 began his business career with Bradish & Brown at Lyons. For seven years their trusted employee, he then formed a copartnership with S. H. Foster, at that time practically founding the large business now conducted under the firm name of Paddock & Son. In 1871 he built the store which he now occupies at No. 14 Main street, and in 1891 his son, William H., then twenty-five years old, became a partner in the business.

Paget, Tom, was born December 1, 1836, in Knightley, Yorkshire, England, and is the oldest living child of William and Mary Blakeley Paget, natives of Yorkshire, England, and who came to America in 1849, and there lived and died. Our subject was reared in Lyons, and in 1853 went to Canada, and on February 1, 1859, he returned to Lyons. In 1868 he went to Sodas, and in 1879 he came to Williamson, and has since resided here on his farm of thirty-one acres. He also has thirteen acres near here. He has twenty-two acres of berries and other small fruits. Mr. Paget is a Democrat, a mem-

ber of A. O. U. W.; and the Select Knights. September 26, 1859, he married Mary Jones, of Gloucestershire, England, who came to Canada with her parents, and they both died there. Mr. and Mrs. Paget have had ten children: Sallie, Thomas W. (deceased), Mary A. (deceased), Martha J. (deceased), Tom (deceased), Alfred J., Francis (deceased), Joseph H., Elmer, and Hannah (deceased). Mr. Paget was a carriage maker until he came to Williamson, and worked at Sodus with J. W. Stuver for seven years.

Pierce, Eugene Herbert, was born in Huron, May 31, 1850, a son of John Pierce, of Yorkshire, England, born in 1817, who came in 1826 with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Barker) Pierce, to Wayne county. Here, in 1860, John bought the farm of 103 acres, where his son Eugene now resides, and here he spent quietly the remainder of his life. He was one of the first to vote the Abolition ticket in this town. He married Matilda B., daughter of Abiel and Diantha Guthrie, born in Sodus, February 10, 1823. They had three children: Matilda B., wife of Daniel W. Gibbs, of Sodus; Eugene H., and Lyman C., who is now a teacher in New York. Mr. Pierce died in March, 1894, aged seventy-six years, and his wife in 1876, aged fifty-three. John Pierce, the grandfather, after some years' residence in this and Ontario counties, removed with his wife to Wisconsin, whence they went to Iowa, where they both died. Their children were: John, William, Thomas, Jane, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Harrison, and Deborah. Abiel Guthrie was of Scotch ancestry, and spent most of his life as a school teacher. His parents died when he was a youth, and he had one sister, younger, who died when five years of age. His wife was Diantha Bockas Bullock, and they were married in 1818. They lived first in Montgomery county, then removed to Sodus, and afterwards to Huron, this county, where they settled on the farm now owned by our subject. The grandfather died March 7, 1851, and the grandmother January 30, 1873. E. H. Pierce was reared to farm life, and was educated in Wolcott Union School and Sodus Academy. He has spent most of his life on the farm with his father, engaged in general work together with fruit raising. In 1877 he married Emily S. Overton, daughter of Sheldon R. and Catharine Overton, of Wolcott. She was born in Huron in 1847, one of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have had two children: John H., born January 4, 1883; and Anna E., born July 21, 1889. Mr. Pierce is a Republican, and has served as assessor five years.

Porter, George E., M.D., was born in Hartford, Vt., June 8, 1867. His father, W. B., was one of the leading farmers in his town. George E. was educated in New Hampshire Agricultural College and Mechanic Arts, located at Hanover, from which he graduated in 1888, receiving the degree of B.S. He then entered the Dartmouth Medical College, graduating in 1891, first locating in Chatham, Mass., and came to Wayne county in 1893. He engaged in general practice. At the age of twenty-one he married Mary J., daughter of Nahum G. Turner, and they have two children, Laura May and Clara L. Our subject is a member of the Massachusetts General Medical Society, and is recognized as a man of ability in his profession.

Palmer, Oscar, born in Ontario, May 5, 1844, was a son of Rensselaer and Mary (Miller) Palmer, both natives of Wayne county, he born in 1803, and she in 1807. He died in 1881, and his wife in 1890. A brother of our subject, John Palmer, enlisted in September, 1863, in the 97th New York Infantry, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. Oscar was educated at Macedon and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. He was engaged in teaching for a while, then in the mercantile business at Lakeside, being the first to carry on the business there. He gave up that business and purchased a farm on the Lake road, where he has since resided, engaged in general farming and fruit raising. The house is known as the Palmer house, and they entertain a high class of boarders from the city during the summer months. October 14, 1869, he married Amelia A. Botsford, daughter of Henry and Diana (Foster) Botsford, he a native of Canton, St. Lawrence county, and she of Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have



two sons: Myron B., born August 27, 1873, now in State Normal School at Geneseo; and Howard L., born December 23, 1879. Mr. Palmer was a soldier in the late war, a member of the 8th New York Cavalry, went in 1864, and remained until the close of the war. He was in Sheridan's division under Custer, and was wounded at Five Forks. In politics Mr. Palmer is a Republican, and is now justice of the peace. He has been notary public a good many years.

Pound, Charles Edward, born July 15, 1868, is the only son of Edward H. Pound, born in Farmington, Ontario county, N. Y., February 9, 1828, and Lucy Pease Pound, born in Ontario, Wayne county, N. Y., April 23, 1835. His grandfather, Nathan K. Pound, was born in New Jersey, January 18, 1798, and came to Ontario in March, 1835, purchasing a farm, where he resided until his death in 1882. He had four sons: Addison S., Edward H., Jacob M., and Stephen B. Edward H. Pound early engaged in farming, bought the homestead in 1878, and there resided until his death in June, 1893. His wife is now living at Ontario Corners. Charles E. was educated at the Walworth and Canandaigua Academies, and has always been a farmer, residing on the homestead, which he now owns. He has 192 acres, and carries on general farming and stock raising. In November, 1891, he married Lizzie, the adopted daughter of Amos and Dorcas Woodhams, and they have one child, Norma May, born November 30, 1893. Mr. Pound attends the M. E. Church.

Quereau, William, one of Huron's representative men, was born in Cayuga in 1847, son of William Quereau, a native of Westchester county, N. Y., born in 1819, whose father was John Quereau, a farmer in Cayuga county. William, father of our subject, came to Wolcott in 1850, and was prominently identified in the politics of his county. His wife was Mrs. Sabra (Myers) Lewis. Our subject began for himself when twenty-one years of age, and in 1883 purchased his present farm, his principal crops being fruit and grain. From 1888 to 1890 he served as under-sheriff of Wayne county, from 1887 to 1890 as commissioner of highways, and was re-elected to the same office from 1892 to 1896, constable two years, and collector one year. In 1868 he married Minnie A., daughter of Watson and Harriet Dowd, of Huron, born in 1852. Their children are: Sabra A., born in February, 1873; Elliott, born in June, 1875; Rosa W., born September, 1886; and Ray D., born in January, 1890.

Pierson, Forest R., was born in Tyre, Seneca county, December 6, 1842. He is the elder son, and now the only one living, of the late Ogden and Julia A. Pierson, who came to Butler in the spring of 1845, and settled upon a farm near the present village of South Butler. Forest Pierson's mother died in 1887, when seventy-five years of age, his father had reached the age of eighty-five, died November 27, 1892. Forest was identified with the Ninth Artillery during three years in the thick of the Civil War. A musician and member of Company G, and despite the protracted and desperate character of the service, he escaped physical injury. His wife is Melvina J., daughter of the late Loami Beadle, of Savannah. They were married February 26, 1873. Of three children but one daughter living, Alta, born February 23, 1874, and now the wife of Cyrus Aikins. Asa and Lillie did not survive infancy. Mr. Pierson is a member of the M. E. Church at Butler Center, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past seven years, and being deeply interested in all moral reforms, was the first person in the town of Butler to espouse the cause of Prohibition, and was a candidate on that ticket for member of assembly for the First District of Wayne county in 1890, and may be reckoned among the citizens of Butler a representative citizen of that place.

Pallister, Richard, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 6, 1820. He is the second of four children of Thomas and Mary Pierson Pallister, of England, who came to Williamson in 1828, and here lived and died; he in 1860, and she in 1841. He was a farmer by occupation, and a sailor when a young man. Our subject owns fifty-one acres of land. He is a Prohibitionist, and both he and she are Methodists. In 1846 he mar-

ried Lovina E., daughter of Glover and Sarah Munson, born in Onondaga county, N. Y., July 18, 1826. Mrs. Pallister's parents came to Sedus in 1830, and here her father, Mr. Munson died in 1883, and his wife in 1832. Mr. Pallister and wife have had two children: Mary, the wife of Sidney A. Baker, of Williamson, and they have three children; and George, who married Louisa Steele, and they have one son.

Rising, Henry C., is a prominent landmark among the farmers of Northern Savannah. He is the son of Joseph H. Rising, who is also a resident of Savannah, and eighty-three years of age. Henry C. was born August 4, 1840, at Lorraine, Jefferson county, N. Y., educated at Watertown, N. Y., at the Jefferson County Institute and Brown's Commercial School, taught school prior to his marriage, January 1, 1862, to Ellen M. Chapin, of Worth, Jefferson county, N. Y., by whom he had one child, Grace E., born May 10, 1870, and who died June 26, 1881. Mr. Rising again married, October 13, 1870, Augusta C. Cooley, of Rodman, Jefferson county, N. Y., who has two children, Byron O., born November 16, 1873, and Mattie A., born January 13, 1889. He came to Savannah February 3, 1877, and bought the present homestead and engaged in farming and fruit growing, is a life-long Republican, now serving his third term as justice of the peace. He has also been notary public for ten years and for several terms an associate justice in the Court of Sessions.

Perry, D. H., was born in Oneida county, March 27, 1864. His father, John, was a native of Switzerland, came to the United States in 1854, and was a farmer by occupation. D. H. Perry was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1883 he came to Marengo and followed farming until 1890, when he established his present business, carrying a large and well selected stock of general merchandise, being one of the largest dealers in pork, butter, eggs, and poultry in Wayne county. In 1890 he received the appointment of postmaster, which position he still holds. Our subject is the leading merchant and produce dealer in the town.

Rising, Joseph H., was born in the south of Jefferson county, N. Y., February 2, 1812, the son of Abner and Jane Rising. He has one sister in Wayne county, Miranda, widow of Jeremiah Smith, of Wolcott. February 22, 1838, he married Rachael P. Wakefield, of Watertown, N. Y., born in Vermont in 1814 and who died at Savannah October 28, 1886. Of her four children one son died in infancy. Byron J. died in 1862, sixteen years of age, and the biography of Henry C. appears elsewhere in this volume. Alice A., born December 26, 1850, and not married, is a member of her father's family at present, a lady of superior mental endowment and refinement and a life-long member of the M. E. church. The subject of this sketch, commencing life in the wilds of a new country and under adverse circumstances, has by his own unaided efforts acquired a valuable competency and is now living upon his fine farm in the northern part of Savannah. He has for the greater part of his life been a prominent and substantial member of the M. E. church, has served four years as justice of the peace, but has not sought official honors. He is of decided convictions, outspoken and consistent, in all respects worthy of the high esteem in which he is held.

Pintler, Freeman, was born in Fairfax county, Va., April 10, 1854, a son of Peter and Emma Pintler, he a native of Delaware county, and she of Orleans county, N. Y., born in 1820. They went to Virginia in 1851 and resided there until 1861, owning a farm adjoining the Robert E. Lee estate. In 1860 Peter was one of seven men in Fairfax county that dared to vote for Lincoln. Mr. Pintler was warned three times to leave, and finally, after the first battle of Bull Run, he was driven from his home, took his family to Washington, and after a few weeks came to Orleans county, and four years after to Ontario county, and was killed by lightning in 1869, and his wife died in 1872. Mr. Pintler was a contractor and builder, and remodelled the Robert E.

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Lee house while in the south. His father was Adam Pintler, a native of Germany. The father of Emma Shaw was Elijah Shaw, of this state, and of German descent, who was in the war of 1812. His wife was Lydia Freeman, and they had six children. Our subject was seven years old when his parents came to Orleans county. He was fifteen years old when his father died, and his mother two years later. At eighteen he began teaching and afterwards completed a course at the Oswego Normal School. He has been a very successful teacher, having taught thirty-three terms. In 1886 he engaged as traveling salesman with the Niagara Grape Company, and sold enough grapes to plant 3,000 acres of land. He went to Europe in the interest of that company and traveled in England, Scotland, and France. In 1893 he was elected school commissioner, and has served as supervisor of the town of Ontario during 1892 and 1893, heading the first straight Republican ticket that had been elected in that town in twenty years. He is a member of Wayne Lodge No. 416, F. and A. M., and also of the A. O. U. W., No. 306. March 23, 1883 he married Hattie J., daughter of Edward Thompson, of Williamson, and they have two children, Leon F., born February 12, 1884, and Minnie, born November 13, 1885.

Rooke, Thomas, was born near York (England), April 6, 1833, and came to the United States with his father, John Rooke, in 1833, who settled in the town of Galen. John married Sarah, daughter of Mathew Robinson, by whom he had ten children. He died in March, 1862, aged seventy-two. Thomas Rooke was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. He has acquired by purchase of the other heirs his father's estate, subject to the rights of the widow, his mother, who still lives, and also purchased part of the Charles Tyndall estate and other adjoining pieces of property, having 120 acres. He raises fruit, hay and stock. Our subject was taken with erysipelas at the age of ten years, resulting in the loss of the use of both legs, and since then has been obliged to use crutches to get about. Notwithstanding this great calamity he has been successful in business, and gained the confidence of his associates. He never was willing to accept public office, but is trustee and steward of the M. E. Church of Lock Berlin.

Raymour, L. S., a native of Macedon, born November 24, 1824, is the oldest of a family of thirteen children of John and Alzina (Aldridge) Raymour, he a native of Vermont, born in 1802, and she of New York, born in 1804. The grandparents were early settlers of the town of Walworth, where they lived and died. John came to Ontario about 1832, and bought a farm on the town line, between Williamson and Ontario, which he sold and bought the farm now owned by Samuel Raymour. They went to Palmyra, where they died, he May 12, 1880, and she July 7, 1872. He was a Republican, and they were Methodists in religion. L. S. was reared on a farm, and has always followed farming and fruit growing. In 1835 he bought the farm he now owns, where he has since resided. He married in 1847, Emily Thayer, of Orleans county, by whom he had two daughters: Addie, wife of Harda Bunday, a civil engineer of Monroe county, N. Y., and has one son, Clifford, and a daughter, Winnifred, and Martha, wife of Jacob Verdow, who is now working the farm. They are principally engaged in growing fruit. They have two sons, Bertley and Spencer. Mrs. Raymour died, June 14, 1881. Mr. Raymour is a Republican.

Roffee, E. M., was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, August 31, 1838. His father, Christopher, was a native of Providence, R. I., was a sea captain, and later was a prominent contractor and builder at Providence, R. I., erecting a number of the churches and public buildings in that city. In 1834 he removed to Scipio, Cayuga county, and engaged in farming. He died in 1885, aged seventy-eight years. E. M. Roffee was educated in the common schools, and finished his preparatory course at the Antioch College, Springfield, O. The year 1857 he entered the office of Dr. Hines, of Elmira, and learned the profession of dentistry. In October, 1859, he came to Clyde, and established

himself in business, being associated with Dr. T. C. Olds, and after his decease purchased the entire business, which he has since continued. The year 1882 went to Grayling for his health, a thriving village in the northern part of Michigan. During his stay was induced to purchase village lots, also eighty acres adjoining the village, and at once platted the same. With the proceeds of his sales of lots built a number of houses, and he has not missed an annual visit since his first there, and in meantime regained his health. At the age of twenty-two he married Emma A., daughter of J. S. Hood, and they have had two children: Mrs. George H. Hardisty and Nellie, who died, aged twenty-three, a devout Christian. Our subject takes an active interest in education and religious institutions, and has been a member of the Presbyterian Church thirty-five years.

Rector, Mrs. Sarah, of Savannah, was born January 30, 1842, a daughter of Peter and Hannah (Carncross) Albright, of Lysander, who settled on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Rector in 1834. Here the mother died in 1855 and the father in 1886, he being then in his eighty-third year. Sarah Albright was born on the farm where she now lives, and which is now operated by her only son, John W. Rector. She was married in 1863 to John W. Rector, of Wolcott, who died fifteen months later. Her son, John W., was born March 18, 1864, and by trade is a machinist, but he has returned to the farm, and in 1884 he married Minnie Ulum, of Alamo, Mich., who died in 1886, leaving one son, Ray, born March 8, 1885. January 26, 1887, he married again, Ursula May Schuyler, of Alamo, Kalamazoo county, Mich., by whom he had two children: Rose, born November 20, 1889, and Anson, born December 8, 1891. The subject of this sketch is a woman of most estimable character and mental ability, who has always devoted herself to her family. Her husband, before his death, was one of the prominent figures in the early life of Wayne.

Ray, C. H., was born in Piffard, Livingston county, October 12, 1854. His father, Rev. Charles Ray, now in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Marion, has been an ordained clergyman for forty years. C. H. Ray was educated at the Temple Hill Academy and Hamilton College, graduating from the latter institution in 1877. Afterward was principal of the Cayuga Lake Academy at Aurora, N. Y., for one year, and then began the study of the law. He read with Hon. John L. Parker, of Parker & Greenfield, at Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., also taking the Hamilton College Law School course, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, and in September of the same year he entered into general practice at Lyons. At the age of twenty-six he married Hattie, daughter of Dr. Dennison R. Pearl, of Sherwood, Cayuga county, and they are the parents of two sons: Reginald P. and John P. In 1885 he was elected district attorney of Wayne county, and has been identified with most of the leading events of the day, taking an active part in political and educational matters.

Richman, Thomas I., was born in Onondaga county February 3, 1824. His father, Jacob Richman, was a native of New Jersey, moving to Manlius, Onondaga county, where he married Esther Clark, daughter of Christopher Clark. Mr. Thomas I. Richman was connected with the building of several different railroads, viz.: A portion of the Ogdensburg Railroad running east of Malone, a portion of the New York Central running through Wayne county, also west of Batavia, and forty miles of railroad in Canada, and in company with his brother built several sections of the Erie Canal enlargement, including the aqueduct in Macedon. He is now engaged in farming.

Rouch, Frank, of Macedon, was born in the town of Ontario June 10, 1857, a son of Max Rouch, a native of Germany, who came to this country when a young man and settled in Ontario, where he engaged in farming. He served in the late war three years, where he was wounded and disabled for any further hard work, for which he drew a pension. He died in Ontario in 1888, aged sixty-three. Frank married Adella Gardner, of Macedon, February 28, 1883, and they have no children. He owns a place of sixty-six acres. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as school trustee. He is also a member of the Grange.

Robertson, Dr. J. N., was born in Wolcott June 10, 1853. His father, Joann, who died in 1880 at the age of fifty-five, was a prominent member of the M. E. Church, and a staunch adherent to the Republican party. Dr. Robertson received his diploma from the University of Vermont in 1877 and afterwards took a post-graduate course in New York city. He began practice at Sterling, N. Y., removing to Wolcott two years later. December 1, 1880, he married Anna M. Howard, of Sterling, and they have one daughter, Eva Lucille, born July 23, 1885. Dr. Robertson is a member of the Board of Education of Wolcott and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church.

Redfield, Albert F., was born in Victor, Ontario county, April 15, 1817. His father, Luther, was a native of Richmond, Mass., who located in the town of Junius in 1800. He removed to the town of Galen in 1822, purchasing 108 acres, to which he added fifty acres adjoining. He died in 1867, aged eighty-seven years. The family trace their genealogy back to the Puritans of Massachusetts. Albert F. was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. After following farming fifteen years he went into the mercantile business in Clyde, remaining five years, and then engaged in the distillery business, which was burned in 1857. He also was in the tan and curry business for nine years. He also engaged in the malting business ten years. In 1869 he was elected county clerk and served three years, and was elected supervisor of his town for five terms. At the age of thirty-six he married Susan A., daughter of Aaron Griswold, and they had one daughter, Mrs. Mary G. Whiting, who died, aged thirty-three years.

Rice, Stephen D., was born in Butler, July 26, 1835, a son of Jonathan G., a native of Rowe, Mass., born May 28, 1813. He married, in 1832, Levinne H. Doolittle, born September 11, 1814, daughter of Stephen and Polly Doolittle, of Granby, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Rice had seven children: Stephen D., Levinne A., George E., Charles G., Harriet J., Jared F. and Franklin J. The grandfather of our subject was Ebenezer Rice, a native of Massachusetts, who married Sallie Glazier, and had seven children. He died aged eighty-seven, and his wife aged ninety. At the age of sixteen Stephen D. began learning the miller's trade, which he has followed for the past forty-three years. In 1857 he married Lydia J., daughter of Nicholas and Anna Taylor, of Victory, Cayuga county. She was born October 15, 1839. Their children are as follows: Franklin J., born March 17, 1862; Levinne, who died in infancy, and George W., born January 6, 1872. Both sons are millers. Mr. Rice is a Mason, and is a Republican in politics, though he has always declined nomination. He was a captain in Company D, 107th Regiment, 25th Brigade, 7th Division, N. Y. S. Militia.

Robinson, the late John N., was born in Arcadia, February 28, 1822. He was educated in the district school and spent his early life on the farm. He afterward became a blacksmith and carriage maker in this village. He married twice; first, Maria Austin, by whom he had three children: Cordelia, Frances, who died at the age of six years, and Osman C. Mrs. Robinson died in 1862, and he married second, November 6, 1863, Lydia Weaver, and they had one son, J. Floyd, who was educated in the Union School and Academy, and is learning the jeweler's trade in the village. He resides with his mother. Mr. Robinson was a successful business man, and died April 2, 1882, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. Mrs. Robinson's father, Jacob Weaver, was born in Dutchess county January 1, 1812, and came here with his parents when he was a boy. He was educated in the district schools and followed farming. In 1831 he married Sylvia Hoysrodt, formerly of Dutchess county, and they had six children: Homer, Lydia, Lewis, Christina, Esther and Jacob, jr. The ancestry of this family are English and German.

Redner, Dr. P., was born in Orange county, September 8, 1841, and is the son of Peter and Elizabeth Hall Redner, both natives of Orange county, where both families had resided for over a hundred years, and where the father died in 1848 and the mother

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

at Patterson, N. Y., in 1890. Dr. Redner, when seven years of age went to live with Martin Litchult, of Ramsey, N. J., where he remained six years. He then went to New York city and remained five years, learning the butcher's trade. He then came to Wayne county and attended school under Professor Curtis, and speculated during the summer. In 1865 he went to Buffalo and was engaged with the Western Transportation Company. He afterward went to Nevada and Montana and engaged in mining for three years, and then went to Denver and engaged in the feed and stock business, taking the first load of cattle that went over the Union Pacific from Omaha to Cheyenne. He next entered the Homœopathic Institute in Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1874, and practiced his profession for twenty years in various places. In 1889 he came to Ontario, where he has since resided, and is an extensive property owner. He is a member of the Sodus Lodge, No. 392, F. & A. M. November 20, 1872, he married Mary H., daughter of Hezekiah Hill, who was born in Ontario in 1811. His parents were natives of Massachusetts and settled in Ontario in 1800. His father died when he was four years old, leaving his mother and nine children, the eldest but fourteen years old. Mr. Hill's educational advantages were limited, but by hard study he was able at the age of eighteen to teach school, which he did for six winters. He was school commissioner one year and school inspector two years, and held the office of constable two years, assessor nine years, justice four years, and was the railroad commissioner of the town. In 1840 he married Pamela, daughter of Samuel Stuck, of Ontario. In 1849 he bought the Pratt farm of 320 acres at Inman's Corners, now Ontario Village. He began at once to sell lots, and a large part of the village was built by him, for those to whom he sold lots. He became a large real estate owner in Ontario, Canada and Michigan. He died in 1889. Dr. Redner and wife have four children: Wilfred H., who died in 1876, Howard H., Vera A. and Boyd A.

Russell, W. D., was born in Marion in 1836, on January 27. He is the sixth of a family of nine sons of Daniel W. and Mary Turner Russell, he a native of Williamson, and son of Washington county, N. Y. Daniel Russell came to Williamson about 1793 from Conn., and first settled at Pultneyville and afterwards on the farm now owned by Darius, his grandson. The father of our subject held various offices of public trust, and died in 1868 and his wife in 1873. Our subject was educated in the common schools and Sodus Academy, and learned the printer's trade with Richard Olyphant, of Oswego, but was poisoned by the ink, and gave up the business and went to Lockport, Ill., and was connected with the construction of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad. He then went to the county surveyor's office with A. J. Matheson, of Walworth, N. Y., and after a year he came to Marion, and owing to his father's sickness he remained on the farm until the war broke out in 1861. He enlisted in Company I, 98th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry as first lieutenant. After the consolidation of the 98th and a portion of the Franklin County Rifles, subject enlisted as a private and was soon promoted to second lieutenant, and was in these battles: Fair Oaks, White House Landing, Seven Days fight, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Siege of Yorktown, Second Fair Oaks, Charleston, and was mustered out through another consolidation in June, 1863, and then returned to the farm. In January, 1865, he married, re-enlisted, and was detailed on recruiting service at Auburn, N. Y., then recruited eighty-four men for the 194th Regiment, and was at Elmira in command of barracks, and was to be made captain of Company A, 194th Regiment, but the company got no further than Elmira when they were mustered out of service. At the close of the war he engaged in farming for five years, then went to Binghamton and was general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. After three years he returned to Williamson and bought a farm of fifty-three acres, where he resided thirteen years, when he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. After four years he retired from business, and in 1891 he came to the village of Williamson, where he owns a fine residence. He is a G. A. R. man, having been commander of John Hanes Post, also aid-de-camp on the department commander's staff, as well as the commander-in-chief's staff, and also a member of the fire company and of the Grange. His wife is Lucy M., daughter of Roswell B. Harkness, of Williams.

Riker, John, a native of Dutchess county, was born December 10, 1810. His parents died when he was very young, and but little is known of the history of the family. About 1836 he came to Ontario, Wayne county, and bought seventy-six acres of land, to which he added about 125 acres, and which he left to the family. He married Mary Thorne, of Dutchess county, by whom he had four sons and five daughters, one son and four daughters are deceased. Mr. Riker died November 2, 1882, and his wife April 17, 1886. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith they were Friends. The surviving children are Julia, wife of Wilfred M. Burke, a farmer of Meridian, Cayuga county; James H., J. F. and Edward L., who are now on the old homestead and carry on the farm business, J. F. and E. L. in partnership. They are engaged in general farming and fruit raising, and grow about four or five acres of raspberries, ten acres of apples, and thirty-eight acres of grapes. Edward married, January 27, 1887, Carrie J., daughter of Margaret and W. S. Hawley, of Webster, N. Y., by whom he has had one son, John H., born December 13, 1887. J. F. married Annie S. O'Dell, who died February 21, 1887. In politics they are Democrats. Mrs. Riker is a member of the M. E. church, which they attend and support.

Ruf, John P., was born in New York city May 23, 1860. He was educated in the Freehold Institute, of New Jersey, graduating in 1877, located in Clyde in 1878. In 1883 entered the Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, from which he graduated in 1885. Dr. Ruf is a member of the Seventh District Dental Society and of the Garretsonian Society, of Philadelphia, the latter having a membership of 3,500. He is interested in local affairs, and at one time held office as trustee of the village. He is also president of the Clyde branch of the Wayne Building & Loan Association. Dr. Ruf is active in Masonic circles and was for four years master of Clyde lodge, F. A. & M., No. 341. At the age of twenty-seven he married Hattie B., daughter of John Thomas, of Clyde.

Robinson, William Henry, is one of the prominent citizens of Huron and was born August 14, 1833, in Ontario county. He is a son of Thomas Robinson, whose early life was spent at the mason's trade, and his last years as a farmer. Thomas was born in 1801 in Mantlin, Ireland, where he married Christina Gibson, by whom he had eleven children. About 1830 he came with his family to America. He landed at Quebec, and at once began working on a farm. Later he removed to Phelps and afterwards came to Huron, where he bought a place of fifty acres, cleared the land and built him a home. He owned at his death 100 acres. Seven children grew to maturity: Richard, Eliza, Mary, William H., Minerva, Rebecca and John W. The grandfather of our subject was George Robinson, who married Elizabeth Gibson, and had thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. Thomas died in November, 1886, and his wife in June, of the same year. At the age of twenty-two William H. began life for himself, having learned the stone mason and bricklayer's trades. In 1868 he married Catharine, daughter of James M. and Eliza (Stout) Cosad, of Junius, born August 9, 1838, and they have had one child, Lizzie C., wife of Charles Gilkey, of Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and daughter are members of the Wolcott Grange. Our subject is a Republican, and has served as justice of the peace eight years, and as collector one year.

Reed, Jared A., M. D., was born in the town of Williamson, Wayne county, December 13, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, Marion Collegiate Institute, Sodus Academy, graduating in 1878. He then entered Cornell University, taking a four years' course, and graduated from that institution in 1882. He then took a two years' course in the Homœopathic Medical College, New York, graduating from that institution March 15, 1884. Began to practice medicine the same year, which he continues with much success. Dr. Reed is a member of the Wayne County Homœopathic Society, also of the State society of the same school. April 15, 1885, he married Jennie E. Trimble, of the town of Ontario. They have two children, Mildred and J. Stuart.

The doctor's father, David B., was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, October 16, 1828. Came to the town of Marion with his parents when he was four years old, was a farmer by occupation. He married Mary Ackerson, of Ontario, Wayne county. They had five children: William E., Jared A., Oscar, David S., who died in infancy, and Mary E. The Dr.'s grandfather, Fitch Reed, was born in Vermont, about the year 1800. He married twice, second marriage to Almira Gibbs. The family came to the eastern part of this State to Washington county, and had six children: Laura, Jerusha, David B., as noted above, John L., William E. and James T. Fitch Reed was one of the minute men in the French and Indian War. He died in about the year 1865 or 66, and his wife in the year 1885.

Stever, Jacob E., was born in Newark, this county, January 16, 1839, was educated in the Union schools and Sodus Academy, and his early years were spent on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school, following this occupation for several winters. December 13, 1863, he enlisted in Company F. 2d Mounted Rifles, N. Y. Volunteers, Army of the Potomac, under Burnside, Ninth Army Corps, till October, 1864, at which time his regiment was transferred to Sheridan's command, and was honorably discharged May 13, 1865. March 21, 1860, he married Rebecca J. Lefurgey, of Sodus, and they had five children: Lettie E., who died aged thirty-three; Cleon E., who died aged ten; Frankie J., who died aged five months; Sadie and Edith M. Lettie married Emerson D. Warren, of Buffalo, having one son, Frank S. Mr. Stever's father, James M., was born in Columbia county, July 22, 1814, and came here with his parents when young. He married Elizabeth Filkins, of his native county, and they had three children; Jacob E., Sarah C. and an infant son living only a few hours. Dennis Lefurgey, father of Mrs. Stever, was born in Columbia county, in 1805, and came to Sodus, where he married Margaret P. Steegar, and they had eight children: Jacob, Rebecca J., Emmarette, John B., William W., Dennis W., Anna P., and an infant daughter living only two days. Mr. Stever is a member of Vosburgh Post. No. 99, G. A. R., of which he has been commander two terms. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Stever is a manufacturer of flavoring extracts.

Ray, William L., was born in Canada September 17, 1862, the fifth of seven children of John and Mary Ray, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of England. The father of John Ray was Robert Ray, aged 84, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada in an early day, where he died in 1863. The maiden name of Mary Ray was Fowler, her father Walter, aged 93, whose father came from England and lived and died in Canada. Subject's father has been a mill man, came to Ontario in 1865 and engaged in the mill business a number of years, where he has since resided. Mrs. Ray died January 11, 1888, aged seventy years. Our subject was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools. He learned the engineer's trade and followed it fifteen years. He and his brother purchased thirty-two acres of land in Ontario, and in 1889 subject bought his interest and follows fruit raising, having four acres of berries. He is a Prohibitionist in politics. He and his wife are members of the Free Methodist church, and he has been trustee and steward, superintendent of the Sunday school, and is now trustee. Mr. Ray married, June 9, 1882, Anna E. Willard, a native of Ontario and daughter of George Willard and Adelaide (Gibbs) Willard. They have one son, Norley L., born June 16, 1891.

Strauss, Jacob was born in the province of the Rhine, Prussia, August 22, 1822, and came to the United States in September 1852, and located in Clyde in 1854, where he established a large clothing store and merchant tailoring business. He married Mary Jane, daughter of David Stoddart and they had three children: Saty Theresse, Charles A., William S. Mr. Strauss is an energetic and upright business man and has won the respect of all with whom he has been associated.

Slocum, Smith E., was born in Macedon February 11, 1855, the second child of nine children born to Benjamin and Catherine P. Slocum, the former a native of Perrington,



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Monroe county, born in 1820, and the latter a native of Dutchess county, born in 1827. Mr. Slocum came to Macedon in 1854 and then to Ontario in 1861, settled two miles north of Ontario Center, and in 1864 came on the farm he now owns, and here his wife died January 24, 1885. Mr. Slocum has been a Democrat, and was highway commissioner. He and his wife have for many years been members of the Baptist church, since 1854. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in Marion Collegiate Institute. He followed teaching ten years, but his principal occupation has been farming, and he now has charge of his father's farm of seventy acres, and follows general farming. He is a Democrat. He married in Batavia in 1885, Emma Foster, a native of South Butler, and daughter of James P., and Caroline Collier, the former a native of New Brunswick and the latter of England. He died August 29, 1891, and his wife December 31, 1887. Mr. Slocum and wife have had two children, Leon F., and Elmer R. The grandfather of subject, Smith Slocum, was born in Massachusetts, was one of the first settlers of Macedon, and went to Monroe county, and died in Perrington, October 25, 1835. His wife was Elizabeth Bliss, a native of Massachusetts, who died January 27, 1858. He had a family of nine children, three sons of whom were in the war of 1812. Subject has been deputy sheriff under Sheriff Knowles. The family is of English descent, and started from three brothers coming from England in 1630.

Seelye, Jesse, of Savannah, is one of the typical old residents, having occupied his present residence on a farm one-half mile west of Savannah, since 1837. His parents, Benjamin and Anna, moved from Queensbury to Galen during the building of what was then locally known as "Clinton's Ditch." Jesse was born in Warren county, came with his parents to Wayne county when twelve years old, and has spent most of his life in farming, although in earlier life he acquired and practiced the trades of shoemaking and coopering. November 4, 1832, he married Mary A. Stackus of Savannah, and their only child, Ursula, born February 15, 1835, died November 6, 1854, unmarried.

Soule, Harriet B., of Savannah, is the widow of Rowland Soule, who died in 1886, aged sixty-four years. He was born in Duanesburg. October 30, 1855, he married Harriet B., daughter of Orestes and Sally (White) Hubbard, of Butler, and bought the farm one-half mile north of Savannah in 1867, erecting thereon the residence now occupied by Mrs. Soule and her children. Mrs. Soule's children are: Ella S., born September 27, 1857; Herbert C., born November 29, 1859, who married, in 1887, Ella, daughter of Rev. P. H. Wiles, of Savannah, and has one son, Harold W., born in 1891 (they reside at Rochester); Carrie, born June 12, 1862, who married, in 1891, Milan Sherman, of Savannah, and has one daughter, Helen Grace, born in 1891; and Grace L., born in 1868.

Stebbins, William H. H., was born in the town of Arcadia, May 2, 1840. He was educated in the public schools, and for the past thirty years has been a farmer and dealer in agricultural implements and phosphate. In September, 1868, he married Phoebe A. Fuller, of his native town, and they have had two children: Charles A., who died at the age of four years and eight months; and Ella L., who resides with her parents. Mr. Stebbins' father, Carlos A., was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, in 1789. He was a pioneer farmer. He married Cynthia Seargent, of the town of Sodus, and they had eight children: George, Thomas, William H. H., Jerome, James, Ella M., Carlos A., and Emily. He died in 1879, and his wife resides in this village. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812 at Sodus Point. Mr. Stebbins was a soldier of the late war in Company I, 17th Infantry, New York State Volunteers, was honorably discharged on account of sickness. His business life has been successful. He has been overseer of the poor seven years, and is town collector. He is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M.; of Newark Chapter No. 17, R. A. M.; Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T., of Palmyra; Palmyra Council No. 26, R. & S. M.; and Knights Templar No. 41, K. T.

Soule, Mary and Lavinia, are the daughters of Enos and Mary Soule, who came from Schenectady county in 1831, having a family of ten children. Lavinia was born April 16, 1811, and Mary, October 18, 1832. Enos Soule lived in a log house a few years, on the site of the modern residence now occupied by the sisters, a mile north of the village. He was an intimate friend of Gerrit Smith, then residing at Peterboro, and was a practical and fearless abolitionist, personally assisting the operations of the celebrated "Underground Railway," also a leader in the Temperance cause. He died here in 1861, and his wife ten years later, leaving seven children, of whom Mary and Lavinia are the sole survivors. They are ladies of education and refinement, and their reminiscences of the early times are of great interest.

Sherman, Stephen D. (deceased), was born in East Palmyra, September 16, 1811. His father and grandfather were among the first settlers in Palmyra. S. D. Sherman was educated at the Cazenovia Seminary, and after leaving school took up the profession of medicine. In the spring of 1848 he came to Lyons, and associated with Dr. Samuel Moore and engaged in the general practice of medicine. The partnership continued up to 1854, and was then terminated by the death of Dr. Moore. At the age of twenty-two our subject married Jane, daughter of Josiah Betts, of Schoharie, and they were the parents of four children: Warren F., of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Charles E.; Mrs. Mary E. Darling; and Frank Sherman, of Lyons. Our subject was one of the most successful and best known in his profession, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, having been a member of the M. E. Church from early boyhood. Dr. Sherman died February 13, 1894.

Silver, O. Clate, was born November 10, 1867, the son of Harvey O. and Fanny (Sergeant) Silver. The elder Silver was for many years a resident of Savannah, where he established, in 1886, the business now conducted by his son. His wife, Fanny, is a daughter of James Sergeant, who enjoys the distinction of being the first white male child born in Sodus. O. C. Silver received his education chiefly at the Sodus Academy, and married, November, 29, 1887, Kate Verbridge, of Williamson, Wayne county. They have one daughter, Loraine, born July 28, 1891. In 1893 he assumed control of the business established by his father, that of furniture, undertaking and embalming, and has added a large line of general goods and bakery products. Mr. Silver is a man of enterprise, attending besides his regular business to the editorial charge of the Wayne County Dispatch (Savannah edition), and acting as special correspondent for some of the leading dailies, among them the New York World. Both himself and wife are members of the Savannah M. E. Church.

Shourds, Daniel S., was born in the town of Macedon, January 11, 1842. Reuben Shourds, his father, was a native of New Jersey. He went to Rochester in 1826, and there learned the mason's trade, then moved to the town of Macedon, where he worked both at his trade and farming for a few years. He afterward abandoned his trade, and devoted himself entirely to farming. He married Esther Sisson, who was a native of Massachusetts. Daniel S. Shourds was their only child. He was educated in district schools, in the Union Springs Academy, and from there he went to Poughkeepsie, where he finished. He entered the nursery business as salesman, and in 1863 he started in that business for himself. At the present time he is dealing in all classes of fruits and ornamentals, and receives orders from all parts of the country. October 11, 1866, he married Phebe M. Palmer, and they have four children. Mr. Shourds has been supervisor and commissioner of the town, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Orthodox branch of the Friend's Church.

Scott, Samuel & Co., maltsters.—This firm is composed of Samuel Scott and his two sons, William S., and Seymour Scott. Samuel was born in Lyons in 1827, and has led an active and prominent business life, being identified in advancing the best interests of his town. At the age of thirty he married Lucy M., daughter of Daniel Spier, of Lyons.

In 1858 he established a carriage manufactory, which he continued twenty years. For seven years he was engaged in the produce business, and in 1877 engaged in the malting business, and in 1880 the Scott malt house with a capacity of 250,000 bushels was erected. The father of Samuel Scott, for whom he was named, came from Lincolnshire, England, to Sodun, in 1810, and was called out to defend his State in the war of 1812. Seymour Scott married Mary C., daughter of H. C. Atkins, of Brattleboro, Vt., at the age of twenty-seven, and they have two sons, George and Harry. William S. Scott married, at the age of twenty-four, Bertha L., daughter of James Thomas, of Baltimore, and they have two children: William Sebert, and Lucy. The firm of Samuel Scott & Co. is one of the leading houses in malting in Western New York. Scott Bros. are dealers in essential oils, making a specialty of oil of peppermint, for which Wayne county has a justly celebrated reputation in the production of this particular oil, which in amount exceeds one-half of the total production in the United States, this firm now are the largest dealers in the county. The firm has a deserved reputation for business ability and strict integrity.

Saunders, Enoch, came to Palmyra from Litchfield, Conn., and worked for John Swift. After the latter sold his business, Mr. Saunders received as compensation for his services a piece of land, of which he took possession immediately after leaving Mr. Swift's employ. He next journeyed to Connecticut, where he married Abigail Hilems, returning with his wife to his property here, and began farming. He died in 1825, and his wife in 1857, their children are: Orlando Lorenzo, who moved to Michigan; Benjamin, who also moved to Michigan; Orson, who died in 1825; Malissa, who married Willard Chase; Alice, who married James Seely, and has a son, Andrew, who now resides in Palmyra. Orlando was born in 1803, and had four sons, two of which are now living: Alexander, who lives in Michigan; Septimius, born in 1834, who has always resided on the homestead farm. He has 105 acres in Palmyra, and forty-five in Ontario county, all in one tract.

Stuber, Seymour, was born in Switzerland, September 14, 1850, one of eight children of Horace and Elizabeth Stuber, of that country, who came to America and to Utica in 1853, where they died, she in 1857, and he in 1872. Our subject was three years of age when he came to Utica, and learned the blacksmith's trade at Deansville. He then went to Clinton, where he worked at his trade three years, then to Deansville, where he remained about six months. In 1872 he came to Ontario Center, where he has since had a successful business. He married, March 20, 1871, Mary Dow Darrow, a native of Oriskany Falls, by whom he has had five children: Minnie, William B., Seymour, Lizzie, and Grover. He is a Democrat in politics.

Shepard, Albert, was born in the town of Galen, October 16, 1834. His father, Harry, and grandfather, Silas Shepard, came from the northern part of Vermont, near Lake Champlain, and settled three miles northeast of Clyde, when the country was new, taking up a farm from the United States Government, and which is still in the possession of the family, known as Shepard's Corners. Albert was educated in the common schools, finishing at the Clyde High School, after which he returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty-nine he married Phoebe McNeill, and they are the parents of two sons: Fred and Harvey. After his marriage he took up his residence on his farm on the Clyde and Rose plank road, where he continued to reside until the year 1889, when he was appointed keeper of the County Poor House, where he still remains.

Stanford, Daniel J., was born in Oneida county April 7, 1837, a son of Richard and Sally A. (Thorn) Stanford, early settlers of Oneida county, who came to the town of Ontario, Wayne county, April, 1858, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father died October 1, 1889, aged 81 years; the mother, December 9, 1881, aged 68 years. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Thorne, was in the war of 1812, taking the place of his son, who was drafted. Jonathan Stanford, the father of Richard, was

one of the first settlers of Oneida county, where he lived and died. Daniel J. Stanford received a common school education and was by occupation a farmer. In 1858 he came to Ontario, Wayne county, with his parents, and in August, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company B, 138th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry for three years, and during the war was in the battles of Coldharbor, Monocacy, Winchester and Cedar Creek, where he received a gunshot wound in the right leg which disabled him for life. He was discharged as a sergeant of Company B, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, from the Satterlee U. S. General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., July 31, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He then returned to Furnaceville, Wayne county, and was in the employ of the Ontario Iron Company as weighmaster for five years, from May, 1870. From that time he lived a retired life till 1889, when he was appointed assistant postmaster under W. Birdsall at Ontario, and reappointed under Henry E. Van Der Veer in 1893; was elected justice of the peace for the town of Ontario, Wayne county, in 1890.

Smith, Horace W., and Addison P., of Savannah, are the sons of Willis G. Smith, who was for twenty years a practicing physician at Otisco, Onondaga county, and who came to Wayne county in 1864, engaging in general merchandise business under the style of Stults & Smith, on the site of the Newton House. He was a prominent figure in the Presbyterian Church Society, and for several years was postmaster of Savannah. In 1845 he married Almira Whitney, by whom he had these children: Chandler H., born in 1848, now of Iowa; Horace W., born January 1, 1852; Willis H., born in 1855, now of Pasadena, Cal.; Addison P., born December 30, 1866, and Charles A., born in 1860, now of Madera, Cal. Willis G. died in California in 1891, aged sixty-nine years, after a residence of five years at Pasadena. After an academic course in Lyons, Horace W. Smith attended Grammar School No. 35 in New York city, and later the College of the City of New York (now New York University), but on account of ill-health did not graduate. For twelve years he practiced telegraphy at Clyde, Rochester, Syracuse, and Troy, at the latter place being chief operator. In 1864 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Addison, as general storekeepers on Main street, Savannah, which still continues. He was postmaster from 1889 to 1894, was six years on the Board of Education, three years as village trustee, etc. He is a Knight Templar of Zenobia Commandery, and for five years was master of Savannah Lodge No. 764, F. and A. M. Mr. Smith has rare oratorical powers, often using that talent as the exponent of justice and right. May 29, 1877, he married Estelle C., daughter of James Carris, of Tyre, N. Y., and has two sons: Raymond W., born March 16, 1880, and Frederick C., born December 2, 1885. The business career of Addison P. Smith began at twenty-one years of age, with E. N. Leonard. He succeeded his father in the management of a general store in Savannah. Five years later, in 1884, Mr. Leonard transferred his interest to Horace Smith, thus forming the present firm of Smith Brothers. May 8, 1884, Addison married Cora, daughter of Delos Betts, of Savannah, and their children are: Florence May, born June 12, 1885; Anna Whitney, born May 2, 1887. Like his brother, Mr. Smith is an ardent Republican, at present representing Savannah in the County Legislature for the second term. Besides the many minor offices of trust, which come unsought to the man of ability and enterprise, he served for seven successive years as town clerk.

Sampson, Thomas, was born in the town of Lyons January 7, 1826, being born and remaining on a farm, he followed that as an occupation. Thomas Sampson, sr., his father, came to this country from England in 1806, then thirteen years old. He settled at Lyons, where he continued to live up to his death, which occurred in 1868. Mr. Sampson married Melinda Clark, of Penfield, September 3, 1821. They were the parents of five children, of which there are three living, including Thomas. Thomas Sampson, jr., married Anna Underhill, September 3, 1856, and to them were born seven children, five of whom are living. Mr. Sampson is a farmer. In politics he is a Republican and has served as assessor twelve years, and as town clerk. He is a member of the M. E. church.

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Smith, Menzo, of Macedon, was born in the town of Ontario, Wayne county, April 28, 1839, a son of David Smith, a native of Ontario county (now Wayne county), who was born in Palmyra June 5, 1805. The latter married Arvilla Pratt, a native of Madison county, by whom he had five children three now living. David was also a farmer and lived in the town for thirty years, dying December 24, 1893, his wife having died about sixteen years previously. Shubal Smith, the grandfather, conducted a distillery where the Downing Brothers' malt house now stands in the village of Palmyra. Our subject has always followed farming. In December, 1869, he married Hannah, daughter of Seth Beal, one of the oldest families in this part of the county, and they have had five children: Beal M., Frank E., who died aged eight years; Mary E., Walter P., and Agnes G., all residing at home at the present writing. Mr. Smith is a Republican and served in the late war for nine months, in the 111th N. Y. Volunteers, Company A.

Sutton, Ezra B., was born in Seneca Falls in 1850, and in 1870 became associated with the Cleveland Base Ball Club, as third baseman, remaining with that club until 1873, when he joined the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, remaining there until the close of 1876. He was then with the Boston Base Ball Club until 1890, being in continual service as third baseman throughout the seasons of base ball for more than twenty years. In 1886 he bought his home in Palmyra, and since 1890 he has furnished about 1,200 tons of ice annually to the citizens of Palmyra, cutting it all from his own pond. March 13, 1872, he married Susie M. McKeg, and their children are: Bessie, born in 1874, died in 1881, and Georgia May, born in 1889.

Sawyer, S. N., was born in Palmyra in 1858, and educated at the Classical Union School here, and at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He read law with S. B. McIntyre, and at the Albany Law School, and graduated in 1883. He then began the practice of his profession in partnership with David S. Aldrich, under the firm name of Aldrich & Sawyer, which firm continued till January 1, 1889, from which time he was alone until July, 1893, when he took a partner, and the firm became Sawyer & Tinklepaugh. He was justice of the peace one term, village clerk from September, 1884, till April, 1893, when he was elected president of the village, and re-elected in 1894. He has been district attorney since 1889, and in politics is a Republican. He is also prominent in Masonic orders, being past master of Palmyra Lodge, No. 248; F. & A. M., past high priest of Palmyra Eagle Chapter, No. 79, R. A. M.; past master of Palmyra Council, No. 21, R. & S. M.; past commander Zenobia Commandery, K. T., No. 41; past district deputy grand master of Grand Lodge, of the State of New York. He is at present member of the Commission of Appeals, of Grand Lodge, of the State of New York. He was for three years secretary of the New York State League Building and Loan Association. October 20, 1885, he married Augusta, daughter of Rev. John G. Webster, of Palmyra, and they have two daughters. Samuel W., father of our subject, was born in Camden in 1821, and moved to Macedon in childhood. He came to Palmyra about 1840, where he has since resided. He has served as assessor, trustee and president of the village.

Sweeting, William H., M.D., was born September 22, 1851, at Victory, Cayuga county. His father is Mortimer F. Sweeting, M.D., a native of Oneida county, who came into Wayne in 1853, being still a practicing physician at South Butler. His mother is Colan, daughter of Israel J. Clapp and Betsey (Swain) Clapp, of Butler, both deceased recently, at the advanced ages of ninety-seven and ninety-five, respectively. William H. Sweeting received the basis of his education in South Butler, and at nineteen years of age entered Cornell University, taking a scientific course. At twenty-three he entered the office of the Deputy Secretary-of-State Anson S. Wood, as clerk of criminal statistics. In 1878 he began the study of medicine with his father, and a year later entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, remaining two years, and re-

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

ceiving his diploma in 1881. He began practice in Lyons, removing to Savannah in 1882, where he has since resided. January 15, 1885, he married Mary E. Van Wickle, daughter of Simon and Maria (Lloyd) Van Wickle, of Savannah, by whom he has two children: Charles Lloyd, born May 16, 1890, and Marjory Amelia, born May 14, 1893. Dr. Sweeting has a large practice, and is very popular among his townspeople.

Sweeting, Volney H., was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, September 19, 1840, a son of Mortimer F. Sweeting; remained there until about ten years of age, when he removed to South Butler, Wayne county, was educated in the common and classical schools at that place. In September, 1861, he left school and enlisted in Company E, 75th N. Y. Volunteers as a private, and continued with said regiment until the close of the war in 1865, receiving promotions to sergeant, first sergeant and second lieutenant. While second lieutenant had command of Company C; was with his regiment in the various engagements on Bayous La Fourche and Teche, and the Red River in Louisiana, and on the 14th of June, 1863, received a severe wound in the charge on Port Hudson on the Mississippi, from which he has never fully recovered. Also served on the James River, and in the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, and after the battle of Cedar Creek left the Shenandoah Valley with his regiment, and proceeded to Savannah, Ga., where the regiment acted as a provost guard after its capture by General Sherman. After the close of the war returned to South Butler, and January 1, 1867, accepted the position of deputy county clerk with Judge T. W. Collins, was also deputy clerk with A. H. Gates, and in the fall of 1875 was elected county clerk for a term of three years. In 1888 was elected county treasurer, and re-elected in 1891. In 1870 he married Anna E. Dratt, of South Butler, who lived but two years, and in 1876 he married H. Louise, daughter of Morton Brownson, of Lyons, and they have had two daughters, one of whom, Mary L. survives. Harriet T. died in 1893, aged thirteen years.

Taft, Newell, was born in Goshen, Mass., April 4, 1794, came to Wayne county, and settled in Lyons in 1816, where he established a manufacturing business, and as contractor and builder erected several dwellings and other buildings, and later established the first iron foundry in Wayne county, where he put in practical operation the first steam engine ever used in the community. This foundry became justly celebrated throughout the State, and its products were shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. He married Jane Sterrett, who was born in Elmira, and they had twelve children, five of whom are still living. He was a prominent business man of his town for over forty years, always interested in promoting its best interests, and particularly identified with the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder and liberal supporter for more than fifty years. He died in December, 1874, at the age of eighty years, after a life which commanded the respect of all who knew him. His son, Col. Edward F. Taft, served in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, was wounded at the battle of Monocacy, and lost a leg. At the close of the war he was appointed United States consul to Nicaragua, but the climate aggravated the enfeebled condition of his health, and he was obliged to return to his home in Lyons, where he died January 20, 1867. The youngest son, James N., was also in the 9th Artillery, leaving college to enlist after his brother Edward was wounded. He also gave up his life at the call of duty, his death resulting from exposure while in the service of his country. Morton Brownson, deceased, was born in Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y., December 15, 1816. Early in life he manifested a preference for mercantile pursuits, and while yet a young man was so fortunate as to accumulate a sum sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He came to Lyons in 1840 and established himself in the dry goods business. In 1842 he married Harriet J., eldest daughter of the late Deacon Newell Taft, who survives him. Soon after he disposed of his interest in the dry goods trade and entered into partnership with his father-in-law, who at that time was owner of the iron foundry on Broad street. For several years prior to his death he was not engaged in any active business. His family consisted of his wife and five children: Newell T.,

who died in 1874; Willard H., now commander in the United States navy; Mrs. Volney H. Sweeting; Albert M., who died in 1882; and Jennie T. Mr. Brownson was prominent and interested in all the leading events of the town. He died May 30, 1891,

Sprague, John A., M.D., was born August 28, 1852, the only son of Dr. L. L. Sprague mentioned in this work. He was educated at Union Springs Academy, and studied medicine with his father for about four years, and graduated from the Medical University of New York city in 1879. He located in his native village, where he has since had a successful practice. He has been coroner of Wayne county for three years, and health officer of Williamson from 1882 to March, 1893. Dr. Sprague is a member of Pultneyville Lodge No. 159, F. & A. M., and of A. O. U. W., and also of the Select Knights. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, and of the New York State Medical Association. On October 2, 1879, he married Maud A. Stevens, of New York city, but a native of Ohio. Her mother was Harriet Giberson, and resides in Williamson. Dr. Sprague and his wife have three children: Edward A., Georgia M., and Lathrop S.

Smith, F. B., was born in East Rush, Monroe county, January 1, 1845. His father, Isaac C., was a native of the same county, the family originally coming from New Haven, Conn. Isaac C. was a prominent farmer in his town, and died in 1884, aged sixty-nine years. F. B. Smith was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation; after which he returned to his father's farm, and in 1865 engaged in the livery business. In 1876 he engaged in the milling business, remaining there until burned out May 30, 1885, then, in 1886, came to Clyde and purchased the Clyde hotel property, one of the leading hotels in Central New York. At the age of twenty-one he married Adrienne C., daughter of Andrew Young, of Honeoye Falls, and they have three children: Charles M., F. Vernon, and Mrs. Lelia M. Cornwell, of Palmyra. Subject is identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Spencer, John M., was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, October 11, 1828. His father, Truman P., was a native of Columbia county. The family is of English descent, four brothers having come from England at the same time. John M. was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1844 he came to Clyde and entered the employ of John S. Gay, and in 1850 established the firm of Terry & Spencer, lumber dealers and builders. In 1852 he sold out and engaged in the manufacturing of sash and blinds. After 1856 he made a specialty of building and contract work. At the age of twenty-one he married Wealthy R., daughter of Peter Knapp, of East Newark, and they have had four children, two of whom are now living, Ford A., and Mrs. Christiana T. Brooks, of Clyde. Subject is one of the leading men of his town.

Sherman, Durfee A., was born in East Palmyra June 24, 1815, was educated in the public schools, and succeeded his father in the distillery business. When he attained the age of twenty-one he sold the business and became a drover for twenty years. In 1851 he moved to Newark, where he has since lived. He bought a warehouse where the opera house now stands, and became a dealer in produce and coal. In 1884 he erected the Sherman Opera House Block. February 9, 1837, he married Susan H. Fish, of Pultneyville, and they have five living children: Helen A., Francis A., Stephen F., Wilson H. and Julia. Mr. Sherman's father, Alexander, was born in Cambridge, New York, May 28, 1790, and came to this State with his parents when an infant, where they located in Palmyra. He married Amy Sherman, of this county, and they had six children: Ira D., Durfee A., Erastus, Abigail, Wilson O. and Myron, all deceased except our subject. Alexander died August 1, 1823, and his wife in 1832. Humphrey, the father of Alexander, was born in Rhode Island in 1758 and married Mary Durfee, of his native place. They had fourteen children, and settled in East Pal-

myra, where they purchased from Phelps & Gorham 1,000 acres. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a cousin of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Sherman's father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman celebrated their golden wedding February 9, 1887.

Siegrist, Dr. Alois, was born in Meisterschwanden, Switzerland, October 5, 1823, was educated in the public schools, and studied surgery with his father, practicing three years. He then began the study of medicine and practiced both, doing military service on the German frontiers on the Rhine in 1848, and was assistant surgeon at the hospital. In 1851 he came to this country, first locating in Rochester at the time of the cholera. In the fall of 1853 he came to Newark, having practiced with much success since. He married Mary Ann Taeschler, of his native country, and they have one son, who was educated in the Union Schools and Academy. He married Mary Andrews, of Newark, and they have two daughters, Ella and Marie. He is agent for his father in caring for his property. Dr. Siegrist is one of the foremost real estate owners in Newark. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 250, of Newark, and a member of Wayne Encampment 85, I. O. O. F., and his father was town clerk and surgeon in the old home in Switzerland twenty-five years. His grandfather, Jacob Siegrist, was a surgeon in the French army under Napoleon I.

Stow, De L., was born in Clyde September 4, 1841. His father, William S. Stow, was a native of Middletown, Vt., and came to Clyde and engaged in the practice of law, building the office now occupied by his son, and which has been the place of business of father and son for seventy years as a law and insurance office, and is claimed to be the oldest insurance office in the United States. He married Maria A. De Zeng, daughter of Mayor Frederick A. De Zeng, who was one of the first settlers in Clyde, and who was one of the nobility of Germany. Mr. De Zeng was born at Dresden and came to America during the Revolution as major of one of the German regiments. After the close of the war he was largely interested in public enterprises for the development of Western New York, and was the father of the glass industry of the United States. De L. Stow was educated at the Yates Polytechnic Institute and at Hobart College, Geneva. He read law with his father and was admitted to the bar December, 1862, and engaged in general practice. He married Miss Eunice S. Scott, daughter of Jacob Scott, and to them the following children were born: William S. Stow, who died in 1834; Alice, Agnes and Edith. Mr. Snow has been police justice of his town for twenty years.

Selby, Amos E., was born in the town of Nelson, near Cleveland, Ohio, in April 1850. He is the oldest son of Stephen F. Selby, was educated at Shaw Academy, East Cleveland, and spent two years at the Western Reserve University at Hudson, O. He commenced his business career as builder and architect, which he followed for a number of years. He married, in 1883, Evalyn Warren, of Cleveland, who was born at Warren, O., and daughter of D. H. and Martha (Robinson) Warren. Mr. Warren was a shoe merchant. He died in 1868, and his wife resides in Cleveland. They are the direct descendants from the Joseph E. Warren of Revolutionary fame, and trace their ancestry to one of three brothers, who came to Massachusetts in the Mayflower. Mr. Selby came to the town of Williamson in the spring of 1883, and purchased the farm where he has since resided and is largely engaged in fruit growing and evaporating. Mrs. Selby is a member of the Disciple Church, but they attend and support the M. E. Church at Pultneyville.

Sansbury, Alfred W., of Palmyra, was born in Princeton, N. J., in 1820, and came to Palmyra when about twenty-four years old. He clerked for Lovett & Scotten a few years, then for J. C. Lovett, who succeeded the above named firm, where he remained till the closing of the business. Mr. Sansbury then embarked in the furniture trade several years, but at the present time is not engaged actively in business. June 21,



1854, he married Margaret A. Heminway, of Palmyra, the youngest of four children of Truman Heminway, of Palmyra, who died August 28, 1863. Mrs. Sansbury's mother, Mary (Aldrich) Heminway, died January 21, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Sansbury have had these children: Alfred H., born February 8, 1857, died March 15, 1862; Mary Louise, born April 28, 1863, now Mrs. H. E. Milles, and Albert Truman, born June 18, 1866.

Sherman, the late Wilson O., was born in East Palmyra, Wayne county, April 16, 1821. He was educated in the public schools, and his early life was spent in that town. January 3, 1850, he married Lydia A., youngest child of Stephen and Lydia Fish, of Newark, and moved to Newark, N. Y., in 1853, and they had one son, Charles W., who was well educated. On account of ill health he had to abandon a college course. He became a coal merchant and died when he was twenty-seven years old. Mr. Sherman was a farmer and produce dealer. He died March 4, 1870. Mrs. Sherman's father, Stephen Fish, was born in Middlebury, Mass., May 19, 1778. April 18, 1805, he married Lydia Bowman, of Leverett, Mass., who was born July 5, 1784. They had these children: Henry, William B., Emeline, Mary M., Henry L., who was mayor of Rochester, where he resides; Susanah H. and Lydia A. He died February 1, 1849. Mrs. Sherman's grandfather, William Bowman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was a surveyor by occupation. He surveyed Montreal and Quebec. Her grandmother lived until she was over one hundred years of age. They came here all the way from Massachusetts with ox teams. Mrs. Sherman has recently opened three new avenues, and within a year has sold nine building lots.

Smith, Rufus, was born in the town Arcadia April 2, 1838. His early life was spent on a farm, and his education obtained in the common schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and was an efficient workman. He followed his trade until 1864, when he enlisted in Co. C, 111th Infantry, N. Y. Volunteers. He was in two general engagements and skirmishes, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Mr. Smith is a member of Vosburg Post, No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York, and has filled the position of senior vice-commander. Mr. Smith's father, Tunis M. Smith, was born in Columbia county, January 30, 1798. He married Catherine Fosmire, who was born July 30, 1807. They came to Bethel soon after marriage. They had ten children as follows: Stephen, James, Andrew, Charlotte, Julia A., Francis, Rufus, Eliza E., Celesta and Edwin, only four now living. He died March 24, 1874, and his wife January 20, 1883. The ancestry of this family is German and Dutch. They came to Western New York about the year 1820, and when they located in the town of Arcadia soon after, it was little more than a wilderness, the family were identified with the progress and prosperity of the town. Wild beasts were plenty, flocks of deer used to roam in the woods, with plenty of wild game.

Sands, Edwin, was born in Elbridge, Onondaga county, September 12, 1836. His father, Daniel Sands, was a native of Maine, and came to Jordan in 1816, where he was one of the prominent farmers of the town, and died in 1872 at seventy years of age. Edwin Sands was educated at Jordan Academy, after which he returned to his father's farm. In 1865 he leased the Franklin House in Clyde, and in 1866 he purchased the well-known Sands farm of ninety acres. Five years later Mr. Sands established a flour and feed business, to which he added a large line of fine groceries and crockery, also provisions. At the age of twenty-three he married Emily Abrams, daughter of Harvey Abrams, and they are the parents of two children, Herbert and Mrs. Laura Corrin. Mr. Sands has held office as trustee and has been elected supervisor.

Skinner, Salmon H., was born in Ballston, Saratoga county, January 9, 1816. His father, Major Adonijah Skinner, cavalry commander, was a native of Connecticut, and also a prominent farmer in Cambridge, N. Y. He afterwards moved to Monroe county, and died there on September 13, 1833, at the age of seventy-three. Salmon H. was

educated in the common schools, after which he returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty-four he married Sarah H., daughter of Joseph Sanford, and they have six children, four of whom are now living, one son, Charles S., and three daughters: Mrs. Alice McCutcheon, Sarah and Mary. In 1854 he came to Clyde and purchased the Clyde hotel property, which he exchanged for mill property in 1856. The same year he purchased a farm of 107 acres, which he now owns, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. His family was of English extraction, and took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war.

Stuart, Charles W., was born in Greene county, September 21, 1837. He was educated in the district schools in that county until he was fourteen years old, when the family moved to Syracuse, where he finished his education. He learned the jeweler's trade, and manufactured it ten years. In 1864 he came to Newark and began the nursery business, purchasing of parties who were in the business in a small way. In a short time he formed a co-partnership with his brother, John E., under the firm name of C. W. Stuart Bros. May 9, 1866, he married Caroline Emmons, of Greenwich, Fairfield county, Conn., and they have five children: Mary A., Charles H., Carolina M., Sarah R. and Kenneth E. Mary A. married E. V. Pierson, of Newark; Caroline M. married George H. Perkins, of Newark; Charles H. is in partnership with his father, in the retail department of the business. He was educated in Cornell University, where the youngest son is pursuing his studies at the present time. Mr. Stuart's father, William Harvey, was born in Greene county, January 7, 1810. In 1835 he married Adeline Boardman, of Westerlo, Albany county, and they had four children, one died in infancy: Charles W., Silas B. and John E. He died by accident at a political gathering, A heavy wagon, drawn by forty-six yoke of oxen, ran over him. His wife resides with Charles W. Mrs. Stuart's father, Isaac Emmons, was born in New York, September 10, 1799, was educated in that city, and in early life was a grocer. Afterwards he removed to Connecticut. June 12, 1827, he married Mary E. Smith, who was born in Brooklyn, and they had ten children, seven survive: Henry O., Mary L., Francis, Amelia, Caroline, Virginia and Eliza. He died February 15, 1881, and his wife November 5, 1880. Mrs. Stuart's father, Obed Smith, ran the first steamer up the North river. He was a sea man, who sailed all over the globe. This Smith family can be traced to the Mayflower, to John and Priscilla Alden. The ancestry of this family are Scotch and English.

Sands, Alexander, was born in Westchester county, September 25, 1822. His father was Stephen, son of Samuel, who was a pioneer of Westchester county. The father of Samuel was James, who came from England in an early day. He purchased Block Island of the natives and some of the family are still on the island. The grandfather of subject, Samuel, was a farmer in Westchester county, and the homestead is still in the family. He and wife were Quakers. Stephen and family came to Cayuga county, in 1823, and bought a farm where they lived and died, he in 1865, aged seventy-four years. His wife was Charity Platt, and they had three sons and two daughters, all now living. She died in 1890, aged ninety-five years. Subject was reared on the farm, has been wool speculator about twenty years, and in the mercantile business at Lakeside a while where he built a store building. He now has 225 acres mostly bought and settled on in 1846, of which about 140 acres is set to large fruits of all kinds. In 1845 he married Abigail I. Bates, born in 1824, and daughter of Orlando and Irene D. Bates, of Orleans county. Mrs. Bates was a Durfee, and died in 1829. Mr. Bates was a farmer and miller, and died March 15, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Sands have no children, but they reared a boy, John Scott, who studied law with Judge Cowles. He raised a company of volunteers in Wisconsin, who chose him captain, but he took sick and died at Mound City, Ill. Mr. Sands is a Republican, has been twenty-five years postmaster at Lakeside, was provost marshal and enrolling officer of the town during the war. They attend and support the M. E. church.

Smith, J. E., M. D., was born in Hartwick, Otsego county, August 3, 1829. His father, Chester, was a prominent farmer of that town and married Mary Ann, daughter of Dr. George W. Arnold, and sister of the late Hon. I. N. Arnold of Chicago. Both families came from Rhode Island. His mother died at New Rochelle, in October, 1859. His father died at Clyde, September 9, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Dr. Smith was educated at Franklin Institute, Delaware county, and at Hartwick Seminary, and graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians & Surgeons, New York in 1854. He first located at Corning, N. Y., forming a co-partnership with Dr. Rufus H. Gilbert of that place, but after a few months moved to Waterloo, N. Y., purchasing the property and practice of Dr. O. S. Patterson, where he remained nearly two years till failing health obliged him to give up a large and lucrative practice. He came to Clyde in the fall of 1856, purchasing the drug store owned by Charles E. Platt which he conducted till the fall of 1860, when he again attended a course of medical lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, resuming the practice of his profession in the spring of 1861, making a specialty of chronic diseases. He has since frequently spent several weeks in New York at hospital and dispensary clinics, in order to keep himself abreast of the progress of his profession. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary E., daughter of George H. Derbyshire of Hartwick Seminary. Our subject is one of the oldest and leading members of his profession to which his life work has been devoted, caring little for social distinction or the emoluments of political life, but finding more congenial work in the line of his profession.

Seavey, Alvah H., was born in Galen, September 23, 1843, son of John Seavey born in Conway, N. H., in 1807, who was first a school teacher, later a dry goods clerk, then a sailor, and came to Wayne county in 1840 and followed farming. He came to Huron in 1854, served in various town offices, and died in 1881. His wife was Amanda Gunn and their children were: Joseph, Josiah, Alvah H., Mary and Helena, wife of D. M. Otis of Wolcott. Our subject began for himself early in life and for many years devoted himself to saw-milling. In 1861 he enlisted in the 75th N. Y. Volunteers, and was discharged on account of disability. In 1864 he re-enlisted in the 22d N. Y. Cavalry, and served till the close of the war, and went through the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley. In 1865 he engaged in farming and threshing, in 1875 engaged in the cooperage business, since which time he has been engaged in fruit growing. In 1867 he married Emily H., daughter of Roswell E. Reed, of Huron, born in 1848. They have one adopted child, Grace L. Subject is a member of the G. A. R., Keesler Post No. 55, of Wolcott.

Smith, Hastings B., was born in Marion, June 2, 1852, son of Dwight and Susan (Burred) Smith, he a native of Amherst, Mass., born September 3, 1813, and she a native of England. The grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Hastings) Smith, of Amherst, Mass., who came to Marion in 1828, where the father died, aged sixty-one. The mother spent her last days with her son in Tioga county, Pa., where she died, aged ninety-one. At the age of fourteen Dwight Smith went to live with Joseph Colwell, brother-in-law, and has always followed farming. His first wife was Mary Rice, by whom he had one daughter, Harriet, wife of Peter De Wolf, of Marion. He bought the farm where he now resides in 1839. He built a saw-mill on the farm, and was for many years engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He has been supervisor of Marion five years. Hastings B., was educated in Marion Collegiate Institute. He spent five years of his younger days traveling in the west. He returned to Marion, and in 1880 married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Howell) Negus, and they have seven daughters: Carrie, Cassie, Eva, Leah, Mabel, Annie and Mildred. In 1887 Mr. Smith took charge of the homestead farm, which he still carries on. He is also an ice dealer, and furnishes ice for the village of Marion. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., Security Tent, No. 137.

Sprague, L. S., M.D., was born in Bristol, Ontario county, April 22, 1820, one of eight children of Dr. Philetus and Laura Seymour Sprague, the former born in 1780, and the latter in 1783. They came to Bristol from Connecticut in an early day and went to Cayuga county in 1822, and in 1850 they removed to Battle Creek, Mich., and there Dr. Sprague died in 1853, and his wife in 1858. He was a member of the Medical Society of Cayuga county. L. S. Sprague was reared on a farm until twelve years of age, and was educated in Mexicoville and Skaneateles Academies. At the age of twenty-one he went to Kenosha, Wis., and read medicine for two years with Dr. E. C. Mygatt, and then one year with his father; also spent one year with Dr. E. W. Bottum in Huron, Wayne county. He next took a course at Geneva Medical College, from which he graduated in 1845, and began his practice in South Sodus, where he remained four years. He came to Williamson in 1849, where he has a very successful practice. He is a member of the Wayne county Medical Society, and an honorary member of the New York State Medical Society; also a fellow of the New York State Medical Association. Dr. Sprague married, June 29, 1849, Mary, daughter of Dr. Josiah Bennett, and she died, August, 1877. Dr. Sprague and wife have had two children, Dr. J. A. Sprague, and Ellen J., born in 1858, and now wife of Jacob Collier, of Williamson, and they have also an adopted daughter, Mary C., born in 1870.

Towar, Alex. H., was born in Alloway, August 14, 1836. His father was among the earliest settlers in the town. A. H. Towar was educated in the Lyons Union School, after which he learned the jewelers' trade with W. D. Perrine, and remained ten years. In 1861 he entered the service of the United States as purveyor to Jefferson county 35th Regiment, in connection with E. A. Dickerson, and re-entered the service at the expiration of his term of two years with the 50th Engineer Corps and remained until the close of the war, and then returned to Lyons and bought a farm, making a specialty of coach and road horses. In 1892 he established the New Haven Silver Plate Company, which he still carries on. At the age of twenty-six he married Harriet E., daughter of Alexander B. Williams, of Lyons, and has one daughter, Frederica Towar. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, taking an interest in all educational and religious matters.

Towar, H. T., was born in Lyons September 2, 1832. His father, James, born in 1806, was also a native of the town. The grandfather was Henry Towar, and came to Wayne county with Charles Williamson, agent of the Pultney estate, and settled in Alloway, where he was prominently known, erecting the mills and dug the raceway at that place. He came from Alloa, Scotland, and gave the name of Alloway to that place, where he settled. The family were among the French Huguenots that were driven out of France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes and went to Scotland, and came from there to the United States. Henry Towar conveyed Louis Philippe, King of France (in exile), from Newtown (now Elmira) to Harrisburg on a flat boat. H. T. Towar was educated in the Lyons Union School, after leaving which he chose the profession of dentistry, studying under E. W. Sylvester, of Lyons, and established himself in business in 1855, and which he now carries on. At the age of thirty-one he married Mary A., daughter of Hon. Alexander B. Williams. Our subject is one of the leading men in his profession in Lyons, identified in advancing the best interests of his town, also in educational and religious matters, and has been connected with the Grace church of Lyons since 1852, and is now senior warden.

Taylor, William, was born in Sodus, Wayne county, July 26, 1844. His father, E. P. Taylor, came from Northampton, Mass., to Lyons in 1805, and was one of the first tanner and curriers in Wayne county, and the business is still continued by his son, who makes a specialty of rough and sole leather. Our subject was educated in Lyons Union School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-four he married Mary M., daughter of Alfred Underhill, of New York, and they have three children: Willard U., Morgan D., and Myron C. He

takes an active intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, and is recognized as a man of high business ability and sterling worth.

Warner, John A., was born in Ontario August 12, 1835, the third child of eleven children born to Alanson and Catharine (Albright) Warner, natives of Worthington, Mass., and Holland respectively, she being five years old when she came to America. In 1816 Alanson Warner came to Ontario with his parents, Andrew and Chloe (Fairman) Warner. Andrew Warner was born in Mansfield, Conn., in the year 1778, the son of Matthew and Eunice (Stowel) Warner. Matthew Warner's paternal ancestor was one of those brothers, who came from England at an early day previous to the Revolutionary War. Matthew Warner had a brother named Andrew, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and who had a powder horn made for him and carved with his name and a picture of the first liberty pole ever raised in America. This powder horn descended to his nephew, Andrew Warner, who was a teamster in the War of 1812, and is still in the possession of the family of our subject. Alanson Warner was a farmer and spent his days in Ontario. He died November 3, 1883, and his wife now lives in Ontario at the age of 83. His father died in Ontario in 1871 and his mother in 1867. John A. Warner was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools and Walworth and Macedon Academies, is a carpenter by trade and followed it thirty-three years. He also owns a farm of ninety-seven acres, follows general farming and fruit raising and has fifteen acres of orchard and six acres of berries. Mr. Warner is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the Second Advent church. He married in 1860 Harriet Morris, a native of Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., born July 10, 1838, daughter of Lyman and Anna (Millet) Morris. He is a native of Cazenovia, Madison county, and she of Williamson, Wayne county, N. Y. They had ten children and died in Livingston county, he April 18, 1865, and she May 11, 1874. Subject and wife have had six children: Clarence M., Rosco D., deceased; S. Edith, A. Emma, deceased; Francis L. and Arthur A.

Waldorf, Reuben, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1840. His father, Peter Waldorf, now eighty-two years of age, is a resident of Clyde. His mother, Hannah died in 1884, leaving a family of ten children, of whom our subject is the sole representative in Wolcott. Until 1870 he remained at Clyde with his parents, purchasing at that time the farm, where he has since resided. February 16, 1869, he married Lottie, daughter of Henry Sheldon, and of their four children, two are now living: Harry, born March 11, 1872, and Frank, born February 11, 1877. Lena, born June 26, 1870, died in infancy, and Mae, born November 4, 1873, died when 18 years old. The eldest son, Harry, is a graduate of the O. C. Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y., and now occupies a position as teacher at Leavenworth Institute, Wolcott, N. Y.

Wood, Sidney W., was born in Kingston, Ulster county, April 10, 1829. His father, Israel Wood, a native of Goshen, N. Y., came to Wayne county in 1830, and purchased a farm in the southwest part of Galen. He died in 1834, aged 44 years. S. W. Wood was educated in the common schools, after which he learned the machinist's trade at Geneva. In 1866 he came to Clyde and established the machine works, in connection with his brother, Seth H., which is now carried on under the firm name of S. W. Wood & Son, manufacturers of portable and stationary steam engines and boilers, and for which they have received awards from all parts of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Maryland. At the age of twenty-five he married Catherine Whitmore, who died in 1868, and in 1876 he married second Catherine Queeman. By his first wife he had three children: Henry S., Ray G. and Ella.

Taintor, C. A. L., was born in Butler, where he now resides, January 24, 1845. He is the youngest son of the late John R. Taintor, M. D., who died in 1879, aged

eventy-five. John R. Taintor was one of the early settlers of Butler, erecting amid his primeval forest a frame house, which is now the home of his son, C. A. Taintor. His wife, Roxana, was the mother of eight children, and died in 1879. John R. died in 1866, aged about seventy-five years.

Ellenwood, Ensign W. (deceased), was born October 26, 1818, in the town of Butler and early in life removed to the town of Rose. At the age of twenty-three he married Catherine, the adopted daughter of Benjamin Fisk, who died in 1887. Mr. Ellenwood married in 1889 Mrs. Sarah J. Brant, daughter of John Holmes, of Salisbury, Conn. Our subject was a prominent man in his town and county, was banker fifteen years at Wolcott, and a large dealer in real estate in different parts of the county. Highly educated and intelligent, he was a passionate lover of music, and was for some years teacher throughout his county. He was killed in crossing the railroad track at Newark. He was seventy-one years of age on the day of the accident. Egbert Brant (deceased), was born in Dutchess county in 1821, came to Wayne county in 1826, and settled in Sodus. He followed farming, and buying and shipping cattle. At the age of twenty he married Sarah J. Holmes. He was prominently identified in advancing the best interests of his town, and took a leading part in the formation of the militia of his county in 1839, holding the rank of sergeant, lieutenant and captain, and quartermaster, till they disbanded. In the fall of 1862 he was taken ill, confined to the house all winter, and continued in gradually weakening health till his death, April 2, 1875, regretted by all who knew him. He bore his sufferings with the greatest patience, and those who knew him best loved him most.

Bumpus, E. D., was born in Madison county, January 30, 1831, son of James and Eliza A. (Caswell) Bumpus, he a native of Nelson, Madison county, born in 1798, and she a native of Fenner, same county, born in 1801. The paternal grandfather, Salathiel Bumpus, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Nelson, Madison county in 1794, where he died. The maternal grandfather was Zelotus Caswell, who died in Fenner Madison county. The father of subject died in Fenner July 5, 1871, and his wife in 1876. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He went to California in 1859, engaged in mining for seven years, and in 1869 settled on the farm he now owns of 150 acres, and follows general farming. He married in 1865 Charlotte Whipple, a native of Fenner, Madison county, and daughter of Elisha and Lucy Whipple, who died in Nelson, Madison county. He attends and supports the M. E. Church.

Stalker, Robert, a native of Rochester was born September 19, 1843, son of Isaac and Esther (Clague) Stalker, he a native of Isle of Man, born in 1813, and she a native of the same place, born in 1809. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Stalker a native of England, who emigrated from the Isle of Man to Rochester in 1828, where he died in 1857. His wife was Catharine Lord, a native of Isle of Man and of Scotch descent. She died in Rochester in 1856. The father of subject was a wool sorter by occupation, and came to Rochester in 1826 where he died in 1885. He was secretary of the old volunteer fire department in Rochester, was an exempt fireman at the time of his death, and a member of the police force for a number of years. His wife died in 1887. Subject was reared in Rochester, was a wool sorter twenty years, and was on the police force from 1873 to 1877. He was also a member of the old volunteer fire department a number of years. He came in 1878 to Walworth and purchased forty acres, but now owns seventy acres. He married, July 5, 1869, Henrietta Deane, a native of East Walworth and daughter of John and Mary (Mercer) Deane, natives of England who came to Walworth in an early day, and died in Macedon. Mr. Stalker and wife have four children: Charles A., born March 11, 1870, in Rochester, and educated in the Walworth and Macedon Academies. He has followed farming and also was a book-keeper for William Stalker of Rochester, and was in the hospital one year, where he had his right leg amputated. He is a regular correspondent for the Wayne County

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Dispatch. He now holds the office of collector for the second time, and is secretary of the Phoenix Lodge No. 276, I. O. G. T.; Robert W., born March 27, 1872, who resides at home and has charge of the farm; Harriet E., born August 29, 1874, and died October 15, 1883; and Lillie B., born August 26, 1884.

Hoyt, Daniel, was born in Marion August 22, 1821, son of George and Harriet (Skinner) Hoyt, he a native of Pompey, Onondaga county, born June 29, 1796, and she a native of New York, born in Marion April 8, 1800. George Hoyt came to Marion with his parents, Asahel and Rhoda Hoyt, who lived and died in Marion. He was a butcher by trade and died November 13, 1848, and his wife in Walworth March 7, 1871. In 1850 Mrs. Hoyt married a second time John McCall, born in 1798, justice of the Peace in Walworth. He came from Monroe county previous to the war, and died September 9, 1870. Our subject learned the blacksmith and carriagemaker's trade, followed it twenty-eight years and then purchased in 1861 the farm he owns at present of sixty-five acres. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He married twice, first in February, 1853, Mariett Cogswell, a native of Marion and daughter of Joseph Cogswell, by whom he had two children, Egeron E., born January 5, 1854, wife of George L. Lee, a merchant of Walworth. They have three children, Clinton, Marietta, and Daniel H.; Frank M., born June 21, 1855, who graduated from Bellevue Medical College in 1878 and practiced medicine in Brookline until his death July 15, 1887. His wife was Isabelle Sinn, a native of Maryland, by whom he had two children, Frank M. and Walter S. Mrs. Hoyt died April 15, 1870, and in December, 1871, he married Esther G. Chase, a native of Walworth, born in March, 1836, a daughter of Lyman and Martha A. (Andrews) Chase, natives of Massachusetts, he coming to Walworth in 1819, where he died. He was a cooper by trade and farmer, and they had nine children. By a previous marriage to Comfort Green he had five children. Mr. Chase died in 1864 and his wife in 1884.

Baker, J. W., born in Kent county, England, July 16, 1825, is the only child of William W. and Charlotte (Eves) Baker, natives of England. He was born in 1803 and his wife in 1806. They came to Rochester in 1837, settled in Rochester, where Mr. Baker died in 1862 and his wife in March, 1878. Our subject was raised in Rochester, coming there at the age of twelve. He learned the carpenter's trade at twenty-four, went to Marion and there resided four years, when he came to Walworth, where he has since resided. He worked at his trade a short time, when in 1859 he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has been successful. Mr. Baker has been postmaster thirty-one years, first appointed in 1861. He married September 10, 1846, Lucy A. Potter, a native of Marion, born April 20, 1825, daughter of Thomas and Rowena (Hill) Potter. Mr. Baker and wife have had three children: William A., born October 1, 1847, who was educated in Walworth Academy and Rochester University, from which he graduated. He married Catharine Kane, a native of Rochester, by whom he has had two children: George W., who died aged nine months, and Minnie A., born September 9, 1874; Charles H., born November 30, 1849, who was educated in Walworth Academy. He married in 1883 Emily Parker, by whom he had one son, John E., who died in infancy; and Laura E., born August 10, 1851, educated in Walworth Academy. She married Dr. H. L. Chase, of Palmyra, and they have two children, Hattie and Willie.

Hoag, Myron L., Macedon Center, was born May 17, 1840, in Walworth. Humphrey H., his father, was born in Macedon December 22, 1810, always followed farming, and is still living in Macedon. Benjamin Hoag, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the pioneer settlers. Humphrey Hoag held the office of supervisor and highway commissioner several years. He married in March, 1836, Rachel L. Briggs, and they had four children: Isaac R., Henry C., Lindley M. and our subject, Myron L. Our subject is a farmer, and at present is an extensive land owner in Macedon. He married, Febru-

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

ary 8, 1866, Alice Smith, daughter of A. C. Smith, and they have had four children: Nora E., Lena A., Willard S. (deceased) and Marian E. The family are devout members of the M. E. Church.

John E. Baker was born on his present farm in 1836. His father, John Baker, was born in England, came to this country in 1832, returned to England and married Elizabeth Hall, and in 1883 settled here and bought the farm now owned by our subject. In his family there were seven children including John E. Baker, who married Mary J. Park in 1868, she a resident of Gates, Monroe county, and daughter of John and Rachel Park. They are the parents of five children: Emma B. Everett, Fred D. of Rochester, E. Percy, Albert M., and John, at home, the latter being the fifth John Baker by direct descent. Mr. Baker is now justice of the peace in his third year. He is secretary and treasurer of the Producers' Milk Company of Rochester, which has thirteen wagons now running in the city, and in politics is a Republican.

Darling, Martin, was born in Milan, Dutchess county, February 28, 1840, son of the late Peter Darling, who died December 27, 1891, aged eighty-two. Martin, educated at Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott, taught a select school at Rose for a time, also in the public schools. Some years of his earlier life were spent in Lowell, Mich., in a wholesale grocery. Returning to Wayne county he traveled with tinware and household utensils until the opening of the Civil War, when he went to the front with Co. D, of the 9th Artillery, a participant in their hard fought battles until disabled while in the hands of Mosby's guerrillas. January 11, 1866, he married Phoebe, daughter of Daniel Lovejoy of Rose. Mr. Darling is a Republican, and while in Michigan was a deputy sheriff. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Tator, Jacob, was born in Columbia county September 12, 1816. He was educated in the district schools, and has always followed farming. January 30, 1845, he married Phoebe T. Shumway of his own county, and they have one son, Cyrus A., who is a business man in the gents furnishing goods business in Newark. The family came to Phelps, Ontario county in 1859, where they resided until 1883 when he retired, but still owns the farm. The son, Cyrus A., was born at the old home in Columbia county February 28, 1847. He has married twice, first October 12, 1870, Mary J. Burgess of Phelps, and they had one son Jay E., born November 3, 1879. She died November 27, 1880, and he married second, October 5, 1887, Estella Cline, by whom he has one daughter, Bertha C. Mr. Tator's father, George A., was born in Columbia county March 8, 1877. He married twice, first to Gertrude Groat, by whom he had eleven children: Henry, died young; George, Mary, Gustina, Catherine, William, Hannah, Peter, John, Jacob, and Gertrude. Mrs. Tator died November 30, 1818. He married second Mrs. Rebecca Miller, by whom he had six children: Margaret, Sophia, Harriet, David, Sarah, and Henry second. Mr. Tator died in 1832 and his wife in 1862. Mrs. Jacob Tator's father, Isaac Shumway, was born in Ohio September 6, 1786, and died January 22, 1865. He married Mary Evans, born April 29, 1787, died October 23, 1861. They had eleven children. He was a soldier of the War of 1812. The family came to reside here in 1848.

Clasby, Patrick W., was born in the province of Minster, Ireland, March 15, 1827, came to the United States in 1848 and in 1856 to Clyde. At the age of thirty-two he married Bridget Mulligan, daughter of Michael Mulligan, by whom he has three sons: William J., Francis P., and James H., also one daughter, Mrs. Maria Crawley. In 1862 he bought the Darius Cole property of fifty acres, and in 1870 he bought the Sigmund property of fifty acres. In 1872 he added fifty acres of the Abraham Ferguson farm, and in 1887 bought fourteen acres of L. Malchoff, having nearly 165 acres in all, on which he raises fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of Wayne county, taking an active interest in school and church matters.



Smith, Gideon, of Macedon, was born here February 16, 1820, a son of Asa Smith, a native of Farmington, Ontario county, and a son of Jonathan Smith, one of the first settlers of the town of Farmington, and a native of Massachusetts. The latter took up a large tract of land in Farmington, and was one of the first to build a dam at Manchester. He was killed at an early age, while raising a new building. Asa was a mechanic, and also followed farming. He married Anna Herendeen, daughter of Welcome Herendeen. The mother of Anna was a member of the Durfee family of Palmyra. Asa and wife had these children: Elizabeth D., a namesake of her grandmother Durfee; Gideon H., Addison C., who died at an early age; George W., now in California; Hulda Peacock (deceased), and Martha J. Appleby (deceased). Our subject worked at home until May, 1841, when he married Mary S., daughter of William and Anna Clark, of Dutchess county, and settled on the farm he now owns in Macedon, comprising 114 acres. To this place he has added until he now owns 290 acres. He has also just bought another of thirty acres, part of the old Colvin farm. Mr. Smith is the oldest man living in the town who was born here, and has resided continually, a strict attendant at the Friends' church, of which Mrs. Smith has been a life member, and in politics is a Republican.

Palmer, William A., was born in Argyle, Washington county, May 22, 1847, son of Levi H. Palmer, born in Butler, Wayne county, in 1826. The grandfather was William Palmer. Levi married Eleanor Sebring, of Wolcott, and their children are: William A., Mrs. Amanda Youngs, Levi and John. At the age of fourteen subject began life for himself, has always been industrious and upright, and built a home for and supported his parents in their old age. In 1885 he purchased his present farm near the village of Wolcott, and from 1877 to 1880 was interested as traveling salesman in the nursery business. In 1880 he married Mary M., daughter of Elias Lasher, of Montgomery county. Subject and wife are members of the Wolcott Grange.

Watkins, R. H., M.D., only son of Ralph and Emily Watkins, of Camillus, Onondaga county, was born January 5, 1861. His father was a civil engineer and died in the vicinity of Pike's Peak in 1860, while engaged in the United States geodetic survey. His fate was never definitely ascertained. Mrs. Watkins thenceforward devoted her life and energies to the education and advancement of her son. She died at her home in Wolcott June 8, 1890, aged sixty-two years. Dr. Watkins was graduated from Syracuse University in 1883, and after a year of practice at St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse, he assumed medical direction of the Onondaga county insane. In 1888 he came to Wolcott. He married, July 15, 1891, M. Addie, daughter of H. E. Cornwell, of Wolcott.

Wheeler, Hiland Hill, was born at Cairo, Greene county, November 23, 1808, the offspring of three of the early and influential families of Connecticut, his mother, Grisel Osborn, his grandmother, Sally Burr. His father, Eli Wheeler, who had emigrated from New England, came to Butler in 1810 with his aged parent, Jedediah Wheeler, who, dying soon after, was the first white man known to be buried in that town. Reared in the wilderness, scholastic advantages were rare; but native talent and a desire for mental development and knowledge made up for the lack. A few months' attendance in the common schools and a short course with Dr. Ostrander at his academy in Lyons supplementing a habit of assimilating whatever came under his observation, keen at all times, made him a more than ordinary scholar—an educated man. In early manhood he went West in search of fortune, and spent a season in Cincinnati, but ill-health compelled his return. He went to New York city, studied law, and practiced successfully till about the year 1860. Financial reverses, the loss of three children in quick succession, the disappointments incident to his life, a retiring disposition, a love of quiet study and attachment for the home of his childhood brought him back to his country residence, where he passed his days until his death, July 1, 1894. In 1842 he was married to Margaret, the daughter of Robert Mathison, a merchant of

New York city, and Sarah Nelson, his wife, of Scotch-Irish and English parentage. She died in the year 1865. They had eight children: Annie, Hiland H., Robert M., Margaret, Lauder M., Thurlow W., Claude H., and Stella, of whom the former two and the latter two survive. He was a mettlesome boy, full of life and activity, physically and mentally; a business man, prompt, thorough, clear-headed, painstaking, and capable of great endurance; a citizen, quiet, law-abiding, patriotic, honorable; a husband and father, generous, indulgent, and loving; a friend and neighbor, kind, sympathetic, self-denying, and benevolent; a gentleman of the old school, courteous and reserved; a Christian, pure, devout, and consistent; a man of rare exactness and patient persistence, in intellectual acquisition, and in the proper conduct of life according to the standard of principles adopted in early life, maintained unflinchingly. His motto was, "Be calm," and his self-control was remarkable. He took a deep and lively interest in the affairs and progress of the whole world, reading, thinking, and writing about them almost to the day of his death. Extreme diffidence and a too great confidence in the rectitude of humanity interfered with the obtaining of such a measure of what men call success in life, as his talents unquestionably entitled him, and as he doubtless desired. But his life was successful in the accomplishment of the wish he often expressed. The world is the better off for his having lived in it.

Fisher, John N., was born in Williamson November 16, 1857. He is the youngest of four children of James and Diana (Laco) Fisher, who settled in Williamson in 1844, where he died in 1866, and his wife in 1893. Mr. Fisher was always a farmer, and was a Republican. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has made his own way in the world, owns thirty-seven and one-half acres of land, and follows general farming and fruit growing. He was a Republican. He married in February, 1887, Jennie Wemesfelder, a native of Walworth, and daughter of Jacob and Mary Wemesfelder, and they have had one child, Mervyn, born November 11, 1887.

Garlock, Frank, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, October 4, 1852. He was educated in the district schools in the town of Manchester, came to Newark and attended the Union school and Academy. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in the post-office and was a clerk for two years. He then came to the store he now occupies and owns, as clerk for J. S. Cronise & Co., eight years; then became a partner as junior member of the firm. In 1886 Mr. Cronise retired from the business, and Mr. Garlock bought the entire stock of hardware and building supplies, and is still conducting it with success. The Reed Manufacturing Co. was organized October 1, 1890, for making anti-rust tinware and specialties. He is its manager, director and stockholder. September 15, 1875, he married Alida Brown of Port Gibson, N. Y., and they had five children: Frank F., Mabel F., Alida M., Harriet E., and Jennie E. Mr. Garlock's father, James, was born in the town of Phelps June 1, 1828. He was educated in the Union school at Phelps, and is a machinist and pattern maker. February 6, 1851, he married Elizabeth Van Dusen of his native place, and they had two children, Frank, as above noted, and Jennie E., now Mrs. Charles A. Welcher, of Newark. The ancestry of this family is German and Dutch.

Campbell, W. P., was born October 3, 1853, at Adams, Jefferson county. His father, Alexander, who died in 1889, was a Seventh Day Baptist clergyman and evangelist, and during a public life of fifty years and the founder of the De Ruyter Institute in Madison county, known as the first high school of that denomination. William was educated at Verona, Madison county, and at seventeen years of age was placed in charge of a large merchant milling business. September 28, 1874, he married Elizabeth, daughter of H. C. Coon, of De Ruyter, and their children are: Glennie M., who died in 1887, when six years four months old; Alexander, born September 4, 1884; and William P., born March 8, 1893. In 1875 Mr. Campbell engaged in the clothing business in Wolcott in partnership with Delos Whitford, conducting the same until his appointment as postmaster in 1890.

Pritchard, John, youngest son of William and Lydia Pritchard, was born in Butler in 1843. The elder Pritchard, born in Albany in 1810, came to Butler when eleven years of age, driving an ox team to Albany, a prodigy of youthful endurance and resolution. He became a citizen of prominence, and was at various times assessor and overseer of the poor, and died in 1884. His wife, Lydia, surviving him four years, and reaching the age of eighty-one years. Our subject enlisted in 1862 in the Ninth Artillery, and experienced all the vicissitudes of a soldier's life until the close of the war. A brother, Chester B. Pritchard, enlisted August 22, 1861, in the 75th N. Y. Vol., re-enlisted in January, 1864, was killed at the battle of Winchester September 19, 1864. His wife is Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Eliza Hollenbeck of Butler. They were married February 26, 1868, and have no children.

Rosenberg, M. M., was born in Seneca Falls September 28, 1847, was married to Cora, daughter of Joshua Lautenschlager, February 8, 1832. They have one daughter, Myrta Mae, born November 19, 1884. His father, the late Andrew Rosenberg, moved from Seneca Falls thirty years ago to the town of Butler, his occupation being carpenter and joiner. He followed his occupation until his death, which occurred July 2, 1887.

Hamm, Andrew J., was born in Walworth November 27, 1861, the only child of Jacob and Margaret (Smith) Hamm, the former a native of Columbia county, whose parents were Andrew and Hannah Hamm, also of that county, who in 1854 came to this town. Jacob was a farmer, and the first hop grower in Wayne county. His widow now resides on the homestead, where his death occurred January 3, 1892. Our subject was educated in Walworth and Macedon Academies and Linia Seminary. He is a farmer, and in partnership with his cousin, Edward Hamm, (who was reared by Jacob), owns seventy-six acres of land and makes a specialty of hop growing, having seventeen acres. He has also engaged in evaporating apples. In 1883 he married Emma L. Butler, daughter of William Butler, by whom he has three children: Libbie, Fanny and Bert. William M. Butler was born in Ontario, September 21, 1820, a son of Orman and Lydia (Reed) Butler, and a grandson of Israel Butler, of Hartford, Conn., born in 1761, who was one of nine brothers who all served in the Revolutionary war.

Lamb, Chauncey B., was born in the town of Galen, October 7, 1819. His father, Joseph Lamb, came from Connecticut to Wayne county in 1800, and there raised a family of eleven children, of whom Chauncey B. is the only one now living. He was educated in the old log school house, and is practically a self-made man. At the age of twenty-three he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Vandemark, and they are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: Eugene Lamb and Mrs. Catherine E. Hopkins. Eugene married Stella A., daughter of Charles Servis, and they are the parents of one son, Charles, and one daughter, Grace. Alonzo married Addie, daughter of Jacob Carven, and they have one son, Clarence. Our subject is one of the oldest farmers in Wayne county, having 112 acres of land and raising fruit, hay, grain and stock.

Fisher, Charles, was born in Alloway, Wayne county, N. Y., June 2, 1864. His father came from Bakern, Glenminister, Germany, in 1858, settled in Alloway and followed the blacksmith trade, which was his trade in Germany. Leaving school at the age of sixteen Charles worked one year as a farm laborer. In 1881 he entered the employ of Tomas & Collier in Rose Valley, N. Y., learning the trade of his father before him, returning to Alloway in 1884 and starting in business for himself in the small shop owned by M. M. Rogers. Two years later finding his work increasing he built two shops in that place. In 1893 sold out to William Kiser, came to Lyons and built the block now occupied by him on Water street, as a carriage and sleigh repository and a first-class horse shoeing shop, which is one of the finest furnished and largest in the

Parents.  
Nathaniel  
Anna  
Abigail  
B. Allen

Records  
Butler  
July 4/17/79

Nathaniel  
John  
Asa  
Israel  
Benj  
Stephen

Isaac  
Nathaniel

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

State. Being an expert at his business, and one of the best informed men on the structure of the foot of a horse in Central New York, horses are sent him from all parts of the country. At the age of twenty-four he married Martha Whitlock, who lived less than a year, and in 1894 married Anna, second daughter of the late Chauncey Musselman of Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y. Our subject is the leading man in his business in Wayne county and surrounding counties, and is recognized as a man of sterling worth and integrity.

Curtis, Daniel, was born in Marion November 1, 1808. He was reared on the farm he owns, and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer and owns 150 acres of land, the farm his father settled. He has been highway commissioner and poormaster. He married May 33, 1833, Harriet D. Peckham, a native of Palmyra, born November 16, 1812 (died August 20, 1877), and daughter of Charles Peckham, one of the early settlers of Palmyra where he lived and died. He was a merchant of that place. They had three children: Mary A. J., wife of Thomas Clark of Marion, who has four children; Charles D., born in 1839, who was raised on a farm and educated in Marion Collegiate Institute. He married Mary A. Dean January 2, 1861, a native of Marion, born April 2, 1841, daughter of Daniel Dean of Marion, where he died. Mrs. Curtis died January 25, 1893, and Mr. Curtis has always resided on the homestead. Daniel F., born September 12, 1852, physician of Rochester, who was educated in Marion Institute, and graduated from Bellevue Medical College in 1878. The father of Daniel was Seth, born in Connecticut November 24, 1788. He was a son of Daniel, born May 15, 1735, whose father, Caleb Curtis, was born October 26, 1703 and died November 25, 1778. Daniel died July 18, 1817. Seth Curtis married Mary A. Case, born January 23, 1780. He died May 31, 1861, and his wife died October 8, 1834.

Powers, Israel, was born in Galen on the old Powers homestead March 26, 1836. His father, Edwin Powers, was a native of Herkimer county, and came to Wayne county in 1815, settling on the farm now occupied by his descendants. Edwin Powers died in 1844, aged forty-four years, a man who was respected by all who knew him. Israel Powers was educated in the district school house standing on the Powers estate. At the age of thirty he married Phoebe A. Cooper, who died in 1879. He married second in 1882 Pauline L. Nichols, and they have two children: Porter L., and Lina E. In 1862 he purchased the homestead property of seventy acres, in 1886 purchased part of the Israel Wise estate of forty acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock and making a specialty of butter making. Our subject is one of the representative men of his town, taking active interest in educational and religious matters.

Gates, Joseph J., was born in Sodus, N. Y., in 1844, and he is the third of the six children of John and Elizabeth Gates. He is a native of Yorkshire, England. In 1831 he came to Sodus and died in 1886, and his wife in 1885. He was a farmer and owned 180 acres. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has always been a farmer. He owned a farm in Williamson and traded it for the farm he now owns, and has 124 acres. Mr. Gates is a Republican and a member of the Williamson Grange. December 15, 1880, he married Mary A. Hall, a native of Sodus and daughter of John and Anna Hall. They have one son, William J.

Wood, Rose E., the youngest daughter of the late Cornelius and Elizabeth Foster Wood, has her home among the historic associations clustering about the old homestead, where her parents settled nearly seventy years ago, and where they lived and died. They came from Saratoga county and into a wilderness almost unbroken. Six children were the fruit of their marriage: Byron B., Eveington D., Francis A., Euphama E., Harriet E. and Rose E. Five children still survive their parents.

Russell, Darius F., was born in Williamson January 24, 1839, a son of Nathaniel and Rachael W. (Prescott) Russell, he a native of Williamson, born in 1804, and she born

in Vermont in 1803. She was a daughter of Capt. Zacheus Prescott, of the Vermont militia, and her grandfather and two uncles were Revolutionary soldiers from Vermont. Nathaniel was a son of Daniel Russell, who owned the farm now in possession of our subject. Darius F. was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools and in the Marion Collegiate Institute, and began teaching at the age of eighteen, continuing for seven winters. He was the first man to enlist in the first war meeting in the town of Williamson, enlisting September 11, 1861, in Company 1, 17th N. Y. Vols. He served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was in the seven days fight before Richmond, second battle of Bull Run, and other engagements. He enlisted for eleven dollars a month when he could readily get twenty dollars for teaching. He is a Prohibitionist and has been chairman of the Wayne County Prohibition Committee seven years. For several years he was a member of the Prohibition State Committee, and has served as delegate to their State Conventions several times. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis, representing his congressional district; and he voted for Clinton B. Fisk as the nominee for president. He was elected justice of the peace twice while residing in Marion. He is a member of the grange and was master one year, and has also been chief of the lodge of Good Templars. He organized the Town Sunday School Association, of which he was president seven years, leaving it in a flourishing condition. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church and he has taught the young people's class in the Sunday-school for eighteen years, being also superintendent of the Sabbath-school a portion of the time. March 9, 1865, Mr. Russell married Maria Van Ostrand, a native of Marion, and they had two children, Fred D., a real estate dealer, and Katie L., both residing in Buffalo. His second wife was Dora V. Tuttle, a native of Steuben county, and they have three children, Charles Prescott, Rachael E., and Mildred C. The father of our subject was a strong anti-slavery, anti-whisky and anti-tobacco man, precepts which Mr. Russell has followed strictly. He is now extensively engaged in fruit growing, cultivating fourteen different kinds of fruit.

Burghdorf, Adonijah, was born in Huron in 1847, and is next to the youngest son of the late Jacob and Miranda Burghdorf. Educated chiefly at Wolcott, he began farming in Wolcott in 1867, coming to his present locality in 1894, after a residence of three years in Victory. He married, January 1, 1870, Catharine, daughter of John Bloomingdale, of Fairhaven, and their only child living is Harry, born in 1879. An elder son, Howard, died May 7, 1891, when twenty years of age. From the residence of Mr. Burghdorf a view of Lake Ontario may be obtained, this being the highest point of land in Wayne county.

Pangburn, George W., who in July, 1893, first assumed his duties as postmaster at at South Butler, was born May 2, 1865 near the village of Clyde, in the town of Galen. He was deputy postmaster during the latter part of Cleveland's first administration and so well did he execute his official duties that his friends vigorously pushed his name to the front for the postmastership at the beginning of President Cleveland's second term which resulted, after a decidedly warm fight, in his being appointed. He is considered an eminently capable and acceptable official. He is the youngest son of William Pangburn, who is general traveling agent for A. W. Stevens & Son, of Auburn, N. Y. On March 28, 1888 he married Minnie Dratt the youngest daughter of Abram and Sarah Dratt, of South Butler, N. Y. In connection with the post-office, Mr. Pangburn carries a choice stock of cigars, tobaccos, stationery and confectionery.

York, Dr. George Dauson, was born in Huron, August 17, 1857, and is the son of the Rev. George P. York, born January, 1831, whose father was John York born December, 1798, a native of Maine, of English ancestry, who came to Huron in 1819. His wife was Mary H. Dawson, born May, 1799, and they had eight children, of whom George P., the father of our subject, was the fourth, reared on a farm. Later he

studied for the ministry and is now a pastor of a Methodist Protestant church. He married first Elizabeth J., daughter of Nathaniel Tooker, of Huron, and they had two children, George D., and Ella, who died at the age of twenty-three. His first wife died in October, 1876, and in 1882 he married Ella J. Cole, of Jefferson county, N. Y. Rev. George P. York, is now president of the Onondaga Conference. Our subject's preliminary education was received in the Wolcott and Sodus academies, and at the age of eighteen he commenced studying medicine with Dr. E. W. Bottom, of Lyons, where he remained four years. In 1881 he graduated from the medical department of the Buffalo University, and in 1889 he took a course in the New York Post-graduate Medical Hospital and has been in practice in Huron for thirteen years, enjoying a large and extensive practice. In April, 1882, he married Minnie H., daughter of William W. and Louisa Gatchell, of Huron and their children are: Louise E., born April, 1883; Edwin Whittier, October, 1892. Our subject is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society (of which he has also been president) and the Masonic order, Rose Lodge, No. 590, and has been county coroner.

York, Thomas, was born in Lyons November 21, 1830. His father, Thomas, came from Maine with Robert York, who took part in the War of 1812, and were among the earliest settlers in the county. Thomas was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. Afterward he returned to his father's farm. At the age of forty he married Cephece, daughter of Abraham Barclay, and they are the parents of three children: Edwin E., Albert T., and Sadie C. In 1860 he inherited the York homestead of seventy-five acres, which has been in the possession of the family for ninety years, raising hay, grain and stock. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, being one of the non-commissioned officers of that regiment, and took part in the battles of Monocacy Junction, Cold Harbor and other engagements, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. Our subject is one of the conservative men of the town, identified in advancing its best interests, and the leading events of the day.

Ellison, Richard T., a native of Dutchess county, born in 1834, is the only son of Tripp and Mary Ann (Arnold) Ellison, natives of New York, he born August 6, 1792, and she June 4, 1798. The grandparents were Thomas and Amy Ellison, natives of Long Island, but early settlers of Dutchess county, where they died. Tripp Ellison was reared on a farm, but learned the trade of tailor, at which he worked in Poughkeepsie. He spent about fifteen years on a farm in Palmyra, Wayne county, and died in Palmyra, Wayne county, March 8, 1853. His wife died November 12, 1841. Subject was reared on a farm, and has always followed farming. He came to Walworth in 1856, and bought the farm where he now resides in 1860. January 6, 1860, he married Phoebe A. Parker, born in 1834, and daughter of John and Eleanor (Fields) Parker of Walworth. John Parker died in 1873, and his widow survives him in Walworth. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have had one daughter, Celia E., wife of Leon M. Sherburne, of Walworth. He has been justice of the peace since 1869, and eight years supervisor of Walworth. He and wife attend and support the M. E. Church of Walworth.

Harrison, George, was born in the town of Palmyra November 19, 1819. His father, Luman Harrison, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn., in 1776, and came to Palmyra in the spring of 1797. In 1811 he was married to Phebe Culver, who was born at Southampton, L. I., August 5, 1793, and came to Palmyra in 1796 with her parents, George and Ruth Culver, and the grandfather Moses Culver and family, traveling by the inland water route, and landing near the east line of the town. In the spring of 1811 Luman Harrison purchased of John Swift and James Galloway the grist mill, and one acre of land on the south side of Mud Creek, together with about four acres on the north side from Stephen Post, of Southampton, L. I., and Joel Foster, of Palmyra; upon this he built a house, moving into it the same year. There they lived during their

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entire married life. As a farmer, miller and distiller Mr. Harrison was a successful business man. Buying land as opportunity offered, he owned, at the time of his death in 1831, a farm of about 160 acres adjoining his first purchase. George Harrison has resided from his birth on the premises purchased by his father in 1811. From 1839 to 1882 he carried on the farming and milling business with energy and success. At the latter date his sons took charge under the firm name of Harrison Brothers. On the 19th of May, 1846, he married Susan Reeves of the same town, the only daughter of Lyman and Hannah Arrilla Reeves, and to them were born three children: James L., born February 27, 1847; Jane Arrilla, now the wife of Rev. Willard K. Spencer, of Adrian, Mich., born May 4, 1854, and Charles Reeves, born September 4, 1856. At the age of twenty he received a commission from Gov. William H. Seward as aid-de-camp to the brigadier-general of the 24th Brigade, N. Y. State Militia, and served as such until the disbanding of the brigade in 1844. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1875, after having filled several minor offices, he was elected supervisor of the town, and held the office for five successive terms, ranking as one of the ablest members of the board. In 1875 the old house which had been the birthplace of his father's children and his own, was removed and a commodious new house was erected on the same site in which he still lives.

Gilbert, N. B., was born near Canaan Four Corners, Columbia county, on a farm February 9, 1802. He was the oldest of seven children, and at the age of about fourteen his father died. From that time he assisted his mother in rearing the family, and about six years later they removed to Troy, where Mr. Gilbert learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, at which he worked summers, teaching school in the winter. He had a select school at the Townsend Nail Works (now the Burden Iron Works). March 29, 1829, he married Mary Ann Swartwout in Troy and soon after removed to the old homestead, conducting the farm and also engaging in carpentry at which he employed several men. In 1837 he came with his family to Lock Berlin, Wayne county, and engaged at his trade. In the summer of 1838 he built the church at Lock Berlin and soon after one at Fairville and another at Junius, Seneca county. He was elected superintendent of schools of the town of Galen, serving a number of terms, and was elected justice of the peace in 1841. In 1849 he engaged in the manufacture of carriages, employing from eight to twelve men, continuing to the time of his death in December, 1875, aged seventy-three years. His wife died in June, 1889, aged eighty-one. He was a Whig and later a Republican on the formation of that party, and was an active politician. He was a prominent member of the M. E. Church and active in the cause of temperance. He left two children: W. H., who now resides in Lock Berlin, and Mary Antoinette of Syracuse. William H. was educated in Lock Berlin, and at the age of twenty-nine married Martha L., daughter of Absalon Tyndall, by whom he has one son, Loring H. In 1880 Mr. Gilbert bought part of the Cookingham estate, and also now owns his father's estate. He is a prominent man in his town, having served as justice of the peace twelve years. He is a steward and trustee of the M. E. Church.

Morse, John J., was born in Walworth, January 9, 1848, a son of Amos and Lucina (Finley) Morse, natives of Walworth. The father of Amos was Jedediah, one of the earliest settlers of Walworth, who first settled in Connecticut, then came to Walworth, where he died. The father of Lucina was John Finley, son of Charles, a native of Ireland, who was also one of the early settlers who owned at time of his death about 240 acres of land in Walworth, where he died. Amos Morse is a farmer, owning 100 acres in Walworth, where he now lives. Mrs. Morse died in 1867. John J. was educated in the public schools and Walworth Academy and has followed farming chiefly, though he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits both in Michigan and New York and has also acted as traveling salesman for the Buffalo and Syracuse Fertilizing Co's., now the Crockers of Buffalo. He now owns the place known as the Joel Pratt farm, which comprises 125 acres, in which he has a beautiful residence, and the place is con-

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

sidered one of the best in the county. Mr. Morse also owns a fine residence in the village of Ontario, where the family now reside. He has served as assessor and is a member of the Wayne County Lodge No. 416, F. & A. M., of the K. O. T. M., Cyrene Tent No. 203 and is a charter member of the A. O. U. W., of Ontario, also a Granger. February 1, 1871, he married Celia M. Griswold, a native of Afton, Chenango county, and a daughter of Charles and Lydia (Colburn) Griswold, natives of Rose, this county, the father of Charles having been one of the earliest settlers of Rose. Mr. Griswold died January 12, 1893, and his widow resides in Palmyra. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have had two children; Nellie L. wife of F. L. Pollock of Geneva, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. and Myrta E., who resides at home.

Bills, William, was born in Kent county, England, May 28, 1827, son of Richard and Mary Bills, natives of England who came to Palmyra in 1832 and thence to Penfield and finally to Walworth, where Mr. Bills died in 1879 and where Mrs. Bills still resides. The grandfather was Richard Bills of England, who came to Palmyra in 1833 and died in Walworth in 1858. His wife was Elizabeth Bills who died in Walworth in 1854. Father of our subject was a mason by trade, spent his last days as a farmer and owned a small farm in Walworth. Subject was educated in the common schools of Penfield, started in life as clerk in West Walworth, carried mail from here to Palmyra by East Walworth two years, and was there on a farm and also clerking for Mr. S. L. Miller, his father-in-law. He then purchased a small farm about 1850, followed farming for a number of years, and was also connected with the mercantile business. In 1892 he purchased the store, a two story building 24x30 ft, where he has since been in business, carrying a general stock. Mr. Bills has been constable, collector one term, commissioner of highways eighteen years, which office he still holds. He married in 1849 Caroline A. Miller a native of Walworth, and daughter of S. L., and Charlotte (Chase) Miller. Subject and wife have had four children: George W., W. J., Charles L. and and Burtus H., all of whom live in Walworth, W. J. being in the store with his father and the other engaged in farming. Mr. Bills owns a farm of 140 acres, and follows general farming and fruit raising. He was postmaster from November 26, 1875, to April 16, 1887.

Brinkerhoff, Hon. George W., was born in Wolcott, October 23, 1838. Called from the plow, like Cincinnatus, to serve his country in the halls of legislation, and upon the field of battle, he achieved renown as a soldier and a statesman. He went into the field as a private soldier, of the famous Ninth Heavy Artillery, participating in all of the most important battles, and by personal bravery gained rapid promotion, soon becoming captain of his own company. He was also brevetted major for gallant service by Abraham Lincoln. In 1891 he was elected to the Assembly by nearly one thousand majority and at Albany was largely instrumental in the passage of measures of great importance. One of these was a bill providing for the abolition of county clerk's or sheriff's fees, the beneficent effects of which are now appreciated by the tax paying people. In October, 1860, he married Marie Frost of Wolcott, and they have four children, Leslie, Ernest, Eliza and Della. In his present retirement to his pleasant home upon a farm of 200 acres he needs not title save that which is his by inheritance, the grand old name of "gentleman."

Bockoven, W. H., was born in the town of Galen, January 23, 1832. His father, Samuel, came from New Jersey with his parents, who were among the early settlers in Wayne county. Samuel learned the blacksmith trade, and moved into the village of Clyde. W. H. Bockoven was educated in the common schools and in 1868 bought the VanAmburgh property of 100 acres, and in 1892 the Alfred Griswold property of 100 acres, now raising a large amount of fruit and peppermint. He married Elizabeth Roy, daughter of Israel Roy, and they have one son, Elmer R. Mrs. Bockoven died in 1890 at the age of fifty-two. Our subject is prominent in town affairs, and has served as



commissioner of highways for two terms. W. H. was for thirteen years interested in blacksmithing and carriage making. Elmer R., son of our subject, is the owner of a farm of 100 acres willed him by his grandfather, Israel Roy, who died in 1892, and since coming of age has been interested in the grocery and glass business. Samuel Bockoven carried on the blacksmithing and carriage making trade at Lock Berlin for a great many years, moving into Clyde in his old age. He was born in 1800, dying in 1876. Elmer R. is also interested in Western real estate.

Frawley, Jacob, was born in Alsace, France, April 1, 1837. He was the second of two children of Henry and Eve Frawley natives of Alsace, France, where they died. Our subject was only two years of age when his father died, and he was brought up by an uncle, Jacob Frawley. At the age of seventeen he came to Oneida county, and there lived until 1869 when he came to Walworth and settled on the farm he owns of 130 acres. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. He married in 1850 Hannah Hartman, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when a child with her parents, Frederick and Hannah Hartman. He died in Fond du Lac, Wis., where his wife resides. Subject and wife had two children: George, who married Lena Kuttruff in 1882, by whom he has one daughter, Clara; and Charles, who married Lena Wagner of New York in 1891.

Van Eenwyk, John, a native of Williamson, was born June 14, 1854, and is the oldest child of Henry and Maria Van Eenwyk, natives of Holland, and who came to Williamson in 1850. His wife was the widow of Phillip Brezine, elsewhere mentioned in this work. Our subject is a farmer and owns fifty-two acres and is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church of East Williamson. In 1876 he married Cornelia Cuvelier, of Williamson, and they have four children; Maggie M., Frank, Henry and Bertha.

Catchpole, Robert, an enterprising man, was born in England in 1823, son of Robert Catchpole, a farmer, and a grandson of Daniel Catchpole, both natives of England. When fourteen years of age our subject went to sea and sailed five years, when he shipped an American vessel, landed in New York City, thence to Albany on boat via canal to Montezuma, thence to Geneva, where he spent many years in farming and threshing. He came to Huron in 1848 and purchased a farm. He soon engaged in the manufacture of lumber and was the first one to ship sawed cord wood to Toronto across the lake. In 1854 he purchased a schooner and shipped freight from Sodus Bay to Genesee river, and followed this business four years. In 1858 he purchased his present farm consisting of 140 acres, on which he erected commodious and modern buildings. He has also built and sold many yachts, and in 1894 erected for his own use the handsome yacht "Resort Belle." He married in 1848 Elizabeth Bond of England. Mr. Catchpole served three years as poormaster. Mr. Catchpole has on the stocks two fine yachts, one to be called "Resort Belle" and to be run on Great Sodus Bay, the other being built to run on the Great Lakes.

Brundedge, Philip, was born in Oneida, June 20, 1828, the oldest of two children of Hiram and Parmelia (Louk) Brundedge, natives of Oneida county, the former born in Weston, October 4, 1803, and the latter January 27, 1808. They came to Penfield in 1831. He died in Ontario, Wayne county, N. Y., in 1860, and his wife in 1870. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer and owns a farm of 110 acres, on which he has resided since 1853. He married in 1848 Malora Sherman, a native of Ontario, Wayne county, and daughter of Henry J., and Fanny (Scott) Sherman, he a native of Bedford, Mass., and she of Covington, Vt., and early settlers of Webster, coming there in 1813 and he was in the war of 1812. They had seven children, two of whom were killed in the Civil War William A., and Daniel J., the former killed at Antietam, the latter lost an arm at Bull Run, and died of his injuries soon after reaching home. Subject and his wife had

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five children: Calvin S., who married Emma Crandall, and has one son, Edgar L.; H. Duane, who married twice, first Annett Ray and they had four children: Winnie M., Eva H., Stanley, and Bessie R.; H. Lafayette, who married Alice Cary, by whom he had one child, Ada M.; Carrie M., wife of George Woodhams, by whom she had one child, Norma C. Mrs. Woodhams died in 1892; and Alberton P. The mother of Malora Brundedge taught the first school in District No. 11 of Ontario.

Ramsdell, Frank G., Macedon Center, was born November 21, 1866. William H., his father, was born in January, 1840. The grandfather was Gideon Ramsdell, whose occupation was farming and contracting, as was also William H., the father. He at one time was a noted man in this line, owning some very valuable timber land in Savannah, Wayne county. He married Emma G. Westover, and they had three children: Louisa M., George, and our subject, Frank G. He is at present situated on the homestead in Macedon Center. Although quite a young man he is prominent in the line of work, and looked upon as a first-class farmer, having a large dairy connected with his farm, makes it a very profitable business. Subject married, January 18, 1893, Sarah Emma Webster. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Grange.

Viele, Lucius H., representative of one of the oldest and best known of the leading families of Butler, was born in a log home, near the site of his present handsome home, December 26, 1838. His father is Charles J. Viele, a pioneer in the business interests of Butler and of Wolcott, and now retired from active life. His mother, Angeline, died January 8, 1889. Lucius Viele received a liberal education at Falley Seminary. Mr. Viele has large farming interests in Central Butler, which engross most of his attention. He married, January 8, 1868, Emily L., daughter of Webster Mackin, of Eaton, N.Y. They have two children: Charles W. and Harriet E., both of whom are graduates of the Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott, and Charles, of the Rochester Business University, and Harriet, also a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary. In the center of one of Mr. Viele's cultivated fields, but as sacred as if enclosed, is a grave of antique interest bearing this inscription: "Sarah Mills. Departed this life December 9, 1809, in the sixty-fifth year of her age." She was the widow of Captain Mills, of Revolutionary fame.

Snyder, William Henry, a native of Herkimer county, was born September 24, 1844, a son of Martin Snyder, whose father was also Martin Snyder, and born in the same county. His wife was Tina Archer, whose mother lived in Oneida county, for one hundred and four years. Our subject's father was a farmer, who came to Huron in 1865, with his wife, who was Catherine Peeler. Their children were Reuben, Calvin, and William H. Our subject came to Huron in 1865, and in 1862 enlisted in Co. K., 9th Heavy Artillery and participated in all the battles of that regiment. He was wounded at Cold Harbor in a hand-to-hand conflict in the Confederate lines, returned to his regiment and participated in the following battles: Oceanan Creek, September 19, 1864, Cedar Creek, October 19th, Fisher's Hill, Petersburg and Richmond and Sailor's Creek. Was captured on picket line in front of Petersburg at night and escaped by crawling under a brush pile. His rank was sergeant and he served three years. His brother, Calvin, joined the same company, and was wounded in 1864 and died later at City Point. In 1865 William purchased his farm and has made tobacco his special crop. In 1867 he married Eliza E., daughter of Philip and Charlotte Thomas of Huron. Their children are Flora A., widow of Edwin Cleveland of Rose, born in 1870 and Horace C., 1873. Our subject is a member of G. A. R. Keeslar Post, No. 55, and a Democrat, and has served as inspector several terms.

Seeber, James W., was born in Huron, February 10, 1850, a son of Jacob W., and Alvira (Chase) Seeber, the other children being: Anna M.; Mason; Smith, who enlisted in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and died at Martinsburg during service of fever; William, a sailor, who was drowned in Lake Ontario on June 17, 1871; and

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Frances. Jacob, the father, was a native of Madison county, born in 1808, and was a son of William Seeber, also of this State. Jacob came to Huron about 1841, and died here in 1860. His widow now lives with James W., and is in her eightieth year. She is a daughter of Daniel and Jane Servis Chase, a native of Minden, Mass., who died in 1874, aged ninety-nine years, nine months and fifteen days. After the death of her husband Mrs. Seeber and her son Smith conducted the farm until 1861, and after the death of Smith the farm was conducted by her alone until in 1882 our subject purchased it. He lost his house by fire, but has replaced it with a larger and more commodious one. The place consists of eighty-six acres. In 1871 he married Mary, daughter of Martin and Abida McLanglan of Huron, who was born in this town March 8, 1851. They have had three children: M. Dewey, born October 14, 1879, and died June 19, 1894; Willie F., born February 8, 1876; who died aged eighteen months; and J. Clayton, born May 29, 1884. Mr. Seeber is an Odd Fellow and a Republican, who cast his first ballot for U. S. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Seeber are members of the Huron Grange No. 124.

Cahoon, William Reynolds, was born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, February 14, 1823, a son of Reynolds Cahoon, born about 1786 in Salisbury, the same county, and he was a son of Benjamin, a native of Rhode Island, and a ship carpenter by trade, who died at Middleville. In 1844 Reynolds came to Huron, where he bought the farm now occupied by William R. He married Bathania Whitecomb, and had six children: Salome S., Benjamin S., William R., Lyman, Emily J., and Mary A. He died in 1879, aged ninety-three years, and his wife in 1874, aged seventy-five. William R. learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed about forty years, and in 1892 he and his son bought the homestead farm, of eighty-three acres. In May, 1847, he married Jane Utter, of Sodus, daughter of John M. Utter. She was born in January, 1824, and their children are: Charley E. and Clara J., who died aged six years. The former married Imogene Nichols, and has one child, William, born May 5, 1881. They also live on the homestead farm. Mr. Cahoon is a Masor, and a Republican, and has served as excise commissioner in Sodus.

Terbush, Mrs. Sophronia (Tory) was born in Madison county in 1831, daughter of John and Lany (Adle) Tory. Subject's mother died when she was young and she was adopted by Jacob and Alvira (Chase) Seeber, and came with them to Huron in 1841. In 1855 she married George Walker a native of Butler, whose father was John Walker, by whom she had two children, Edward F., born in 1856, and Clarence, born 1861, who died when twelve years of age. Mr. Walker enlisted in Co. H, 25th N. Y. Infantry, and died in Tennessee in 1862. In January, 1877, she married William Terbush a farmer of Huron, born in Rockland county, who died in 1889 aged eighty-four. Mrs. Terbush is a member of the Huron Grange, and since her husband's death has conducted her farm of fifty acres very creditably.

Trowbridge, Noble P. (deceased), was born in Arcadia September 21, 1830, educated in the common schools and finished at Newark Academy. At the age of twenty-four he married Mary, daughter of Gideon Robinson of Lyons. In 1870 he gave up his farm and bought a residence in Newark. He was one of the substantial men of his town, identified in advancing the best interests, his aid was freely given to all worthy enterprises. At his death February 22, 1883, at fifty-three years of age, his loss was felt among a large circle of friends and relatives. Alfred Dunn (deceased), was born in Narrowsburg, Pa., November 4, 1836, with his parents, James Dunn and wife and purchased the Dorsey property south of Lyons. Alfred was educated at the Lyons Union School, and at the age of twenty-seven married Elizabeth, daughter of Gideon Robinson of Lyons. Our subject was one of the prominent farmers and builders in his town, erecting a number of private residences. He was a large producer of tobacco and peppermint, and after erecting a still, produced essential oils. He took an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, being a member of the M. E. Church of Ly-

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ons. He died in July, 1886, in his fifty-fourth year, leaving a wife and large circle of friends to mourn him.

Wilson, Royal P., was born in Williamson, N. Y., June 19, 1853. He is the only grandchild of Ralph and Rebecca Sheffield Wilson, natives of Middlesex, Conn., who came to Williamson about 1810 and settled near Pultneyville and there lived and died. Mr. Wilson was a farmer by occupation and died in 1886 and his wife in 1873. Our subject learned the miller's trade and followed it for ten years at Pultneyville, and previous to this was a sailor on the lakes. He engaged in farming near Pultneyville, which he sold in 1889 and purchased the farm he now owns of 125 acres, on which he follows general farming and fruit growing. Mr. Wilson is a Democrat. June 20, 1878, he married Nettie, daughter of Jacob De May of Holland, who came to Williamson in 1871. Her father died in Holland in 1868 and her mother in Williamson in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have seven children: Royal F., who died at the age of five, Leland A., Claude R., Roy A., Ella M., Stanley who died in infancy, and Ruth.

Hurlburt, John, of Macedon, was born the town of Ontario, February 23, 1835. His father was Charles Hurlburt, born May 29, 1807, who died January 26, 1884; aged seventy-six years. January 29, 1834, he married Margaret Gregory. Of this marriage our subject was the eldest son. The others were: Lyman, born March 30, 1836, died April 30, 1892, aged fifty-seven; Charles, born November 17, 1837, died October 16, 1874, aged thirty-seven years; he left a widow who resides in Manchester; Theron, born January 38, 1846, died September 25, 1883, aged thirty-seven years. Charles Hurlburt, the father, came to this town in 1862, where he died. In politics our subject is a Democrat.

Wood, Mason Garton, born in Lyons August 7, 1849, was a son of Richard and Rebecca (Garton) Wood, natives of England. Richard was a farmer, came to America in 1843, and settled in Wayne county. Their children were: Louise, Percilla, and Ann, who were born in England; Sophia, William W., Mason G., Phoebe, and James R. Mr. Wood has followed the vocation of farming throughout, and came to Huron, Wayne county, in 1879. In 1878 he married Eliza Blanchard, born in 1851 and daughter of Benjamin Blanchard, who came to Huron about 1834 with his parents, Elijah and Roxina (Mitchell) Blanchard. Elijah was prominent in the early days, and was foreman many years on the large farm owned by the Shaker Colony in Huron. He raised two children: Benjamin (deceased) and Anna E. He was an active business man, for many years engaged in buying and shipping wood to Toronto. He died in April, 1890, aged seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Benjamin Blanchard, born in March, 1888. Mr. Wood has acted as agent for the Lummis and Purdy estates for several years and is at present their confidential agent.

Thatcher, Cyrus, was born in Ontario June 12, 1812, the third of thirteen children of Peter and Phoebe Thatcher, he a native of Rhode Island, born July 13, 1783, and she a native of New York, born November 24, 1785. They came to Ontario in 1810, and here Mr. Thatcher died February 1, 1847, and his wife April 30, 1866. Cyrus married, in 1837, Mercy Gage, born in 1815, and daughter of John and Abigail (Harrington) Gage, he a native of Chesterfield, N. H., born May 17, 1789, and she a native of Rhode Island, born August 4, 1786. After living in Walworth two years they came to Ontario in 1819. Mr. Gage died October 12, 1869, and his wife December 14, 1863. Mr. Thatcher and wife have had five children: E. Sophronia, James H., Riley L., died in the late war in 1865; E. Lurissa, and Frank, who died in 1884. Mr. Thatcher was originally a Democrat, but a Republican after the organization of the party. Mrs. Thatcher is a member of the Second Advents. Mr. Thatcher was captain of State militia, and his father was captain in the war of 1812. Mr. Gage was also in the war of 1812. E. Lurissa married Albert W. Hathaway a native of Macedon, born July 17, 1841, by whom he had seven children. Mr. Hathaway was a son of Abram Hathaway,

a native of Cattaraugus county. His wife was Deborah Barnum, a relative of P. T. Barnum. They came to Macedon at an early date, where he died in 1842, and his wife resides in Dunkirk, N.Y. Frank died in 1884. E. Lurissa is living.

Goossen, James, born in Holland April 4, 1859, is the youngest of nine children of James, born in 1814 and Sarah (Cappon) Goossen, born in 1817, natives of Holland, who came to Rochester in August, 1862. He afterward came to Marion and engaged in farming on fifty acres, which he sold after three years and rented a 350 acre farm, on which he remained three years. He went to Kalamazoo, Mich., and purchased a farm which he traded for city property there, later went to Oshtemo and engaged in farming, and then traded for the farm he settled in Marion when he came from Holland, which he now owns. He now lives retired, aged eighty, and his wife aged seventy-seven. Subject was educated in the common schools of Marion and Kalamazoo. He started selling goods on roads, first on foot and afterward with a wagon; and in 1879 commenced in the building he now owns, and carries the largest stock in Marion. He married, May 18, 1893, Sarah Goossen, of Kalamazoo; a native of Marion and daughter of Abraham and Catharine (Farnieau) Goossen, natives of Holland.

Warner, Erotus, born in Madison county September 12, 1850, oldest of five children of R. K., and Ramonia (Vail) Warner. He was reared on the farm and educated in Palmyra; and has always followed farming and evaporating fruit. He married in 1872 Ellen Wake, born in 1853 and daughter of John and Marietta (Rice) Wake. Mrs. Wake died in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two sons and one daughter: Melville E., Oscar Czar and Florence May. Mr. Warner now has 105 acres, and makes a specialty of fruit growing and truck farming. He is member of the Grange and of the A. O. U. W. of Marion.

Peacock, Albertus J., was born in Williamson, May 27, 1848, a son of James and Lydia (Andrews) Peacock, the former a native of Oneida county born January 31, 1815, and the latter of Walworth. The parents of James were James and Gertrude Peacock who in 1816 came to Wayne county. The great-grandparents of our subject were Jonathan and Ann Peacock, of England, who came to this country. A. J. Peacock was educated in Walworth Academy. He owns a farm of 114 acres of land, with as fine buildings as can be found in the locality. In 1873 he married Mercy M. daughter of Joseph Gould, who was a son of Daniel mentioned in this work. Joseph was born in this town March 12, 1819, and has been one of the leading farmers of the town, though he now resides on Long Island. He married Julia T. Bancroft, born in 1823, by whom he had five children. She died March 17, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock have had one son, Ora S., who resides at home.

Wait, G. W., born in Marion June 10, 1816, is the third of seven children of Garner and Lucy (Potter) Wait, he a native of Massachusetts and she of Rhode Island. They came to Marion in 1811, lived there until 1836, and then moved on the farm now owned by subject, where Mr. Wait died April 5, 1858, and his wife January 6, 1874. He was assessor and commissioner of highways in Marion. He was in the war of 1812. Subject was educated in the common schools, owns the old homestead of ninety-nine acres, and follows general farming. He has been trustee of schools of Walworth many years. He married in 1843 (October 18) Emily J. Sweezey of Palmyra, daughter of Isaac Sweezey, who died when she was an infant. Mr. Wait and wife had two children, Winfield S., who is a traveling salesman for the Anti-Rust Tin Works of Newark. His wife is Malinda Pulver, by whom he has one child, Elnora, wife of Irvin McKinley of Onondaga county; and Minnie E., wife of Alex F. Estey of Walworth, by whom she has two children Glenn W., and Floyd J. He is a traveling salesman.

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Payne, George, a native of England, born July 20, 1840, is the youngest of six children of John and Sophia Payne. My mother's maiden name being Reader, natives of England, and there they died. Subject was reared in the town of Sheerness, county of Kent, England. In the year of 1866 he came to this county. While in England he worked eleven years in London at iron ship building, he worked on the Great Eastern after the laying of the Atlantic cable, also on the Rapanhance, when being fitted for the Confederate service. After crossing to America he worked in New York in a boiler shop on Cherry street. He soon came to town of Macedon and engaged in farming and there became interested in concreting wood for the railroad company with George Glover and after four years in the wood business came to Walworth, purchased a small farm of fifty-seven acres, where he now lives; he has added 103 acres to it known as Philites Miller farm. He has been highway commissioner and supervisor of the town. Mr. Payne married August 4, 1860, Charlotte Copping of England, by whom he has ten children, John, Lottie, Annie R., Flora, who were born in England, and George J., Willie W., Walter J., John W., Nellie E., Guy, were born in this country. Six are now living.

Johnson, Samuel J., was born in Waterloo, Seneca county, November 7, 1853, son of George and Margaret Scott, natives of Ireland, he born December 25, 1811, and she born in 1821. He came to the United States in 1836, and his wife soon after. He was a gardener, a resident of Waterloo fifty-seven years, and died December 24, 1893, and his wife February 10, 1886. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Subject was reared in Waterloo, N. Y., and educated in the common schools. He started in life working for Sidney Warner taking care of a carriage horse, learned the tinner's trade of Julius Smith of Waterloo, and in June, 1878, came to West Walworth and has since had a successful business. He owns a building 24x50 ft. which he occupies.

Brandt, George, a native of Walworth, born January 27, 1832, is a son of Joshua and Susan Brandt. He was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. He now owns two farms consisting of 140 acres. Mr. Brandt married in 1855 Louisa L. Aldrich, a native of Henrietta, N. Y., born July 7, 1836, a daughter of Nathan and Oliva (Perry) Aldrich, who spent most of their life in Wayne county. The father of Nathan Aldrich was Brice, a native of Massachusetts and one of the early settlers of Farmington, Ontario county. The father of Oliva was Elnathan Perry, a native of Massachusetts, who was seven years in the Revolutionary war, being captain part of the time. He fought at Bennington, Saratoga, Monmouth, Ontario, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallus. He served three years under Lafayette, came to Rush, Monroe county in 1806, and was one of the first to enlist in the war of 1812. He died July 5, 1849, aged ninety-one years. Mr. Brandt and wife have three children, Emma J., wife of Gardner L. Tiffany of Walworth, and they have two children Fred E. and Hattie L.; Nathan G., who married M. Albertie Allen, of Penfield, and has two children George A. and Calla B. He is postmaster at Lincoln; and Hattie, who died aged twelve. Our subject represented Lyon & Fisk, nurserymen in Rochester, and also traveled in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Michigan.

Bixby, John H., is a son of Nathan Bixby, who was born in the town of Greenfield, Saratoga county, in 1808 and came to Wayne county in 1836. He bought a farm of 100 acres, a mile and a half northeast of Savannah, the birthplace and present home of our subject. Nathan was twice married, the first time to Mary, the daughter of J. J. Klock of Montgomery county, December 19, 1832, and there were born to them seven children, namely: Sally A., Caroline, Andrew, Jerome, Alphonso, Joshua K., John H. Mary died August 6, 1850. His second wife was Mary Duvel of Saratoga county. He was a patriotic citizen, and in politics a strong Republican. The three oldest sons, Andrew, Jerome and Alphonso, enlisted and served their time in the Union army. Andrew was taken prisoner at the battle of Monocacy, and died in the rebel

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prison at Danville, Va. There are only two surviving members of the family, Jerome of Castalia, Ohio, who is a general merchant and farmer, and John H., the subject of the present sketch. John H. was born June 3, 1848, and married May 2, 1877, to Mattie M., daughter of Abijah Spoor of Savannah. They have two children, namely: J. Howard, born May 12, 1879, and George Raymond, born July 4, 1886. Mr. Bixby is a prosperous farmer making a specialty of shipping dairy produce to Rochester. For six years he has been a justice of the peace, and elected again to that office last spring for a term of four years more.

Boynton, Lorenzo R., born in Walworth, May 12, 1815, was a son of George and Annie (Twitchel) Boynton, he a native of Massachusetts, and she of Wayne county. George came to Walworth at eighteen years of age, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty. His parents were Mary and Samuel (Robinson) Boynton. Mary Robinson lived with Robert Treat Payne, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and spent her last days with her son, George. The family are of English descent. George Boynton was a pioneer of Walworth and followed farming. He had four sons and six daughters, of whom one son and four daughters still survive. His wife died in 1834, and in 1835 he married, second, Sarah Hibner of Penfield, who died in 1857. He was a Republican, and was justice many years. He died in 1854. L. R. Boynton was a well informed man and before his death was possessed of 230 acres, on which he made many improvements and built a fine brick residence. He was twice married, first to Mary Hopkins, by whom he had one son and one daughter, Frank H., an oculist in New York, and Mary, widow of Oliver H. Palmer. Mrs. Boynton died October 7, 1854, and Mr. Boynton married second, April 5, 1855, Harriet, daughter of Ransom and Eunice Northrup of Webster. Mr. Northrup was a farmer by occupation. He died January 14, 1875, aged sixty-eight years, and his widow lives with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton have had four sons: Charles H., graduate of Brockport and Rochester Colleges, three years in New York Seminary, and is rector and pastor of the Episcopal Church of Genesee, N. Y.; George E., graduate of Brockport, two years in Rochester College, and is attending Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Willis, graduate of Brockport and New York Medical College, is practicing in New York; L. R., graduate of Brockport and at the death of his father came home, and has since had charge of the farm. The sons have all been engaged in teaching. Mr. Boynton died August 16, 1890, was killed by a train at Webster. Mrs. Boynton still resides on the farm. Mr. Boynton was a Republican and served twelve years as magistrate.

Allyn, John L., of Macedon, was born in this town January 13, 1846, a son of Russell Allyn, who was a native of Connecticut, and came to New York State in an early day. He was a carpenter by trade and took up farming later. He was at one time the owner of the Macedon Mills. He was the father of seven children by his first wife. His second wife was a Miss Servoss by whom he had five children. He died in 1876 at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother of our subject died in 1876. Our subject, John L., came from the old pioneer family of Laphams, so widely known in this section, has been a farmer all his life, and connected with his farm is a small dairy from which he ships quite a quantity of milk. He married Elizabeth Lapham by whom he had four children, of whom Nettie died September 17, 1892, aged twenty-three. His wife died and he married, second, Florence, daughter of DeWitt C. Beal, one of the oldest families of this section.

Hogan, Sarah A., was before marriage Sarah McWithy, daughter of the late Timothy McWithy, of Savannah. She is the widow of Augustus Horton Hogan, a well-known resident of Savannah, to whom she was married October 2, 1850, and who left but one child; Eva J., born October 29, 1855. In 1877 Eva married F. E. Davis, then engaged in mercantile business at Conquest, Cayuga county. He removed to South Butler in 1880, erected a new and moderate building, and conducting a general store business. The

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children of Frank and Eva Davis are: Charles, born 1878, and Raymond, born 1880. Augustus Horton was a staunch Republican, and an active worker for his party.

Eddy, Charles W., was born at Manchester, Vt., September 9, 1827, the son of Stephen Eddy, who settled near Buskirk's Bridge, Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1829, and who reared a family of nine children. Of that family but three now survive, and our subject is the only one in Wayne county. Charles bought a farm here in 1864, came here in 1864, and by his industry and business ability has achieved an unusual degree of success in his chosen calling, now operating nearly 275 acres. He has been honored with many positions of trust, has served as commissioner of highways, and of excise, and was for nine years an assessor. In 1868 he married Asenath Sprague, of Butler, and they have four children: Sarah, Jennie, Mary, and Sprague.

Spurr, John, was born in England July 23, 1835, emigrating to America in 1836 with his parents, Edward and Eliza Spurr, who settled at Burlington, Vt. During his boyhood, his father was engaged in business at Chittenango, as overseer in a woolen mill and at Canaseraga, where he conducted a grocery. Edward and Eliza now live at Victory, Cayuga county, aged eighty-six and eighty-two years respectively. John Spurr came to Wolcott in 1866, and has for twenty-eight years been engaged in farming. He has four sons: Edward H., Macy, Clayton and Harrison. Edward, a machinist is married and lives at Kalamazoo, Mich. During the war, our subject was a soldier of Co. F, 160th N. Y. Vols., suffering imprisonment and sickness. He was during the latter part of the war a wardmaster in the hospital at New Orleans, having developed a valuable capacity as a nurse. Our subject is a member of the M. P. Church of Wolcott, holding the office of steward and trustee.

Worthy, Henry, son of William and Rachel Worthy, of Williamstown, Mass., was born at that place, September 19, 1825. William Worthy was a prominent farmer, operating 300 acres of land. Henry and Elisha, of Williamstown, are the sole survivors of a family of twelve children. Henry has been for twenty-one years a suburban resident of Wolcott, where he purchased a farm in 1873. His early life was spent as a builder, erecting factories and mills at North Adams, Mass., where he remained fourteen years. November 25, 1852 he married Hannah Larrabee, of Adams, Mass., and they have five children: Abbott, Arthur, Charles, Leila, and Nellie. Leila is now Mrs. George H. Green, of Port Byron, N. Y., and Nellie is Mrs. C. G. Walker, of Lyons, N. Y.

Hendee, Alpheus (deceased), was born September 19, 1809, at Cazenovia, N. Y., came to Lyons in 1832, and engaged in the livery stable business. At the age of thirty he married Rosetta, daughter of James Dunn, and they are the parents of four daughters: Addie (Mrs. Kate Goodman); Mrs. Hittie Barton, and Eliza Hendee. In 1859 he bought the George Gee property of fifty acres, in 1866 bought part of the Elisha Barton property of thirty-three acres, and which is now carried on by the heirs in connection with his son-in-law, Israel Goodman, who was a native of Bedfordshire, England, who married Kate Hendee in 1878, and who are the parents of one daughter, Rosa, having 115 acres of some of the best farm lands in Wayne county, raising large amounts of mint, hay, grain and stock, making a specialty of small fruits. Alpheus Hendee died in 1893, at the age of eighty-four years, respected and regretted by all with whom he came in contact. He was always foremost in the furtherance of all good works.

Viele, Charles J., was born January 2, 1812, at Saratoga, came with his people to the town of Wolcott when six years of age. His parents were pioneer farmers here, and he has always followed the same vocation, besides dealing largely in live stock. He married in 1834, Angeline Hibbard of Butler, who died January 8, 1889. Of their three children one now survives, Lucius H., who married Emily Mackin, and now resides on the homestead farm. Sarah E., who became the wife of H. A. Graves of



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Wolcott, died in 1870, and Columbus J., the youngest son, died in 1874. The latter was a young man of much intellectual promise, and a practicing lawyer at the time of his decease. He left a wife and one daughter. At the ripe age of eighty-two our subject is still hale and vigorous; a genial gentleman, full of reminiscences of early days.

Scott, Irving, son of Lewis and Evelyn (Brooks) Scott, was born at Cato, Cayuga county, June 25, 1841. Lewis Scott died in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife in 1894, aged eighty-seven years. Irving has been a resident of Wolcott fifty years, and has spent most of that period at home. He was a soldier of Company G, in the 9th Heavy Artillery. His wife was Fanny Scott, of Clay, Onondaga county, daughter of William and Ellen Scott, whom he married November 25, 1886. They have one child, Ella, wife of George L. Baker of Oswego. Mr. Scott and wife are members of the M. E. church.

Westcott, Horace T., was born in Oneida county November 22, 1838. His father, J. H. Westcott, was a farmer of Oneida county. Horace T. was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-five he married Algenia daughter of Frederick Petrie of Vienna, Oneida county, and they are the parents of three children: Edgar T., Arthur H., and Nora E. In 1872 he came to Lyons and purchased the grocery on lot No. 56, which he has continued for the past twenty-three years. In 1883 he bought the Prime property of seventy-eight acres, raising hay, grain and stock. Subject is a member of the M. E. Church.

Killick, Henry, was born in Huntington, county of Kent, England, March 22, 1845. His father, Henry, came to the United States in 1854, settled in Lockport, N. Y., and was a miller by trade, which was the business pursued by the family in England for the past 200 years. Henry Killick married at the age of thirty-two Mary Alice, daughter of Clark J. Munger, and they are the parents four sons: Harry C., Frank R., Wilfred M. and Charlie E. In May, 1885, he bought the Alloway Roller Flour Mills, making a specialty of patent and fine pastry flour. Our subject is one of the prominent business men in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Hammond, Burton, was born at Dover Plains October 18, 1856, was educated in the common schools and finished at Willeston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., after leaving which he engaged in the mercantile business as clerk for three years, then read law with G. & H. D. Hufcut, at Dover Plains, then read with Hon. D. W. Gurnsey, of Poughkeepsie, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1878. At the age of twenty-two he married Sophia A., daughter of William Van Marter, of Lyons, and they have five daughters. In March, 1880, he came to Lyons and engaged in the practice of law, in 1886 entered the surrogate's office and carries on a general law practice, making a specialty of cases before surrogate's court. He is a Republican in politics, was chairman of the Republican County Committee for seven years, and is now president of the Board of Education of Lyons. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, taking a deep interest in educational and leading matters of the day.

O'Dell, Margaret, was born in the town of Rose. Her father, Russell Winchell, came to that town in 1821 when it was but a wilderness without roads, making their way by marked trees. He married Lucinda, daughter of David Ackerman, by whom he had four children: Margaret, David A., Clarissa, and Betsey. He died in 1858 aged forty-seven, and his wife in 1879 aged sixty-four years. Margaret, our subject, married Alexander Harper, and in 1855 came to the town of Galen to reside. They had three children: Lydia S., Bud A., and Lucinda, Lydia S. Kelsey being the only one now living. Alexander Harper died in 1871, and Mrs. Harper married in 1884 Ebenezer O'Dell, who died in 1889. Our subject has one of the model farms of Wayne county,

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raising fruit, hay, grain and stock, and through life has been a member and liberal supporter of the M. E. church of Clyde.

Syron, M. Barton, was born in Romulus, Seneca county, June 10, 1826. His father, Jacob P. Syron, was a native of New Jersey, and came to Seneca county in 1823. In 1837 he moved to the town of Galen, Wayne county, where he died in 1853 at the age of sixty-one. M. Barton Syron laid the foundation of his education in the old log school house of his district and also attended the high school at Clyde for two winters. At the age of twenty-three he married Lucinda, daughter of Ethan Angell, and they have three sons and one daughter: Augustus C., William A., Fenton, and Mrs. Emma Foist. In 1852 he bought the Waldruff property of fifty-three acres, and in 1863 he bought the Peleg Meade property of 100 acres, having in all 140 acres, and raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, and takes an intelligent interest in town affairs.

Luffman, William, was born in Elbridge December 4, 1823. His father, Abram, was a native of Massachusetts. He came to Wayne county in 1827, settled in the town of Wolcott, where he died in 1882 aged eighty-four. William Luffman was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-seven married Amelia, daughter of John W. Hendrick, a native of Vermont, who came to Wayne county in 1814 and was among the earliest settlers in Wolcott. Mr. and Mrs. Luffman have had eight children, seven of whom are now living: Mrs. Arvilla Andrus, Mrs. Nellie Sanford, Mrs. William Stetler, Frank E., and Mrs. Cornelius Stell, Edwin and Mrs. Carrie Roberts. In 1869 they came to the town of Galen and bought the David Ferguson property of 100 acres raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Ely, Charles H., was born in Williamstown, Mass., June 1, 1837. His father, Henry L., was born in town of Lyme, of New London county, Conn. The family originally came from England. Henry L. came to Clyde in 1870, and is a carriage maker by trade. Charles H. was educated at Williamstown and finished at the Wilbraham Seminary in Massachusetts; then learned the carriage maker's trade with his father, came to Clyde in 1872 and entered the employ of his father, and in 1882 established himself in business and is a well-known manufacturer of fine carriages and sleighs. At the age of twenty-five he married Abbie M., daughter of J. P. Bliss, and they have had five children, three of whom are now living: Charles H., jr., Grace G., and Alice B. Our subject is prominently identified in educational and religious matters.

Howard, Frank, was born in Galen July 10, 1857. His father, William, came to Wayne county from Lowville, Lewis county in 1836. He married Eliza A., daughter of Allen Kennedy, of Dover Station, Dutchess county, N. Y. They have had five children, two of whom are now living: Mrs. Ella Hoard and Frank. He died in 1891, aged ninety-three. Frank Howard was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-three he married Carrie B., daughter of William B. Sears, and they have four children: William S., Stella N., May and Howard. In 1891 he took charge of his father's estate of 200 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock, and making a specialty of dairying, producing from 225 to 250 quarts of milk per day. Our subject takes an active interest in school and church matters.

Porter, Ellory J., was born in Junius, Seneca county, January 2, 1848. His father, George W., was a native of that town, the family coming from the Mohawk Valley. Ellory J. was educated in the common schools to which he has added through life by reading and close observation; after which he returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty-two he married Buelab, daughter of Isaac Thorn, and they have four children: George S., Lottie M., Mabel and Maud. In 1870 he came to Wayne county

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and settled in the town of Huron, and in 1875 removed to the town of Galen and purchased the Furlong property of 108 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, identified in educational and religious matters.

Graham, Albert G., was born in the town of Huron, near the head of Great Sodus Bay, August 30, 1831. His father, Henry, and mother, Roxana, were natives of Port Byron. The family were among the early settlers in the Mohawk Valley. His education was obtained in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-four he married Eliza L., daughter of Solomon Smith, who died in 1866, and he married second in 1867 Theresa, daughter of David Waldur. He has two children, both by his first wife: Charles H., and Emma J., wife of Edward C. Delano, of Sodus Centre, N. Y. In 1864 he bought the A. F. Redfield property of 100 acres; in 1876, the Grimsha property of eighty acres; in 1882, the Edwin Gilderleve property of 102 acres, and now has 265 acres of some of the best land in Wayne county, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock, and making a specialty of milk, producing 450 quarts per day. Our subject is one of the most extensive farmers in his town.

Cosad, Frank, was born in Junius, Seneca county October 6, 1853, son of James Madison Cosad, a native of New Jersey, born in 1810. The grandfather was Samuel Cosad, who came with his family to Seneca county in 1820. James M. came to Huron in 1838, and conducted a hotel at Port Glasgow. He went to California in 1848, five years later returned to Huron and settled where our subject now resides. Later he owned the farm now owned by William Robinson, where he died in 1893. His first wife was Elizabeth Stout of Wayne county, by whom he had two children: Cassie Robinson, of Huron, and George Combe. His second wife was Catherine Stout, born in Arcadia in 1818, by whom he had two children: Farnk and Samuel. Subject has devoted his time to farming, was educated in the Wolcott and Sodus Academies, and in 1876 came to the farm he now owns, consisting of 200 acres on which he has erected a large and handsome dwelling; also a large and commodious barn suitable to such a farm. He married in 1875 Mariam, daughter of Hiram Woodruff, of Huron, and their children are Willis, born November, 1876, and James M., born in March, 1879. Mr. Cosad is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows of Wolcott, and has served as assessor three years.

Turner, Albert, was born in Ontario July 4, 1860. He is the youngest of seven children of Thomas and Sarah J. (Osborn) Turner, natives of England and came to Ontario in 1852. Mrs. Turner died June 17, 1891, and the father resides with his son, Orrin. Our subject was reared on the farm he owns, and was educated in the common schools. He has a place of twenty-four acres, and follows gardening and fruit raising. He is a Republican, and he and wife are members of the Free Methodist Church. He married in 1884 Delle, daughter of John Pye, of Rochester. Mr. Turner and wife have two daughters, Mabel and Bertha.

Berzine Family, The.—Philip Bruyzine, (the name was afterward changed to Berzine), was a Frenchman, he emigrated to Holland, where he married a Holland lady, to them was born one son, Philip, whose parents died when he was but eight years old. He married at the age of twenty, and had three children, Philip, Susan and Mary. In 1848 they emigrated to America, where his son Philip married Mary DeCan. After being here about three years he and Henry Van Eeneyck bought a farm of sixty acres in the northwestern part of the town of Williamson. This farm was all heavy timber, except a few acres next to the road, but by hard labor they soon cleared more of the land. There was a log house on the place and here they enjoyed life for a time, father and son being loved by all the neighbors. The son could adapt himself to any and all kinds of work, and was an American from the time he landed on these shores until he

died; he took great pride in learning the English language, and winter evenings he spent with his American neighbors, and attending all religious and public meetings for the purpose of being able to write and read the English language. As he was known by all his neighbors for his ingenious qualities, he was once called upon by one of them to superintend a bee to raise a log barn; in some way the men let go of a log which fell on him; after suffering one day and night he died at the age of thirty years, four months and twenty days, leaving a wife, and aged mother and three small children too young to realize their loss. All that knew him felt that they had lost a friend and kind neighbor. April 4, 1860, the father died at the age of sixty-three years. The three children born to Philip and Mary De Can Berzine were Lucinda, James C. and Philip. James C. learned the carpenter's trade and followed it sixteen years. After the death of his father he went to farming which occupation he followed for seven years, and then on April 1, 1883, he came to the village of Williamson and started in the furniture and undertaking business which he has since continued successfully. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Order of A. O. U. W., Knights of L. F. O. December 24, 1873, Mr. Berzine married Jennie Van Cunningham; four children were born to them, Fannie May, who died May 17, 1877, at the age of nineteen months, eleven days; Minnie, Lois, Lucile M. and Mabel Gertrude.

Barton, William, was born in the old log house on the Elisha Barton estate, February 27, 1838. His father, Elisha, came to Wayne county in 1828 from Putnam county, and settled on lot 22, which is now the residence of William Barton. William was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-three he married Emma Louise, daughter of Elias B. Reynolds, and they are the parents of one son, Albert Elias. In 1880 he purchased the homestead property of 240 acres, raising large quantities of mint, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town, and was one of the three commissioners appointed to adjudicate and settle the payment of the bonds issued for Sodus Bay & Corning R. R., taking an active interest also in educational and religious matters.

Weed, Abram, was born in the town of Galen December 2, 1830. His father, Henry, was a native of Norwich, Conn. The family were of French extraction. Abram received his education in the common schools, after which he taught several winters and worked on the farm in the summer. At the age of twenty-seven he married Emily, daughter of Peter Shear, of Junius, and they have three children: Wallace N., Harry M., and Mrs. Dora E. Baker. In 1862 he inherited and purchased the homestead of 100 acres, which has been in the family seventy years. In 1884 he bought the Thomas Lape property of ninety-five acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town, was elected assessor three terms and road commissioner three terms.

Hinman, J. W., was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, October 23, 1844. His father, Willis Hinman, is a native of Hartford, Conn., born in 1806, and came to Ontario county in 1840. Here he followed his trade of carpenter and builder for some years and then became a farmer, and is still an active business man. J. W. Hinman was educated in the Newark High School and Academy and afterward in the Eastman Business College, graduating from the latter in 1865. He came to Clyde in 1867 and entered the employ of Briggs & Palmer, bankers, as book-keeper. He was afterward promoted to assistant cashier, and at the organization of the Briggs National Bank in 1880, was appointed cashier, which position he now holds. At the age of thirty Mr. Hinman married Miss Ida E. Field, daughter of Ambrose Field, of Clyde, and they are the parents of three sons, Willis A., Arthur F., and Harold C. Mr. Hinman is interested in the advancement of his town, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and moral worth.

The subject of the following sketch, Cyrus E. Fitch, was born in the town of Butler, Wayne county, N. Y. December 4, 1844, on the farm where his grandfather, Ebenezer Fitch, first settled on his arrival from Saratoga, N. Y. His ancestors were of German descent, and are traced directly back to that hardy colony of pioneers who came over from the Fatherland in the "Half Moon" with Hendrick Hudson and settled along the banks of that beautiful river which bears his name. His grandfather, Ebenezer Fitch, emigrated from Saratoga county with his wife at an early day and settled in the town of Butler, where he was elected to the office of justice of the peace for eight consecutive years and took an active part in arranging the boundaries and shaping the destinies of what is now one of the most prosperous townships in the county of Wayne. His ancestors on his mother's side were also of German descent and first settled in Jefferson county, this State. In the year 1852 he, with his father, moved on the farm where he has since resided. He was graduated from Wolcott Academy in 1860, taught school until the autumn of 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill and Petersburg. After his discharge from the army he was married in the year of 1865 to Elenor J. Pearsoll, a lady of the most estimable character, whose people lived in Wolcott, N. Y. Their union proved a most happy one and has been blessed with an interesting family of children, three sons and one daughter, who have been given the best educational advantages that the State afforded, the latter, Miss Minnie, being an accomplished musician and a graduate from the Normal College at Albany, N. Y. Mr. Fitch has been a prominent member of the First M. E. Church of Wolcott, N. Y., since 1865 and for a long time a member of the official board of that church. He was superintendent of the Sabbath school for two years, and since retiring from that position he has conducted the largest Bible Class ever known in the church at any time. Mr. Fitch has always taken an active interest in educational work, having served as a member of the board of education of Leavenworth Institute for thirteen years, from which position he resigned in the spring of 1894, upon being elected to the office of supervisor of his town. He is a Republican in politics, his majority as supervisor being 196, the largest majority ever given to any candidate for supervisor in the town of Butler. He has made an excellent record as supervisor and is a clean, honest and conscientious official. For the past twelve years Mr. Fitch has given a great deal of attention to the preparation and handling of evaporated fruit; and his large system of evaporators are among the best and most extensive in the county of Wayne. He is a thorough and successful business man, a kind and indulgent husband and parent, and an enterprising and public spirited citizen.

Hendrick, Austin, who was born in the town of Wolcott in November, 1852, a son of Levi and Catherine (Tones) Hendrick. Levi was born in Wolcott in 1824, and they had four children besides our subject: Mary N., wife of I. Van Arsdale of Owasco; William, of Auburn; Frank, of Rose; Catharine, wife of I. Silliman, of Fairhaven, Cayuga county. John Hendrick was the grandfather's name. Subject began life by working for farmers and finally purchased the farm of ninety acres, where he now lives. For some years he gave his attention chiefly to horses and sheep. In 1876 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel C. and Caroline (Leroy) Keeslar. She was born in Huron, and they had these children, Charlie and Leroy. Mr. Hendrick and wife are members of the Wolcott Grange P. of A., No. 348, and in politics subject is a Republican. Mrs. Hendrick's father, Daniel C. Keeslar and his two brothers, were members of the famous 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. Daniel first enlisted and served three years, and participated in nearly all of the battles of this county. He re-enlisted and was killed in the battle before Petersburg. His brother, Simeon, died from a wound received in the same battle; and Alfred died in the hospital from typhoid fever. In honor of these three brave men the Col. Dutton G. A. R. Post No. 55, at Wolcott was named the Keeslar Post. Their father, Adam Keeslar, presented this post with an appropriate flag, and died in 1889.

Dickinson, George A., was born in Lysander, N. Y., October 12, 1852, a son of Joshua C., who was a native of Greene county. He settled in Huron in 1857 and lived here until his death. In politics he was a Republican, and served nine years as assessor. His wife was Elmira Powell, and their children were: Steverson S., Powell C., Rachel, wife of John Brink of Michigan; Mary, wife of Reuben Brink of Michigan; Kezia, wife of Alfred Waldron of Huron; Susan, wife of Charles Stone of Baldwinsville; George A., Adelbert and Edna. Powell was killed in the Rebellion, at the battle of Port Hudson. Steverson also served in the war. At the age of twenty-two our subject began life for himself by purchasing the farm of seventy-one acres in 1886 where he now resides. He married Luna L., daughter of David and Maria Vought, of Huron. In politics he is a Republican. His grandfather was Samuel Powell a native and shoe merchant of Lysander, who came to Huron in 1857 and spent the remainder of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Dickinson. Joshua Dickinson was a Mason, a member of the Huron Grange Lodge, and was a delegate to many of the county and State conventions.

Green, Hugh, was born at Geneva in 1822, came to Galen in 1825, lived with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he spent three years in the lumber region of Michigan. He then returned to Seneca Falls, where for nine years he managed a saw-mill for Smith Bros. In 1854 he purchased a farm in Huron, and has devoted his energies to that pursuit until his retirement to a pleasant home in the village of Wolcott. In 1851 he married Caroline L., daughter of B. S. Carter of Seneca Falls, and they have three children: Emma, born in 1852, wife of N. C. Vought of Wolcott; George, born in 1854, and Frank, born in 1861. Mr. Green still owns 147 acres of land in Huron, in two farms nearly adjacent, and operated by his sons George and Frank.

Haley, Edward, was born in Walworth in July, 1856, the oldest son of Thomas and Mary Haley, natives of Ireland, who came to America about 1855 and settled on a farm in Walworth, where he now resides. His mother died in 1869. Edward was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools and has always been a farmer. He is extensively engaged in evaporating apples and fruit in the west. In 1875 he purchased the farm of seventy-one acres, where he now resides, following general farming. He is a prominent figure in local politics and is now serving his tenth year as assessor. He is a Granger, and also a member of the Walworth Lodge, F. & A. M.

Peterson, C. O., was born at Auburn, N. Y., July 29, 1854. At fifteen years of age he was by an accident deprived of his right arm, in spite of which serious handicap he acquired an academic education, and was for several years a successful teacher. In the meantime he studied law with Hon. J. B. Decker and in 1882 was admitted to the bar, beginning practice at once at Red Creek, where he is highly esteemed as a gentleman and scholar. When but twenty-one years of age he was Justice of the Peace, and has been associate justice of the Court of Sessions with Judge Collins. In 1886 he married and has two sons, Ray Ames, born November 3, 1888, and Carleton O., born July 12, 1894.

Smith, John H., was born July 20, 1831, and is a son of Walter H. Smith, who was for forty years a merchant at Port Byron. John H. graduated from Clinton College in 1858 and practiced bookkeeping until the opening of the war in 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-fifth N. Y. S. Volunteers, where he held the rank of sergeant. His army experience was mainly with the Army of the Gulf under Butler. Among the battles in which he participated were Pensacola, Bayou La Fourche and the siege of Port Hudson. At Cedar Creek he received severe injuries, confining him to the hospital nearly a year. Since the war he has at various times engaged in gold mining and mercantile business, in the west and as a traveling salesman. In 1874 he married Emma M., daughter of George Vau Scoten, of Montrose, Pa.

Bullock Ira, was born at Wolcott village in 1865, and is the son of Stephen E. and Martha Bullock, who came from Pennsylvania in 1859. Stephen Bullock served four

years in the civil war, with honor and distinction. Ira was educated at Leavenworth Institute, Wolcott, and served as deputy postmaster in Wolcott for four years, during his father's incumbency under Garfield. In 1893 he purchased a farm near Red Creek. April 27, 1892, he married Ethel, daughter of Theodore Oakley of Wolcott, and they have one son, Stephen, born December 30, 1892.

Perkins, Herbert, wholesale and retail dealer in meats, fish and fruits, at Red Coeeq, was born at Hannibal, December 3, 1851. After the completion of his education at Falley Seminary, he was for eight years engaged in farming, and in 1879 came to Red Creek and established a livery business, which he still conducts, adding the market and grocery in 1889. In 1870 he married Alida Hompe of Hannibal, and they have two children, Nellie and Edward. Mr. Perkins is at present town clerk having been elected in 1891.

Graves, H. A., one of the leading merchants of Wolcott, was born at Tully, Onondaga county, November 10, 1836. He is the eldest son of George S. Graves, who was a woolen manufacturer at Tully and came to Wayne county in 1842, engaging in mercantile business at South Butler, where he was also postmaster. He now lives in retirement at Ottawa, Ill. Henry A. Graves acquired an academic education at Onondaga Valley, and his first business venture was Ottawa, Ill. In 1859 he succeeded his father in the general store business at South Butler, and five years later came to Wolcott. Besides a large trade in dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, etc., at No. 16 East Main street, he makes a specialty of evaporating fruits, in which product Wayne county is unexcelled. In 1859 he married Sarah E., daughter of Charles J. Viele of Wolcott, and his only son Charles S., who was born in 1869 and married Nellie Colburn, and is now engaged in the business with him at Wolcott.

James Vandenberg was born in Coxsackie, N. Y., July 31, 1827, and died in Clyde May 14, 1894. He attended the academy in his native place and studied law, and after admission to the bar removed to Cleveland, N. Y., where he soon became prominent. In 1855 he located in Clyde and was in active and successful practice nearly forty years. In the fall of 1865 he was elected to the Legislature by the Republicans, and served a second term by re-election. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Charles T. Saxton, which continued to his death. In 1879 he was elected district attorney of Wayne county by a very large majority, and filled the office to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He was a prominent member of the Bar Association and a Mason of high standing. Mr. Vandenberg married in 1849 Rebecca Landgraff, of Cleveland. Five children were born to them.

Pulver, R. T., born in Saratoga county in 1829, is the youngest and only survivor of eight children of John and Nellie Pulver, who were residents of Columbia and Saratoga counties respectively. Mr. Pulver died in 1848, and his wife in 1846. The family is of Dutch descent. Risley Taylor, our subject, began life as a farm hand and has always followed farming. He was twelve years in Iowa, then came to Ontario and bought the farm he now occupies on the Lake road. He carries on general farming and fruit growing, and is also interested in breeding horses. Mr. Pulver has been three times married, first to Elizabeth Sabin of Ontario, by whom he had one daughter and one son, John S., a farmer in Columbia county, and Mary, who died aged nineteen. Mrs. Pulver died and he married, second, a sister, Laura Sabin, who died, and he married, third, Mary E. Rutherford of Marion, Wayne county. His son, John S., married Mary Card, and they have one daughter, Theresa Florence.

Rogers, William G., (deceased) was born in Lyons July 6, 1841. His father, Bartlett, was one of the prominent men of his town. William G. was educated in the Lyons Union School, to which he added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of sixteen he entered active business life in Michigan in the lumber busi-

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ness; also was engaged in the mercantile business at Sodus with Erastus Rogers. His health beginning to fail at that period, he in connection with his father, purchased the Lyman farm property of 200 acres. At the age of twenty-nine he married Sarah B., daughter of Benjamin J. Bradley of Lyons, and they are the parents of four children: Louise B., George W., Wilmina and Mary Eleanor. Our subject took an active interest in politics, was president of the village, and was connected with both school and church. He died at the age of forty-three, leaving a wife and children to carry out his many interests to completion.

Towlerton, Charles H., was born in Butler November 4, 1865. His father, James Towlerton, came to Wayne county in 1846, from Leeds, England, and settled in the town of Butler. Charles H. was educated in the common schools, graduated from Leavenworth Institute in 1886 and from the University of the City of New York Medical College in 1889. He was then appointed one of the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital for the term of two years; at the expiration of his hospital service he received the appointment of surgeon on the Netherland American Steamship Line. Resigning that position in 1892 he located in Lyons and established a general practice. At the age of twenty-six he married Nellie E., daughter of Fletcher S. Johnson of Wolcott. Our subject is one of the best read members of his profession, a member of the Wayne county Medical Society, also an active member of the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Howk, John C., was born in Washington county, N. Y., March 7, 1836, a son of Horace and Fanny (Crouch) Howk of Washington county. The father of Horace was Andrew Howk, whose parents came from Holland and settled in Washington county in an early day, the name having been originally Van Huyck. The mother of our subject died in Fort Ann in 1838 and his father married second, Henrietta Spencer, daughter of Captain Phineas Spencer, of Revolutionary fame, and they had three sons. He was a Republican in politics. John C., our subject, came to Wayne county at the age of nine years and was reared by his uncle and aunt Loron and Electa Whitney of this county, received his education in district school and Webster Academy. He followed farming for thirty years upon the farm of 70 acres left him by his uncle in the west part of the town of Ontario and which he still owns. And in 1888 came to the village of Ontario and engaged in the coal and lumber trade where he still resides. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, has been an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school twenty-six years in succession and served one year as president of the Wayne County Sunday School Association. He is a Republican and has served as supervisor two years. He is a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance and of the South Shore Grange No. 552, of which he has been a master for seven years. In 1858 Mr. Howk married Catherine, daughter of Dr. L. Whitcomb of Macedon Center, N. Y., who practiced medicine in Wayne county about forty years and who was a member of the Legislature in 1853. His wife was Deborah (Wells) Whitcomb, of Washington county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Howk have five sons, of whom Loron W. was educated in Webster Academy and Rochester University, graduating in 1888 and from the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1891, and who is now a practicing physician in Rochester, N. Y. He married Ella Hildreth, of California. Edson J. was educated in Webster Academy and the Genesee Normal School. His wife is Nina Gardner and they have one son, Luther J. Judson W. resides at home, having been educated in the Genesee Normal School. Oscar L. is also being educated at the latter school. Horace J. resides at home and is attending the village school. They have also adopted a brother's child, H. May who is now eight years of age.

Fisher, Jacob, was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, October 29, 1831, first settled in Rochester, in 1872 came to Lyons and rented the Lyons Pottery plant for five years, and in 1878 purchased the business and real estate of the Harrington estate. The Lyons



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Pottery is a well-known manufactory throughout the United States, the merchandise having a well deserved reputation for excellence and durability. The plant was first established in 1825 by N. Clark & Co., and was rebuilt in 1889 by Mr. Fisher who has continued to add to the plant since he bought the property in 1878, having a building of two stories and basement of 175x50 feet including two kilns of 10,000 gallons capacity each, and having an average yearly output of 650,000 gallons of all kinds of stoneware. At the age of twenty-six he married Theresa Burger, and they have seven children, four of whom are now living: Edmund, William Frederick, Amelia and Louisa. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and high character.

Selby, Stephen Fish, was born August 16, 1815, in Western Pennsylvania, a son of Jared C., and Crarity (Fish) Selby. The first two years of his life were spent at Pultneyville, where his parents resided. The next three or four years was spent at the "Corners" and vicinity, then his parents removed to Palmyra. A year later he went to live with Dr. Luther Cowan, remaining two years until the latter's death, when for the next two years he resided with Capt. Asa Silly. He was four years in the store of Luther Tucker in Palmyra, then learned the printer's trade out of school hours, then went to Walworth with Luther Tucker in his store there, where he remained four years, being then an orphan without means. Mr. Tucker's executors paid him \$500 which he put to interest, and then entered the office of Drs. Delamater & Loomis, of Palmyra, working for his board, tuition and use of books. A year later Dr. Delamater went to Fairfield to practice, taking young Selby with him. The latter spent eight months in the academy in that place, four months in the medical college (each year for seven years), and later went with Dr. Delamater to Little Falls where they remained a year, then went to Willoughby, Ohio, where our subject assisted the doctor in his practice and graduated at Willoughby University. Dr. Delamater then went to Cleveland, leaving the practice with our subject, who remained here and in Northern Ohio following his profession about seventeen years, including one year in partnership with Dr. Delamater in Cleveland. In 1861 he enlisted and was placed in charge of the 3d O. V. C. as surgeon, which position he held two years, when partly disabled by fever. He was two years in the hospitals of Nashville, Tenn., as surgeon, when he became permanently and totally disabled and returned to Ohio. In 1873 he and family sought a quiet home in Williamson, where they settled on a farm and have since resided. Dr. Selby receiving a small pension. In 1846 he married Sarah Agnes Fisk, of Ashtabula, O., and they had seven children: Mary, Emma, Amos, Jared, Stephen, and Nellie, who died aged two and one-half years, and one who died in infancy. Jared Cone Selby, his father, was born May 2, 1787, and died February 22, 1826, at New Orleans aged thirty-eight years. He was a past master Mason. His father was Jeremiah Selby who came from East Haddam, Conn., about 1800 with his wife and seven children, making his way in a small boat of his own construction to a point one and one-half miles west of Palmyra on Mud Creek, where he located and built a grist mill and about 1805 moved to Pultneyville and built and operated a grist and saw mill till his death. He died September 15, 1811, aged sixty-six, and his wife Sarah Cone, died July 4, 1822. His father was William Selby, M. D., who came from Selby, Yorkshire, England, about 1702. He was a direct descendant of the first Selby, who was a Saxon sea captain and was the founder of Selby.

Foskett, James G., was born in Walworth December 29, 1848, son of Hiram and Jane (Laird) Foskett, he a native of Walworth, born on the farm now owned by our subject May 8, 1815, and she of New Jersey, born April 9, 1810. She had been previously married to Asaph G. Foskett, a brother of Hiram Foskett, and had one child. Asaph G. Foskett was killed by a threshing machine on the homestead. The paternal grandfather was David Foskett, born in Massachusetts, who came to Walworth in 1811 and settled on the farm owned by subject. He owned about 300 acres, was assessor

for sixteen years, justice of the peace eight years, and died September 15, 1849, aged seventy-one years. His wife was Naamah Robinson, a native of Vermont. The father of subject owned 150 acres of land now owned by subject. He died July 28, 1892, and his wife October 15, 1888. Our subject was reared on the farm he owns and educated at Macedon Academy and Lima Seminary, owns 150 acres and now lives retired. He has built a new barn and made other improvements. He married, February 15, 1883, Charlotte M. Johnson, a native of Macedon, and daughter of Herman and Bell (Packard) Johnson. He was station agent at Macedon and died in 1873.

Gould, William E., was born in Ontario May 2, 1837, son of Israel and Sally A. (Amy) Gould, he a native of Canada, born in 1803, and she of Saratoga county, born in 1811. The father of Israel was Daniel Gould, a native of New York, who came to Walworth in 1804, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife was Carlinthy Woodcock a native of Lake George, by whom he had thirteen children. He was in the war of 1812. Subject's father was a man well informed, especially in mathematics. He settled on a farm in Ontario now owned by subject, where he died. He was one of the largest farmers in that town, owning about 300 acres. He died October 11, 1868, and his wife May 5, 1844, aged thirty-three years. Subject was educated in Walworth Academy. He owns 140 acres where he resides and sixty-three acres in Ontario, follows general farming, and raised hops in Ontario fourteen years. He was a dealer in produce and coal at Union Hill nine years. He was assessor seven years, is a member of Wayne Lodge No. 416, F. & A. M. He sent a substitute to the late war. He married, in 1862, Malinda J. Brown, a native of Perrington, Monroe county, by whom he has three children, the youngest a son, George W., who died at the age of twenty-one, Nora J., at home, who graduated from the Brockport Normal School and was six years principal of Adams School of Duluth, Minn.; Mary A., wife of Arthur L. Hatch, a merchant of Lincoln in partnership with Mr. Kennedy and our subject. The firm is known as Kennedy, Hatch & Co. She is a graduate of Brockport Normal School and has one daughter, Marjorie G., born December 24, 1892.

Galloway, James, was born April 27, 1765, in Orange county and moved to Newton, Chemung county, where he lived two years on the farm of John Jenkins, the surveyor. From Newton (now Elmira) he came to Palmyra April 27, 1790, locating on lot 37, now owned and occupied by his son James. He bought the land of Jenkin & Swift for one shilling eight pence per acre, and after clearing and planting two acres he returned to his former home for his family. They lived three months in their covered wagon, then built a log house, which was replaced in 1802 by a frame structure. His wife died in 1799, leaving five children John, Mary Ann, Hannah, Archer, and Polly; and he married in 1819 Nancy, daughter of James Fosket. He had three children by his second wife, James, Jerome B., Julia Ann. His widow, Nancy Galloway, died December 28, 1878, aged eighty-nine. His own death occurred July 21, 1840. To correct an error in another work it may be stated that James Galloway purchased a soldier's right at the close of the Revolution, of 640 acres in Onondaga county. This occurred before he moved from Orange county and has no connection with the purchase of lot 37. John, the son of James by his first wife, bought fifty acres of land near Palmyra. He married Miss Betsy Cornwell. Their children were Duane, Thomas, George and Almon. He took a contract to dig eighty rods of the Erie Canal. Thomas drove the oxen. His brother, Duane, held the scraper. Thomas was born in Palmyra, July 28, 1809, on the farm he now occupies. His mother died when he was nine years old. In 1823 he moved to Michigan with his father. In 1828 he returned to Palmyra. At the age of twenty-one he came into possession of thirty-two acres of land, from his grandfather (his birthplace). In 1836 he built a frame house and married Miss Ruby Gifford, by whom he had six children, Milfred, Harriet and Carlton, Emma, Willis and Helen. His wife died July 1892. The homestead consists of 160 acres.

Freer, John, was born in Palmyra August 11, 1846, son of Isaac and Sarah (Beam) Freer, natives of New York, he was born in 1805 and she in 1818. They came to Sodus and after a short time went to Wisconsin and finally came to Williamson, and in 1858 settled on a farm in Walworth where Mr. Freer died in 1871 and his wife died in Williamson in 1892. Subject was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools and Walworth Academy. He has always been a farmer, except four years proprietor of Walworth hotel. He owns forty-two acres of land and makes a specialty of raising fruit, having six acres of berries. He married twice, first, Agatha M. Briggs, by whom he had three children: George, deceased; Wellington and Frank. Mrs. Freer died in 1880, and in 1884 he married second Ella Beckwith a native of Sodus, born January 30, 1861, daughter of William and Sarah (Nye) Beckwith, he a native of Arcadia, born in 1835 and she of Sodus, born in 1839. They now reside in Williamson.

Mason, Charles, was born in Williamson, N. Y., November 13, 1824. He is the eighth of ten children of John and Eleanor Williamson Mason, both natives of New Jersey, who came to Williamson in 1811. Mr. Mason was drowned November 13, 1831, and his wife died July 10 1859. At seven years of age our subject started in life for himself. He has been a cooper and farmer and owns 118 acres of land, following farming and growing small fruits. Mr. Mason has been highway commissioner for six years. March 10, 1847, he married Iantha Gibbs, of Williamson, born December 18, 1829, a daughter of Amasa Gibbs, who settled the farm where our subject now resides, and who was also in the war of 1812. Mr. Mason and wife have two daughters and one son: Harriet, at home; Jennie (wife of W. H. Shafer), who has one son, Durfee, elsewhere mentioned in this work. The father of our subject was a carpenter and millwright, and also a cabinet maker. He built the Penfield mills, and the first M. E. Church at Pultneyville. He also built the mill at Marion, owned by Mr. Cogswell.

Gilbert, Charles D., a native of Walworth, was born November 8, 1850, son of Daniel and Betsey (Thomas) Gilbert, he a native Fabius, Onondaga county, born September 1, 1804, and she of Brookfield, Madison county, born December 12, 1806. The paternal grandfather of subject was Apollus Gilbert, who died in Fabius in 1808. His wife was Joanna Dunbar. Daniel Gilbert was an expert horse shoer and worked for the stage line a number of years. In 1838 he came to West Walworth, bought a lot and built a house and worked at his trade, and in 1852 purchased the farm where the family reside. He died December 18, 1874. He married in Manlius in 1826 Betsey, daughter of Asahel Thomas, born June 24, 1772, in Connecticut. His wife was Rebecca Pitkin, born in Connecticut September 29, 1772. The children of Daniel and wife were Benager Gilbert of Fairport; George W., of Meckling, S. D.; Frank L., of Walworth; Charles D., our subject; Aldisa, who died in 1887, wife of Loren Sweet, by whom she had one child, Fred G.; and Eliza, who died March 31, 1894. She was the wife of Jacamiah Furman, of Fairport, by whom she had three children: Clara, deceased, Lewis G., and Gilbert J. Subject was postmaster of West Walworth from April 16, 1887, to November, 1888, and resigned.

Hogan, A. N., is a son of Ashley Hogan, who came to this locality in 1826, clearing with his own axe a farm of 100 acres, about one and one-half miles east of the farm now occupied by his son, three miles north of Savannah. He was a man of some note in his town, serving as supervisor of the poor, highway commissioner, etc. His first wife, Rhoda Horton, bore him eight children, of whom the subject of our sketch is the sole survivor. His second wife was Fannie Scott, of Butler, who died three years later leaving no children. Mr. Hogan married third, Mary Carter, by whom he had three children, two now living. A. N. Hogan married September 10, 1836, Polly Ketchum, of this town, and they had five children: Phena, Anna E., Etta, Rhoda and William Nelson. The latter now conducts the farm, his father being engaged as a veterinary surgeon. He has also for fourteen years been overseer of the poor, also trustee of school and gospel lot.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Van Dyke, Mrs. Ralph, nee Polly Risley, is the widow of Ralph Van Dyke, who died here June 25, 1876. Ralph Van Dyke was a worthy pensioner of the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted in 1863 in Company K, 50th N. Y. S. Engineers, and served as corporal until the close of hostilities. Polly Van Dyke is the mother of seven children: Ellen, Cornelia, Irene, George, Isadore, William and Juliet. George is an engineer and boatman, unmarried, residing with his mother.

Wooster, Hiram O., better known as "Dock," was born in the town of Ontario July 14, 1833. He is the fourth of seven children of Frederick N. and Emeline Wooster. He has always been a farmer running a threshing machine for twenty-five falls. He resided in Ontario until 1860 when he moved into the town of Walworth and in 1869 he purchased what is known as the Deacon Bancroft farm. This he exchanged for a house and lot at Macedon Centre where he lived one year, after which he returned to West Walworth and purchased a farm of 100 acres, known as the Joseph Gould farm, on which he has since lived. He married in 1858 Martha Gould, daughter of Israel Gould, of the town of Ontario, by whom he has one son, Fred M., who married Ella J. Snow, daughter of the Rev. S. W. Snow, of Saratoga county, by whom he has two children, Carl and Ruth. Fred lives at Union Hill, where he deals in coal, lumber, and produce.

Yeomans, Albert, was born in Walworth January 20, 1848, a son of Eliab and Phoebe (Walters) Yeomans, of Cairo, Greene county, the former born November 27, 1812, and the latter April 20, 1818. The grandparents were Gilbert and Sally Yeomans. Eliab owned a farm of 210 acres, which was left to the family, and sixty-two acres of which is now owned by our subject. Eliab died in 1873, and his wife survives. Of their children, one son and four daughters are now living: Sarah, wife of W. Mandeville, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, of Rochester; Lucy, wife of C. F. Sweezey, of Marion; Ella, wife Alderman M. B. Adams, of Rochester; and Clara, who resides on the homestead. Our subject was reared on the farm, educated at Walworth Academy and Business Institute, of Rochester, and in 1870 married Clara Billings, daughter of Benjamin and Susan Billings, of Macedon. They have two daughters, Florence and Edith. Mr. Yeomans makes a specialty of fruit growing and is a dealer in land fertilizers. He is a charter member of Walworth Grange, of which his wife is a member also.

Swadling, Stephen, was born in Sussex county, England, October 11, 1828, a son of Stephen and Martha Swadling, the former having died there in 1831. His widow married John Hook, by whom she had six children. Mr. Hook died in 1877, and his wife in 1884, aged eighty years. Our subject came to America at twenty-one years of age. He owned a farm in Walworth which he sold, and came to Ontario in 1866, purchasing a farm of fifty acres, following general farming and also evaporation of apples, the output being about 4,000 yearly. Mr. Swadling married, August 20, 1854, Mary C., daughter of Elijah and Mary Sova, natives of Canada, who came to Ontario, where Mr. Sova died in 1890. His widow resides with her daughter. Mr. Swadling and wife have had eight children: George, who married Lucenia Warren, by whom he has four children, Ada, Maud, Earl, and Ettie; Charles married Mary Lutze and has two children, Grace and Stephen O.; Etta is the wife of Ira Boughton, by whom she had two children, Eva and May. Mrs. Boughton died in 1881; Thomas, who married Clara Lincoln, and has one child, Dora; Lida, wife of Richard Lincoln, and has three children, Stephen, Clinton, and Harrison; William married Ella Parker, by whom he has one child, Stephen; Emma, wife of Joseph McCrea, by whom he has two children, Jennie and Glenn; and Jay, who married Lula Deright.

Downing, Fred B., was born in Walworth April 4, 1874, son of Elias W. Downing, of Long Island, born December 24, 1824. The father of Elias was Silas Downing a native of Long Island, who came to Walworth and settled on the farm where our subject now

resides, where he died in 1848. His wife, Henrietta, died in 1878. The father of subject was a farmer and owned at his death fifty-five acres, the family now having ninety-six acres and follow general farming and fruit raising. Mr. Downing died December 2, 1887, and his wife resides on the farm. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has the management of the homestead. Caroline Downing is a daughter of David and Almedia (Thompson) Powell, he a native of Dutchess county, born in 1808, and she a native of Penfield, born in 1815. Mr. Powell came to Walworth in 1831 and settled on the farm now owned by his son, Edwin Powell, where he died in 1877 and his wife in 1889. Elias W. Downing married Caroline Powell December 5, 1855. She was born in Walworth June 11, 1837, and they had six children: George H., who married Kate H. Buzzell, and resides in Michigan; Alice, at home; Benjamin W., who died in 1867; Francis, who died in 1864; Fred B., who married Della B. Reed and resides at home; and Etta May, who resides at home.

Reed, R. T., was born in Macedon October 14, 1832, son of Nathan S. and Mary A. (Tedman) Reed, natives of Macedon, where the mother died in 1835, when subject was an infant. His father then married Mary A. Rice, by whom he had seven children. The paternal grandfather of subject was Paul Reed, a native of Massachusetts, born in 1773. His wife was Lois Stone, born in 1775, and they came to Macedon in 1795, where he died in 1852, and his wife died Walworth in 1856. Subject's father was born in 1803, has lived retired forty years. He lived where our subject does for three years and then lived in West Walworth for some time, but for twenty-five years has lived in Fairport where he resides, aged ninety-one. Our subject was educated in Macedon Academy. He has always been a farmer, and he and father owned 200 acres and subject of sketch owns seventy-one acres and follows general farming. He is a member of Walworth Lodge No. 254. F. and A. M. He married in 1853 Mary A. Hoag, a native of Duaneburg, Schoharie county, by whom he has nine children, Charles W., who married Mary Bartels, and resides in Iowa; Emma J., wife of E. A. Furman; Eva, wife of Seymour Aldrich, of West Walworth; Florence A., wife of W. A. Ford, of Macedon; John F., who married Verna Furman and resides at home; Lewis, who married Maggie Frush and lives in Fairport; Albert S., at home; Della B., wife of Fred Downing, and Carrie E., wife of Willis Main of West Walworth.

Stuck, Henry, born in Galen April 22, 1821, when twenty-one years of age, purchased a farm in Savannah; in 1863 he sold the place and and purchased the one where he now resides. He is a substantial and much respected citizen, a Prohibitionist in politics and has served as assessor of the town many years. Emeline, his wife, daughter of John Caywood, born at Galen September 16, 1823; her present home has been her home since childhood. Both are members of the Methodist Protestant Church., They were married in Savannah February 22, 1844. Their children are George A., born January 31, 1845, resides in Selma Ala., at business, manufacturer of aluminum alloy products at Rome, Ga., married Lizzie Foster of Selma, Ala.; Wallace, born June 3, 1852, died October 30, 1860; Gustavus, born September 2, 1854, a carpenter by trade, now residing on the home farm; his wife is Maggie, daughter of John Davis, of Savannah; Willie M., born October 11, 1858, a carpenter by trade, lives at Mt. Clemens, Mich.; a son died in infancy April 26, 1861; Dora L., born February 7, 1863, also died in infancy, November 10, 1863, and Everett, born June 1, 1865, a skilled mechanic is with the National Cash Register Co. at Dayton, Ohio, his wife is Flora A., daughter of Avery W. Lamb, of Rome, N. Y.

Hicks, George, Macedon, was born in Dover, England, county of Kent, December 25, 1842. He came to this county in 1871, on the day that peace was proclaimed between the French and Prussians. He worked at his trade in Wayne county, Ontario, first, then moved to Sodus, where he worked for some time. He next moved to Manchester,

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

and from there to Rochester and various other towns, finally settling in Wayne county where he bought a place at Ontario Center and remained ten years, then moved to this town, where he has since resided, working at his trade and at farming. He has been twice married, and has one child. He is a Republican, a Granger, and has held the office of school trustee.

Reeves, J. Dupha, was born in the town of Arcadia, on the farm where his mother now resides, January 7, 1844. He was educated in the common schools and Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie. He is a farmer and merchant miller by occupation. In the spring of 1881 he was elected supervisor of the town, re-elected in 1882, again in 1889, serving up to the present time. October 8, 1867, he married Alice R. Welcher of his native town, and they have eleven children: R. Newell, Ida A., Glen B., Della M., Mary A., Martha A., J. Herve, Alice A., Paul D., Park M., and Ruth M. Glen B. married Florence Smith of this town. Mr. Reeves' father, James H., was born in Palmyra. He was educated in the schools of his day, was a miller and farmer. He married Cordelia A. Adams of the town of Williamson, and they had eight children: Simeon, Peter, Mary, Martha J., Dupha, Raymond J., Dupha, who died in infancy and George, who died in 1880. Mr. Reeves' grandfather, Paul Reeves, was born on Long Island in 1780. He married Sarah Ware of Delaware county, and located in East Palmyra before 1800. At this time Garnargwa Creek, generally known as Mud, was a navigable stream. His grandfather received a grant from the Legislature to erect a dam on that stream, which was completed by him and Mr. Reeves' father in 1802, at the place known as Mud Mills in early times, but more recently Excelsior Mills. His grandfather sold out the mills at Mud Creek in 1814, went to Williamson and erected another mill. The ancestry of this family is English and Welch.

Wigglesworth, A. G., furniture and undertaking, was born at Palmyra April 1, 1841, and has always resided here. Matthew W., the father, a native of Yorkshire, England, came to America and located at Palmyra in 1836 with his wife, Elizabeth (Hudson) Wigglesworth, and a family of four sons and six daughters. Mr. Wigglesworth was educated at the Palmyra Classical Union School, followed farming until 1873, then located in Palmyra in the coal and produce trade till 1891, when he sold and embarked in the furniture and undertaking business. He was assessor three years, and overseer five years. In 1862 he married Emma L., daughter of Noah Palmer, one of the pioneers of the county, and they have one son, Orla A., and one daughter, Alta.

Thompson, Harry P., was born in Ontario, January 19, 1857, the third of eight children of Edward and Mary (Paine) Thompson, natives of England. They came to America in 1856 with a family of two children, and settled on a farm in Ontario. In 1872 he went to the town of Williamson and bought a farm, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in March, 1869. Mrs. Thompson still resides on the homestead, at the age of sixty-five years. The rest of the family still survive, except one daughter, Annie, who died at the age of twenty-six years. Subject was reared on a farm and has always followed farming. February 19, 1874, he married Mrs. Clara L. (Bishop) Marsh, widow of Manley Marsh, and daughter of J. M. Bishop of Ontario. Mrs. Marsh had one son, Fay Marsh, who is still at home. He was born February 24, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have had one son, Floyd C., born August 25, 1875. In 1889 he purchased the farm he now owns in Ontario, where he is engaged in general farming and fruit growing. He has thirteen acres of apples, eleven acres of raspberries, three acres of strawberries, is putting out eight acres of peaches, and has one and one-fourth acres of grapes. In politics he is a Republican, and the family are Baptists in religion.

Tiffany, Reuben was born in Middlesex, Ontario county, December 3, 1814, a son of Garden and Rebecca (Slaton) Tiffany, both of Pennsylvania. The grandfather was John Tiffany of Massachusetts, who was descended from Squire Humphrey Tiffany,

of England. Garden Tiffany came to this county when young and took up 400 acres, part of which is still owned by the family. He died March 31, 1856. Reuben T. was educated in the common schools, and engaged in teaching for several years and was also superintendent in Macedon. He was a public-spirited, generous man, and is remembered by a large circle of friends. He died on the old homestead in 1893. His first wife was Mary A. Everett of Macedon; and his second was Mary A. Peacock, widow of Samuel Peacock. Their children were as follows: Milton J., who died aged seventeen years, March 23, 1868; and Alice, wife of Charles R. Dryer, M.D., of Victor, who now has a chair in the Terre Haute Normal School. He has been lecturer on chemistry in the Fort Wayne Grammar School, and is city chemist. Mrs. Dryer was educated in Macedon, and was a student of Lima College, under the instruction of Miss Willard. She was a delegate to the World's Fair from Indiana Literary Club. Mr. Peacock died in California in 1854, and her marriage with Mr. Tiffany occurred in 1871. They have adopted George P. Bancroft as their son, he being a nephew of Mr. Tiffany.

Smouton, C. H., was born in Palmyra January 13, 1840. He is the oldest of a family of three children of John and Louisa (Walton) Smouton, natives of England, came to Palmyra in 1836, and to Williamson in 1846 and settled on the farm subject now owns, where he died August 3, 1879, and his wife in 1846. Our subject was reared on a farm, owns sixty-five acres of land, and follows general farming. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, in 1867, Artimitia Nye, a native of Sodus, a daughter of Lewis and Pattie Nye, of Sodus, coming there in an early day. Mr. Smouton and wife have had two children: Fred B., who married Nora A. Denney, daughter of Loren Denney, of Williamson, and had one child, Ruth B.; and Martha L., wife of Thomas Burden, of Ontario.

Plumb, Charles G., M. D., was born December 17, 1854, at Sterling, Cayuga county, and is the son of S. Hiram, born February 19, 1819, and Nancy (Pease) Plumb, born July 16, 1822. S. Hiram Plumb received an academic education at Elbridge, N. Y., supplemented by a medical course at the University of New York, and after graduating from the latter institution with the degree of M. D. began practice at Red Creek. In February, 1862, he received the appointment of assistant surgeon 24th N. Y. Volunteers, later promoted to 82d N. Y. S. Volunteers as surgeon, and in 1864 made chief of operating staff, second division, second corps, with rank of colonel. At the close of the war he resumed his practice at Red Creek, where he died August 12, 1880. Charles G. Plumb is one of a family of ten children, of whom one brother, Alfred W., is now principal of Union School No. 6, Savannah. Charles acquired his earlier education at Red Creek Academy, then taught three years in common schools, two years in Lyons Union School, and early in 1881 graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo, with the degree of M. D., and began practice at Owasco. May 11, 1881, he married Jessie, daughter of Dr. Rice, of Hannibal, and they had three children: George R., born May 12, 1882, who died in infancy; Robert H., born August 12, 1885; and a daughter born in February, 1891, who died in extreme infancy. As the result of an injury while away from home, confining Mrs. Plumb to her room for a year, Dr. Plumb abandoned his practice and cared for her. They then moved to Red Creek, and Mr. Plumb was for two years principal of the public school at that place. In 1887 he became principal of Savannah Union School. During his principalship an academic course was organized, and the resident attendance at the school increased thirty-eight per cent. in two years. The increased attendance necessitated a large force of teachers, and led to the incorporation of the academic department by the Board of Regents, and finally to the erection of a large and beautiful school building. Mr. Plumb is president of the District Association of Y. P. S. C. E. of Eastern Wayne. In March Mr. Plumb resigned the principalship of Savannah school to take a course in the Post Graduate Medical College of New York, and has since resumed the practice of medicine at Red Creek, N. Y.

Pratt, Jonathan S., born in Williamson, Wayne county, January 21, 1838, is the son of Jonathan and Clarissa (Jennings) Pratt, both of New England stock, and pioneers of Williamson. Mr. Pratt came to Williamson with his parents when it was a wilderness, and settled on a farm. His parents died soon after, leaving him at the age of eighteen with the farm of 300 acres to pay for. This he did and bought about 400 acres more, which he left to the family. He was a lumberman and stock dealer and was successful. In politics he was a Whig, and they were members of the M. E. church. He died in 1850, and his wife in 1886. Subject was reared on the farm and worked with his father until 1861, when he enlisted in the 8th N. Y. Cavalry, was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry and held about three months. He married Harriet S. Richmond, by whom he has two sons and two daughters: Clara M., Frank J., Charles H., and Mabel G. After the war he engaged in farming on a portion of the old Pratt homestead, which he sold a few years later, and bought the place known as the Thomas farm, where he now lives. His farm comprises fifty acres, mostly devoted to fruit. In politics he is a Republican, and he and family are Baptists.

Evans, David H., was born in Tyre, Seneca county, December 7, 1837. His father, John G. Evans, emigrated from England in 1802, when nine years of age. He was a member of the M. E. Church for fifty years, postmaster for twenty-five years and justice of the peace for four years. He died July 15, 1877, aged eighty-four years. David H. Evans was educated at Fort Plain Seminary, beginning his public career as a justice of the peace when twenty-six years of age, and four years later was made supervisor, serving seven years. February 24, 1845, he married Catherine Wurts of Savannah, by whom he had five children: Clara B., Mary W., Edwin G., Bertha B. and Maud, who died in 1884 at six years of age. Catherine Evans died in 1885, and he married second, in 1893, Catherine L. Ransom of Montezuma. Mr. Evans represented Seneca county in the assembly in 1879 and 1880, where he served as chairman of committee on internal affairs. He was the first Republican elected in Seneca county for thirty years. He was elected to the Senate in 1882 from the 26th district, comprising the counties of Seneca, Cayuga, Tompkins and Tioga by a plurality of 4,270. Since 1880 he has been extensively engaged in farming and dealing in real estate; in 1894 holding 1,200 acres adjacent to his homestead.

Carncross, Andrew, was born in Savannah in 1834, and has spent his entire life here. His parents was Jacob and Catherine (Cline) Carncross, who came originally from the East, and from Onondaga county in 1822. Jacob was born May 1, 1809, and died in 1884, and the latter, born August 22, 1803, and died in 1886. Andrew is situated on a farm about two miles northeast of Savannah, and adjacent to his brother William. He is unmarried and a man of some eccentricities of character, but much respected by those who know him. He is a sturdy Republican in politics.

Milne, Alexander P., is a native of Scotland, was born at Turriff, Aberdeenshire, in 1854. He was educated at the Turriff High School and Fordyce Academy in Banffshire, served one year in the law office of John Christie, Solicitor Banff, and also served an apprenticeship of five years in the Commercial Bank of Scotland at Turriff and was sent from there to Canada as an employee of the Bank of British North America where he was located at London, Hamilton, and Toronto branches. After a residence of six years in the Dominion he migrated to the United States where he swore fealty to Uncle Sam and acquired citizenship. He has since held various positions of trust and responsibility. For the past six years he has been cashier and head bookkeeper for the Wayne Building, Loan, and Accumulating Fund Association and for three years treasurer of the village of Palmyra, he also holds an appointment as notary public and is prominently identified with various local organizations of a social and fraternal character. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Milne received the nomination for town clerk and was elected by a large majority. He married in 1877, Hattie, daughter of Alexander Rannie, of Palmyra, and has two children, a son and a daughter.



Van Wickle, Simon, was born in Lyons, Wayne county, September 2, 1817, and died at his home in Savannah March 8, 1894, of exhaustion following an attack of la grippe. His father was Evert Van Wickle and his mother Catharine (Dorchester) Van Wickle. They were natives of the State of New Jersey. In 1845 Mr. Van Wickle married Maria Lloyd, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Erickson) Lloyd. Five children were born to them: Sarah C., now Mrs. E. J. Carris; Charles D., Simon H., Amelia A., and Mary E., now Mrs. W. H. Sweeting. In 1869 Charles died of inflammation of the brain, and in 1877 Simon died of inflammation of the spinal cord. The loss of these promising sons saddened the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Van Wickle for many years. In 1891 Mrs. Van Wickle died suddenly of apoplexy. Her death coming so unexpectedly was a blow of almost crushing force to the surviving members of the family. Mr. Van Wickle's chosen occupation was that of farming, in which he was very successful. In closing this brief biography of Simon Van Wickle, it may truthfully be said that he was a conscientious, upright, honorable man, and died respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

Johnson, Russell, was born in De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, October 27, 1828. He is the second child of a family of four children of Russell and Phebe (Eddy) Johnson, natives of Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., and early settlers (1827) of De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where his mother died when our subject was ten years of age. The father then married Abigail Van Duzzer, by whom he had four children. He finally came to Ontario where he died in 1876. Russell was educated in the Gouverneur Academy and at Burlington, Iowa. Taught school, then went west to Illinois where he taught school and clerked for several years; was assistant postmaster at Prairie City, Illinois, at the outbreak of the war when he left his position and enlisted at Chicago in Company A, 89th Ill. Inf., August 27, 1862, serving until June 10, 1865. After six months service he was appointed commissary of his regiment, and held the position till the close of the war, and was at Perryville, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, then marched to the relief of Burnside besieged at Knoxville, Tenn. On the Atlanta campaign participated in the victories of Rocky Face, Resaca, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and the flank movement at Atlanta, and was at Jonesboro and Lone Joy Station, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. From the time of leaving Louisville, until the return there the regiment traveled 2,253 miles on foot and 1,127 by railroad. Out of 1,201 borne on its rolls 820 were killed in action, died from wounds or discharged on account of disability contracted in the service. At the close of the war Mr. Johnson came to Ontario where he has since lived. He engaged in the mercantile business and for some years kept a general stock, but now makes a specialty of clothing, boots and shoes. He is a Republican and attended the convention, which resulted in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican President, has served as postmaster here ten years, justice of the peace twelve years, and superintendent three years. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Ontario and of the G. A. R.

Philip, Thaldeus, was born in Herkimer county January 15, 1845, and came with his parents, Jeremiah G. and Almeria (Lockwood) Philip, to Palmyra, locating on the farm now owned and occupied by him. He was educated in the Palmyra Class A. School, and the Hudson River Institute, and served in the late war for ten months, enlisting in August, 1864, in the 111th Regiment, Company A, as corporal. In 1869 he married Ella A. Burr, a native of Marion, and they have had three children: Jerrie G., born May 18, 1871, died aged twenty years; Jennie A., born in 1873; and Beessie L., born in 1884. The father of our subject was a native of Columbia county, who died in 1890, and the mother in 1887. Henry, a brother of Thaddeus, is a resident of California. The homestead farm consists of 148 acres.

Stanford, Harvey E., was born in Oneida county, this State, in October, 1843. He is a son of Richard and Sally (Thorne) Stanford, came with his parents to this town in

1858, was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter and has for many years followed the profession of contractor and builder, also owns a small farm. He is a Republican in politics, has held several minor town offices and is now serving his first term as justice of the peace. Mr. Stanford enlisted in Co. B, 8th N. Y. Cavalry in September, 1864 and served until the close of the war. He married in 1872 Ella A. Andrew, a native of this town, and daughter of Alexander and Delia (Willard) Andrew. Mr. Stanford and wife have one daughter, Carrie L., wife of Edgar Brundage, a native of this town.

Nash, C. J., dealer in pianos, organs, carriages, wagons, and sewing machines, also a full line of musical instruments, clocks, jewelry, and leading styles of bicycles. Mr. Nash was born in Williamson April 24, 1855, and is the oldest child of John and Elizabeth Craggs Nash. Mr. Nash died in 1869, aged forty-four. Our subject was educated at Walworth and Sodus Academies, and worked as a clerk at Sodus and at Buffalo for about five years, and in 1876 he came to Ontario Centre and engaged in the hardware business. He now has a building of two stories 45x60 and a warehouse 46x36 feet. He was appointed postmaster at the Center in April, 1881, and held office until 1885, and was again appointed in April, 1889, and held office until August 15 1894. He has been clerk of the town since 1879, with the exception of from March to August, 1892. In March, 1877, he married Sarah L. Fish, of Williamson, a daughter of Harry and Fannie Fish, and they have five children: H. Raymond; A. Laverne; Edson J.; C. Stewart and Isabelle C., twins.

Smith, Elias, was born in Niagara county April 1, 1821, the third of twelve children of Samuel and Hannah (Brown) Smith, he a native of Maine and she of New Jersey. Samuel Smith came to Farmington, Ontario county, when twenty years of age, and after he married moved to Niagara county, where he resided until 1827, when he came to Ontario and died in 1869, and his wife in 1872. He was in the War of 1812. Subject was educated in the common schools, and has always been a farmer. He owns sixty-four and one-half acres of land, and follows general farming. Mr. Smith was a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He married in September, 1846, Polly Thayer, daughter of Aldrich and Hulda (Alcott) Thayer. Mr. Smith and wife have had two children: Winfield S., who married Susan, daughter of John and Hannah Lane, of Ontario; and Sarah T., wife of Sherman Colby, who has three children: Howard E., Dana, and Blanche T. Mr. Smith and wife are members of the M. E. church, and he has been teacher in the Bible class.

Wooster, Oscar A., was born in Ontario, September 14, 1826, the oldest of seven children of Frederick H. and Emaline E. Hathaway, the former born October 24, 1803, in Schenectady, and the latter June 18, 1806. Mr. Wooster and wife spent their lives in Wayne county, where he died in 1891, and his wife in 1884. In 1807 his parents came from Connecticut to the town of Ontario, and settled on the Ridge road, fourteen miles east of what is now Rochester. Frederick H. was one of nine children, of whom only one, Oliver B., is living, in Allegan county, Mich., aged seventy-three. Oscar A. was educated in the common and Clyde select schools, has been a blacksmith through life, and resides in Ontario. He married Helen J. Hayden, a native of Mendon, Monroe county, by whom he has two children: Isabella, wife of Richard Dillingham; and Frances, wife of George Bills, and they have three children: Elsie, Georgia and Jay. Mr. Wooster is a Republican, has been constable two years, justice of the peace one year, justice in Walworth twelve years, and notary public ten years. He is a member of Walworth Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Wooster's father was Isaac Hayden, who spent most of his life in Monroe county. He died in Ontario June 26, 1847. His wife was Margaret Ogden, who now resides with her daughter at the age of ninety-three. She was born in Ontario county, town of Victor, and her parents were Jonathan and Catherine (Sines) Ogden, early settlers of Victor.

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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Smith, Frank W., was born on the farm he owns February 25, 1850, the oldest of four children of Sanford and Lodosca (Place) Smith, he a native of Walworth, born in 1816 on the farm of our subject, and she a native of Hindsburg, Vt., born in 1829. The grandfather was Oliver Smith, a native of West Stockbridge, Mass., who came on the farm our subject owns in 1805, where he died in 1826, aged forty-five. His wife was Thankful Ford, born in West Stockbridge, Mass., who died in 1858 aged eighty-three. The grandfather on the mother's side was Roswell P. Place, born in 1803 (birthplace not known). He enlisted in the army in 1846, at Lyons, to take part in the Mexican war. Served until nearly the end of the war when was taken sick with fever and died in Mexico. His wife was Aurelia Branch, born in 1804 at Monkton, Vt., was the mother of seven children, all girls, of which the oldest was the mother of subject. She died in Vermont in 1878. Subject was reared on a farm, educated in Palmyra Union Schools, a resident of Chicago for several years, and followed the dramatic profession for seven years, traveling through Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, and portions of Canada and Pennsylvania. He returned to his farm life in 1879 where he has since resided, except one year selling nursery stock for Elwanger & Barry of Rochester. He owns 100 acres, follows general farming and makes a specialty of raising small fruit. He was married twice, first to Emma C. Payne, a native of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Mich., who died August 20, 1876; and subject married, second, in 1886 Annie E., daughter William Barnsdale of Walworth. Our subject has one brother living, Albert R., a railroad man of Buffalo.

Pratt, J. D., was born in Ontario November 21, 1853, the youngest of three children, Amelia, Eugene, and Delmer. Amelia was a resident of this town until 1889, when she visited Pomona, Cal., and while there married a former New York man, W. D. Ellis, and now resides in that State; Eugene was drowned in the mill pond on the farm of his grandfather, Jonathan Pratt, at the age of seven; J. Delmer was reared on the farm, educated in the common school and Collegiate Institute in Marion, afterward taking a course at the Rochester Business University. He still owns fifty-three acres of the old homestead situated on the town line road between Williamson and Ontario, near the lake. He also owns eighty-three acres, known as the Turner farm, situated south of Ontario village, where he now follows general farming and grape culture, having seven acres of Niagaras. December 18, 1879, he married Florence, eldest daughter of John S. and Margaret Britton, her parents being natives of England and Ireland respectively, both having come to Wayne county when children. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have two children: Esca A. and Leah M. The parents of J. D. Pratt were Joel and Cornelia (Potter) Pratt, the former a native of Williamson, and the latter of Saratoga. Joel was a son of Jonathan and Clarissa (Jennings) Pratt, the former a native of Whately, Mass., and the latter of Burlington, N. Y., who came to Wayne county in 1811 and settled on the lake road near the town line between Williamson and Ontario. Joel died January 5, 1884, and his wife in March, 1854. His second wife was Mrs. Rhoda Hartwell. In October, 1883, he married Mrs. Blythe.

Frost, Samuel, was born in Oswego county in 1831. He lived twelve years in Ohio, and at the age of fifteen returned to Oswego county, where he remained till 1859, since which time he resided in Palmyra. In 1864 he began running an engine on the New York Central, and is now one of the oldest men in the service of the road. In 1857 he married Eveline Starks, who died in 1881, and they had children as follows: Dillon C., born in 1859, now engineer on the New York Central; Frank, born in 1869, who died in 1887 at the age of eighteen; and Edna, born in 1879.

Wooster, Denison S., was born in Ontario June 29, 1829, the second of seven children of Frederick H. and Emeline Hathaway. Subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common school, and learned the blacksmiths' trade, which he followed many years, but his principal occupation is farming. In 1851 he came to Walworth, located on the farm where he now resides, and has made many improvements. He has been

commissioner of highways three terms, assessor eleven years, and collector and constable one year. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance. He sent a substitute to the late war. He married, in 1854, Orrinda C., daughter of Israel Gould, and they had three children: Irvin D., who died in infancy; Truman G., who resides in Allegany county, and is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, is also business manager of the furniture manufacturing company of that place; and William D., who resides in the same place, is engaged in the same business with his brother, and is also interested in the manufacturing business.

Gould, Theron O., was born February 17, 1837, the oldest of six children born to Amos and Margaret Gould. Amos was born October 22, 1814, and was a son of Daniel Gould mentioned elsewhere in this work. Margaret (McCreery) Gould was born in Macedon November 16, 1814, and as a matter of history rode on the first canal boat that passed through Macedon. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Macedon Academy. He owns a farm at Lincoln in Walworth and has a pleasant home. In politics he is independent, having been a Greenbacker he is a firm believer in doing away with National Banks and Congress to issue the currency and regulate its value. On February 17, 1861, he married Mary Maguire who was born September 26, 1840. She was the daughter of Francis and Catharine Maguire and came from England with a brother when but thirteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had two children: Charlie, who was born July 30, 1866, who was educated in the common schools and Walworth Academy and resides at home, and Frank, born December 4, 1871. He married Nellie Bailey of Lowell, Michigan, and has two children, Mary and Viola. He is a dealer in green and evaporated fruit in Mulliken, Michigan.

Moore F. W., was born in Red Hook, Dutchess county, July 25, 1817, son of Philip H., and Elizabeth Fellows, he a native of Red Hook and she of Rhinebeck, Dutchess county. They came to Walworth in 1837, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, where Mr. Moore died in June, 1862, and his wife in June, 1849. The grandfather was Philip Moore, whose father was a native of Germany, and an early settler of Dutchess county, where he died. Subject's father was drafted in the War of 1812. Subject has always been a farmer, owns a portion of the original farm his father settled, at present owns ninety-three acres, follows general farming, and is one of the largest stock dealers in Walworth. He has for over twenty years been engaged in selling agricultural implements, and at present represents the McCormick Company. He has been commissioner of highways, overseer of poor, and supervisor. He married in 1851 Hannah Smalley a native of Honeoye Falls, Monroe county, and daughter of Jonas and Eleanor Smalley, who were natives of New Jersey, settled in Geneva and finally in Monroe county, where they died. Mr. Moore and wife had three children: J. Ella, Fred C., and Genoa, who died aged five.

Clemans, Putney, was born in Walworth, November 2, 1835, the youngest of thirteen children of Asaph and Orpha (Ives) Clemans, natives of Massachusetts. He went to Cazenovia at an early day and in 1812 came to Walworth and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, where he died January 22, 1862 and his wife January 6, 1880. He was in the War of 1812. He was a practicing physician many years in connection with farming. He and his wife were members of the M. E. Church. The grandfather of our subject was Moses Clemans, who lived and died in Massachusetts. Our subject was reared on the farm he owns and educated in West Walworth Academy. He has always been a farmer and owns sixty-eight acres, also followed threshing for some time. He married April 26, 1857, Emily Knights, who died in May, 1858.

Gibbs, Newton O., born in Williamson September 25, 1845, is the oldest of five sons of Amasa and Mary Gibbs, he a native of Williamson and she of the same town. The grandfather of subject was Amasa Gibbs, one of the first settlers of Williamson, who

kept hotel many years. The father of Mrs. Gibbs was Jackson Mason, one of the early settlers. The father of subject was a farmer, and died in 1857 and his wife in 1866. Our subject was educated in the common schools, has followed coopering and farming, and owns ninety-five acres of land. He married in 1871 Mary (Thomas) Stevens, widow of James Stevens, born in Wayne county, by whom he had one child, Jessie, wife of Frank Croncher, of Marion, N. Y.

McIntyre, Calvin, jr., was born at the homestead of his father, in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga county, N. Y., August 16, 1836. His father was a native of Essex county, and removed with his parents to the town of Elbridge in the year of 1816. The family were of English, Welsh and Scotch extraction, tracing their descent back to Clan McIntyre, of Gleno, Scotland, who occupied Gleno upwards of one thousand years. They settled at an early date in Vermont and afterwards located near Mt. McIntyre, Essex county, N. Y. His great-grandmother, Jemima Brockett, was a direct descendant of Sir John Brockett, baronet of Brockett's Hall and Manor, County of Herts, England; also a descendant of William Tuttle, who came to this country in the Planter and settled in New Haven in 1635. His grandfather, Joseph McIntyre, served in the French and Indian war and the American Revolution, and two of his uncles in the war of 1812. Calvin was brought up on his father's farm near Jordan, N. Y., receiving his education at the Jordan Academy. In 1854 he entered the employ of Horace P. Molton, of Jordan, N. Y., in the mercantile business and remained until 1856, when he engaged in the agricultural business with his father until the latter's death in 1870. In 1878 he came to Clyde and established the firm of Warner & McIntyre, grain dealers and maltsters, one of the largest firms in Central New York, and who are now conducting a very successful business. He was elected trustee of the village of Clyde in 1882, and has frequently been a delegate to various county and State conventions. In 1890 he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, of Saratoga, N. Y., was elected one of the vice-presidents of the convention, and supported the nomination of Gov. Flower. At the age of twenty-four he married Frances E., daughter of Nathan Shaw, esq., of Elbridge, and Laura A. Evans, whose family were direct descendants of one of the noble families of England, and of Francis Dudley of Concord, Mass., who was a soldier in King Philip's Indian war in 1675. The first of the family to come to this country was Thomas Dudley, who settled in Roxbury in 1630 and was colonial governor of Massachusetts in 1640. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre have one son, Edward M., and two daughters, Mrs. Emma L. Wright, and Stella Elizabeth. Mr. McIntyre takes an active interest in all educational affairs, and is a liberal supporter of religious institutions. In religion he is a Presbyterian, his family being members of that order, and contributing generously to the support of church interests. Hon. Edward M. was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga county, N. Y., April 16, 1861. He was educated at the Jordan Academy, and removed with his parents to Clyde in 1878, entering his father's office as book-keeper and general assistant. In 1885 he engaged in the malting business with his father and established the firm of Calvin McIntyre & Son, maltsters and grain dealers, at Phelps, N. Y., with a branch located at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1887. He is secretary and treasurer of the Clyde Electric Company, and was one of its incorporators. At the age of twenty-one, he was the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Wayne county, and was defeated by a small plurality, largely reducing the majority formerly given to the Republican candidates. He has been repeatedly a delegate to various county and State conventions, and served on the committee of credentials at the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga in 1887. He was also one of a committee on permanent organization at Buffalo in 1888, and was chairman of the Wayne County Democratic Committee in 1889. Edward M. was one of the presidential electors elected in 1892, and cast his ballot for Grover Cleveland for president in the Electoral College at Albany, N. Y., January 9, 1893. He is one of the leading business men of Wayne county, and is a man of fine education and recognized ability.

Sweeting, Dr. Mortimer Franklin, was born in the town of Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., August 30, 1817. When a mere child his parents moved to the present town of Camillus, in same county, where ever after his parents lived on same farm and died at the extreme old age of ninety-three and ninety-four. Mason Sweeting, his father, was born in Mansfield, Bristol county, Mass., November 24, 1768, and Lydia Pratt, his mother, was born in the same town September 5, 1776. They were united in marriage April, 1793. His father was the son of Dr. Lewis Sweeting, who was a surgeon in the Revolution, and after the war closed, was a representative in the General Assembly of Massachusetts from his county. Two Sweeting brothers emigrated from England in 1643 to escape Cromwell's persecution, one of these brothers was Dr. Lewis Sweeting's father. Dr. M. F. Sweeting, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools, and in Cazenovia Seminary, and Clinton Liberal Institute, then located at Clinton, N. Y. After leaving school he had a position for a time as assistant engineer under Hugh Lee, chief engineer on the Syracuse & Auburn R. R., and during the summer of 1845 he and Theodore Andrews (brother of Judge Andrews), assisted Wheeler Truesdell in laying out some of the streets of the city of Syracuse; also spent one summer as assistant engineer under George Geddes in locating the Skaneateles R. R. The stringency of the money matters at this time caused many of the public works to suspend labor, leaving engineers out of business; so he concluded to try another profession, and entered his name as a law student in the office of Spooner & Leroy, at Camillus, N. Y. After spending about a year in this office, he entered the office of James R. Lawrence in the city of Syracuse; he remained in this office until he received an offer from D. Darwin Hughes, his brother-in-law of Marshall, Mich., to come into his office as a partner. Starting for Michigan, on the way, he was taken with a hemorrhage from the lungs; this misfortune changed the course of his life-work. His physician told him he could never stand office business, but out-door business, as riding over the country, would be the best work for him, and recommended medicine as his best profession. He unhesitatingly entered his name as a student of medicine and in the spring of 1850 graduated at the Geneva, N. Y., Medical College, having previously spent two courses at the Pittsfield, Mass., Medical College. During his studentage of medicine, he was principal of the South Butler Union School, one long term, and of the Hannibal Union School three terms. In August, 1850, he settled at Victory, N. Y., to practice his profession and remained at this place two years, then came to South Butler, and purchased the home and practice of Clarendon Campbell, one of his former preceptors, and has continuously practiced his profession in this same place to the present time. In 1862, having investigated the homeopathic system of cure, he took a second graduation from the New York Homeopathic College and since that time has practiced that system of cure. He was one of the founders of the Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Society, and for several years has been its president. He is also a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society. During the Rebellion he rendered efficient service in aiding to secure volunteers, and in caring for the families of those gone to the war, and in treating the wounded who were sent home, and in securing pensions for widows who had lost their husbands, or sons in the war; also he gave his only son, who was old enough to bear arms to his country's cause. The boy returned after the close of the war, although he had once been shot in his lung, which shot he now carries. This boy is Volney H. Sweeting, of Lyons. The doctor has been twice married. His first wife was Sally T. Hughes, daughter of Capt. Henry Hughes, of Camillus, N. Y. She gave him one son, Volney H. She died of consumption at Camillus, August 28, 1844. His second wife is Colan Clapp, daughter of Israel J. Clapp, of Butler, N. Y., whom he married November 4, 1849, and who is now living, a blessing to her husband and two sons, Dr. W. H. Sweeting, of Savannah, N. Y., and Sherman C. Sweeting, of Wyoming, N. Y., both of whom are married and settled in business; and two daughters, Mary A., and Grace G., neither of whom are married, but the memory of Charlie must not be omitted. After he entered the classical course in Cornell University, in 1879 he

received the appointment of naval cadet at Annapolis, Md., and in 1883 graduated with honor, was made ensign in 1885 and died January 25, 1890 from the effects of a sun-stroke received while stationed at Honolulu. Charles Edward Sweeting will long be remembered as a boy and a man, of uncommon gifts, by all who knew him. The doctor prides himself that he gave all his children, both boys and girls a college education, excepting Volney H., who took his college course on the battlefields of the Rebellion, leaving school to answer his country's call. In religion the doctor is a radical Disciple, and in politics an enthusiastic Republican. The only public offices he ever held was school commissioner about five years, and assistant revenue assessor about two years.

Pearsall, G. A., was born in Williamson, N. Y., August 11, 1854, and is the son of J. D. and Hannah Brown Pearsall, he a native of Saratoga, and she a native of Had-denfield, N. J. J. D. was the son of George Pearsall, of Saratoga county, and came to Williamson about 1839, and here died in a few years. J. D. Pearsall was a farmer and also a produce dealer from 1876 to 1888. His death occurred February 2, 1890, and his wife still resides on the old homestead. Our subject was educated in Sodus and Marion academies, and taught for four years, and in 1880 engaged in the produce business. In 1880 he married Martha, daughter of Samuel Vaughn of Dickson, Pa., and they have two children, Howard and Samuel.

Holling, Andrew, was born in Williamson August 11, 1813, a son of William and Sarah (Clark) Holling. He came to America in 1800, first settling in Geneva, but soon came to Williamson and settled. Of the family all are now deceased but one son and two daughters. The mother of Andrew died, 1823 (May 2), and his father married, second, Mrs. Stearns, who died in 1873. William Holling died in 1866, aged eighty-eight years. Andrew Holling commenced his business career as a sailor and followed that occupation twenty years, and is known as Captain Holling. He then engaged in the lumber and planing business at Pultneyville. Has also been engaged in farming and fruit growing. About 1882 he retired from active business, and his death occurred September 13, 1894. In 1840 he married Rachel B., daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Selby) Troop, natives of Connecticut. He came with his parents to Port Gibson, thence to Pultneyville, he being the first settler there. The parents of Samuel were Benjamin and Rachael (Brown) Troop. Samuel Troop kept the first hotel at Pultneyville. He went sailing as captain and was drowned in Sodus Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Holling have had these children: Armine, Franklin, Lilly and Julia are deceased; Ruth Ann was the wife of E. Lawrence of Sodus, after whose death she married Samuel Owen of Rochester, also deceased; Sarah Jane is the wife of George D. Phelps of Chicago. James Holling is captain of a barge. Mary F. Holling lives in the old home with the mother. They attend and support the M. E. church.

Heit, Philip, was born in the town of Galen January 7, 1839. His father, Michael, was a native of Alsace, Germany, and served under Napoleon Bonaparte three years. He emigrated to the United States in 1825 and was among the first colony in Lyons. He died in 1875, aged eighty years. Philip was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-nine he married Charlotte, daughter of Peter Walheiser, and they have three children: William E., Jessie E., and Vada. In 1881 he purchased of his brother, George, the John Terry and the Stevenson farm of 275 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Blaker, Thomas R., of Macedon, was in Brighton, Monroe county, January 28, 1840, son of Patrocles Blaker, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The latter came to New York State in 1818, the date of his birth being 1800. He settled in Rochester and worked at his trade, masonry, for two years, then bought a place in Henrietta, Monroe county, which farm he worked for two years, then sold and moved to Brighton, where he died

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

in 1886, aged eighty-six years. He married Mariah Carter, of New Jersey, by whom he had ten children, six now living. Thomas R. Blaker has always followed farming. He married, in 1863, Eliza J. Hagaman, and they have four children, three now living: Charles D., Lizzie, and Mahlon H. A daughter, Lillie, died in infancy. Charles D. is married and lives in Minnesota. He is a Baptist minister. Our subject is a member of the A. O. U. W., the Grange, and Mrs. Blaker is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Furlong, Perry B., was born in the town of Galen, October 2, 1813. His father, John, came to Wayne county in the spring of 1812, purchased a farm, and built a log house in the woods. He died in 1859, aged seventy-nine years. Perry B. laid the foundation of his education in the log school house of his district. In 1836 he married Charlotte T., daughter of Jacob Raymer, who died in the spring of 1875, and in the fall of the same year he married Nancy, daughter of William Collins, and they have one son, Austin. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Teats, John H., was born in Dutchess county, April 18, 1832, and is the youngest of the four children of Henry J. and Eliza M. (Fellows) Teats. Both were descended from German parentage, the ancestors coming from Germany in the early days, and the old homestead being in the family for 140 years. Henry Teats was one of the prominent men of Lafayetteville, Dutchess county, where he died in 1848. Our subject was reared to the milling business, but went to New York city when eighteen years of age and was employed at the St. Nicholas Hotel for some years and was also in business for himself for a number of years. He came to Williamson in 1859 and has since resided on the farm of eighty acres which he owns, and carries on fruit farming, having thirty five acres of berries, twenty-five of peaches, four of currants, eight of plums, and fourteen of apples. Mr. Teats is a Republican and was custom house officer for two years; also inspector of elections and town collector. He is a member of the John D. Willard Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M., and a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Williamson Grange. In 1860 he married Bertha B., daughter of Hamilton and Rebecca (Brown) Cooper of Williamson, her family being relatives of Peter Cooper and of James Fenimore Cooper and descended from Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper. They have four children: Fred H., who married Mary Berry of Chicago and resides in Rochester; Sylvester, who married Flora Clock and resides in Ontario and has two children; J. Percival at home; and Raymond at home. Mr. Teats enlisted in Co. E, 111th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, and was in the battles of Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, and Petersburg.

Platner, Solomon, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., March 31, 1831. His father, John Platner, came to Clyde in 1832 and located on a farm near Clyde in 1850, where he died in 1863. His wife, Elizabeth, died December 4, 1882, leaving eight children living of a family of twelve. At fourteen years of age Solomon began life with a clerkship in a grocery at Clyde, then was for several years in post office and general store, and in 1847 began business under his own name in Clyde. In 1855 he married Maria L., daughter of Millard Olmstead of Savannah, who became the mother of five children, three survive her: Nathaniel O., Francis E. and Alice M. Nathaniel is now in Nebraska a dealer in grain and produce. Frances E. is the wife of William H. Proudfit of Denver, Col., who is a real estate dealer and commission merchant, and Alice M., the wife of R. D. Curtis of Marion, Wayne county, who is editor and proprietor of the Marion Enterprise. Maria L. Platner died in 1872; she was widely known for her Christian character and benevolence. Mr. Platner married second, in 1874, Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of the late James Proudfit of Seneca Falls, N. Y., who some years ago was one of its most enterprising citizens; their home is in the southwestern portion of Savannah on a farm of 130 acres; is a Democrat in politics.



Everhart, W. H., born in Galen, October 27, 1840. His father, Samuel Everhart, a well known and highly respected resident of Galen, is now ninety-two years of age, and his paternal ancestors were all celebrated for their longevity. W. H. Everhart, who made farming his principal business, first followed that occupation in Walworth, having only recently become a citizen of Butler. December 25, 1867, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Ross, late of Galen. Their daughter, Alma J., born February 3, 1873, married in 1894, William T. Pethic, an expert machinist and electrician of Ontario; and their son, Hugh R. Everhart, born September 1, 1876, follows farming.

Pallister, Harley C., was born on the Pallister homestead in Williamson October 9, 1856. He is a son of William Pallister, who came from England to America in 1827 and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, where he lived and died. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Church, of Williamson, and they had two sons and one daughter, all deceased but our subject. Mr. Pallister was an active anti-slavery advocate, and was for a while road commissioner of Williamson. He died in 1879, and his wife in 1892. Harley C. was educated in Sodus Academy. He commenced business on the homestead farm, and has always resided there. He married in January, 1892, Julia, daughter of William and Emma Pugsley, of Williamson. Mr. Pallister has a farm of sixty acres and is engaged in general farming and fruit growing, also evaporating fruit. He sells harvesting machinery, farming implements, fertilizers and evaporating and dairy fixtures. They attend and support the M. E. Church.

Fuller, Roswell D., was born in Walworth July 19, 1849, son of Wells B. and Lucinda (Foskett) Fuller, he a native of Grand Isle, Vt., born April 15, 1815, and she of Walworth, born October 12, 1818. The paternal grandfather of subject came to Pennington when a young man, and in 1842 came to Walworth and purchased a farm of seventy-eight acres, a part of which is owned by our subject, where he died. He was educated in Lima Seminary and followed teaching several years. He was a butcher and stock dealer for a number of years, and was also justice of the peace. He died April 3, 1894, and his wife March 3, 1885. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in Walworth and Macedon Academies. He engaged in farming, owns 103 acres, and makes a specialty of raising potatoes. He is now serving as assessor of the town. November 29, 1881, he married Elizabeth C. Frey, a native of Penfield and daughter of Michael and Caroline (Westerman) Frey, he a native of Oneida county, born August 25, 1834, and she born in 1838. Mrs. Frey died April 20, 1875.

Allen, Wells A., was born in Fulton, N. Y., April 26, 1844. He married January 16, 1859, F. Minerva, daughter of Elias Cady, of Granby, Oswego county. Mr. Allen operates a farm of 200 acres in Savannah, and has for sixteen years dealt largely in leaf tobacco for New York houses. They have but one child living, Bert J., born July 5, 1862, two other sons, Frank and Oscar, being deceased. Bert J. married November 14, 1884, Flora, daughter of Alex Hosler, of Baldwinsville. Allen and son have recently purchased of E. B. Male, the Casey house in Railroad street, Savannah, and opened it to the public in April, 1894, as a restaurant and billiard parlor.

Bates, C. A., was born at Jordan, June 27, 1849, a son of Daniel O. Bates, who died in 1885. The latter married Lydia M., daughter of Samuel Tucker of New Jersey, who died two years after her husband, leaving fourteen children, ten now living. One of the daughters is the wife of John B. Laird, of Savannah. C. A. Bates learned the machinist's trade at Clyde, but farming being more to his taste, he bought, in 1880, a farm of seventy-five acres, two miles north of the village. May 15, 1873, he married Ellen, daughter of Charles A. Reed, of Bridgeport, Conn., and they have four children. Charles F., born May 4, 1877; Minnie L., born September 13, 1879; Cynthia E., born August 23, 1881; Russell, who died in infancy, in 1882; and Howard, born July 27, 1886. Mr. Bates is a prominent Prohibitionist, and has served as school trustee for a long time. He and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

Cotton, Jerome, is a son of David Cotton, who settled at Eastern Savannah in a very early day, and reclaimed fifty acres of the wilderness. His wife was Susan Burch, and of their eleven children, five are now living: Abbie, wife of Thomas Wenform, of Butler; Sarah, wife of Henry Walker, of Savannah; Jerome; Mary, wife of L. D. Reamer, of Savannah; and Lucy, wife of Willoughby Prettie, of Conquest, Cayuga county. Jerome was born in 1836, and passed his early life in and near Savannah. At the age of twenty he bought fifty acres of land and now owns 175 acres about the old homestead, three miles northeast of the village. November 13, 1862, he married Julia Dean of Savannah, and their children are: Etta, born in 1863; Burdette, born in 1865; William E., born in 1867; David G., born in 1870; Lucy C., born in 1872; Merton, born in 1877; Mertie, born in 1877; and Blanche, born in 1879. Etta is the wife of Henry Devoe, of Montezuma; Burdette married Clara Decker of Butler and lives at Dewitt, N. Y.; and Lucy is the wife of John Hillebrand, of Savannah.

Cotten, D. J., of Savannah, was born here July 16, 1858, the son of Ephraim and Sally (Jane) Harrington Cotten, whose parents were pioneers of this county. Delos J. received his education at Adrian College, Mich., graduating as B. S. in 1888. During the year succeeding his graduation he filled the position of financial secretary for his alma mater. In 1884 he returned to Savannah, the home of his boyhood. December 24, 1884, he married Anna E. Dunham, who was born in 1857, and who is the mother of two children: Eva, born September 30, 1888, and a son, born August 24, 1893. Mr. Cotten's parents died when he was twelve years of age. He is a prime mover in the Prohibition movement in Savannah, serving in 1893 as chairman of the Prohibition Committee. He has been excise commissioner three years, and is a leader in Sunday school work in the M. E. Church. In April, 1884, in partnership with C. W. Waterman, he opened a dry goods store in this village, but the fire of 1885 terminated that partnership, after which he conducted the business alone until March 1, 1891, when he associated with him Bertram Clark, which firm still continues. To the energy and public spirit of Mr. Cotten Savannah is largely indebted for the fine Union School building erected in 1892.

Coleman, C. A., junior member of the firm of Bullock & Coleman, merchant millers at South Butler, was born at Victory, Cayuga county, July 9, 1870. He is the son of S. A. and Marian (Crossman) Coleman, and one of a family of six children, none of whom are residents of Wayne county except himself. He was educated at Red Creek and at Cook Academy, Havana, N. Y., where he pursued a special course in science, adapting him well for the mechanical exigencies of the milling business, in which he is now engaged. He married February 22, 1892, Myrta A., daughter of E. H., and Clara Horton of Wolcott.

Calkins, William M., was born in Butler in 1829. His parents, John, and Phoebe C. Calkins, were pioneers of their locality. They reared a family of eight children, of whom but two beside our subject are now living: Martin now at West Butler, and Emeline at South Butler. William long before the attainment of his majority had grappled with the stern realities of life, and until about 1863 was engaged in boating, since which time farming has claimed his whole attention. He married March 26, 1853, Hannah, daughter of Delos and Hannah Sampson of Salem, Mass., neither of whom is now living. Mr. Sampson died March 4, 1870, and his wife April 25, 1891. William and Hannah Calkins have seven children: Martin, born May 21, 1856; Mary J., born October 15, 1858, died June 4, 1863; Rhoda E., born February 9, 1861; H. Eugene, born October 28, 1863; William E., born March 12, 1866; Addison, born October 1, 1869; J. Ensign, born August 1, 1871; C. Albert born November 5, 1874. This family have in their possession an ancient trunk dating from about 1790, studded with brass nails, forming the initials "E. P." for Ebenezer Pierce, the grandfather of Mrs. Calkins, then a resident of Salem, Mass. Mrs. Calkins's father served in the War of 1812.

Campbell, Rev. Grove E., was born August 13, 1862, a son of Henry and Samantha (Walker) Campbell, residents of Yates county, where Grove was born. The latter was educated at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, from which he graduated at the age of twenty-four. October 13, 1888, he was admitted upon probation to the Central New York M. E. Conference, entering into full connection October 11, 1890, receiving ordination at the hands of Bishop Ninde. His first pastorate was at Sodus Point, where he remained four years. October 27, 1885, he married Ida L., daughter of Peter and Jane Pulver, of Yates county. Her father was born in Otsego in 1818, and died September 14, 1875. Mrs. Pulver was born in Scotland in 1820, and is still living in the old home in Italy, N. Y. Mrs. Campbell is a graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Musical Institute, and is recognized as a musician (both vocal and instrumental) of rare ability. They have one daughter, Ruth, born September 13, 1893. Mr. Campbell assumed the pastorate of the M. E. Church at Savannah in 1893, and evinces rare and magnetic qualities in his chosen calling, having already augmented his church membership by fifty souls.

Clark, Byron G., of Savannah, was born October 19, 1835, at Whitehall, N. Y., a son of Garrett Clark, who came to Rose in 1836, where he was for many years a successful teacher and also town superintendent of schools. His wife was Electa, daughter of Benjamin Seely, of Rose. He died at West Butler in 1844. Byron was the only son, but had four sisters, of whom two are now living, in Iowa. His school days were passed at Watkins, where he later learned the iron molder's trade and he was clerk in a general store at Wolcott, three years. In 1856 he came to Savannah, and married, January 1, 1858, Tryphena Hogan, of Savannah. Mr. Clark is a Republican, and has served as commissioner of loans six years. He is now traveling for E. W. Gillett, of Chicago. His children are: Mary Belle, born January 14, 1860, died July 14, of the same year; Melburn, born September 26, 1862, who spent several years as a traveling salesman in New England, and is now a resident of this town; and Bertram G., born July 1, 1868. At the age of fifteen the latter entered the employ of A. J. Conroe and was six years in the store of Smith Brothers, and one year with D. J. Cotton. In 1891 he entered into a partnership with the latter, the firm being Cotton & Clark, and is recognized as a man of ability and integrity. He is a Republican, and has served as collector two years. He is a Mason, and a member of the K. S. F. & I. February 15, 1893, Bertram married Minnie, daughter of L. D. Reamer, of Savannah. For the past six years Mrs. Clark has been organist of the M. E. Church, of which society both are members.

Dunham, Jerry, is a man of sterling worth and integrity, occupying a handsome residence nearly adjacent to that of his brother Henry, and which has been his home for thirty years. His wife is Pamela, daughter of Jonathan Miles, of Bennington, Yates county, who died July 21, 1850, and his wife Amelia March 10, 1837. Her marriage to Jerry Dunham took place May 5, 1856, and their children were: Anna E., now the wife of Delos Cotten, of Savannah; John H., born July 17, 1870, and died when eight years of age; and Addie E., born February 26, 1875. She was educated at Adrian College, Michigan, taking special course in music and languages. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Our subject who was born here, October 21, 1833, and who has lived a consistent Christian life since twelve years of age, is a member of the Methodist church, as is also his wife, who was born March 17, 1835, at Bennington, Yates county, and who was prior to her marriage a successful teacher.

Ferris, O'Connell, was born in Savannah August 21, 1844. His parents, Joseph and Lucretia Ferris, were among the earliest settlers in northern Savannah, and were people of considerable prominence and highly esteemed, Joseph being for twelve years a justice of the peace. Lucretia died in 1874 and Joseph in 1885, leaving five children: Julia, now the wife of Vaughn Sweet, of Cayuga; Sarah, wife of Aaron Hall, of Savannah; Dolly, wife of John Davis, of Savannah; O'Connell, our subject, and Nelson, who married Ida Simmons, of Cayuga. O'Connell acquired a good common

school education, and at twenty-one years of age began operating a farm of 130 acres in Savannah, giving his whole attention to that business, of which he has made an entire success, pointing with pardonable pride to handsome and commodious barns erected in 1891. His wife is Lucy, daughter of Frederick Patrick of Marcellus, Mich. They were married December 23, 1871, and have four children living: Lulu, born June 6, 1874, died October 9, 1883; Grace, born July 25, 1877; Eva, born August 3, 1879; Floyd, born December 17, 1884; and Flossy, born July 2, 1891.

Ingersoll, Mrs. John, was born in Savannah in 1848, daughter of John and Maria Spore, the former of whom died April 8, 1886, and the latter October 9, 1880. She married, March 18, 1869, John, son of George and Polly Ingersoll, of Savannah, and had two children: John LeG., born July 18, 1872, who died when one year of age; and Hattie E., born October 3, 1873. John Ingersoll was a Republican, who served nine years as commissioner of highways. He died April 9, 1893, mourned by a large circle of friends.

Monroe, Mrs. Allida, was born in Savannah March 10, 1851, daughter of Alonzo and Charity Dean. She married, June 11, 1873, Willis M. Monroe, who was born in Savannah December 12, 1847. He acquired a good education by his own efforts, and for some years varied the monotony of farm life by teaching school winters. In December, 1891, he entered the employ of the N.Y.C. railroad as trainman, running between Syracuse and Buffalo. He suffered a slight injury in June, 1892, but resumed his employment in September. November 14, 1893, he met a tragic death while in the performance of his duty at Lyons, N. Y., being found in an unconscious condition beside his train with a bullet hole in his temple and never regained consciousness before his death, the next evening. It was supposed that he was attacked by tramps and shot while resisting their assault, but at this writing the identity of his murderer has not been established. The press of his native town speak of him as a kind husband and father, and a noble citizen. A loving wife and three children survive him, and have the sympathy of the entire community. The children so tragically orphaned are: Edna, born October 11, 1878; Leslie V., and Lena V., born December 14, 1885.

Magraw, George R., was born at Clyde May 6, 1856. His parents were Hezekiah and Mary Magraw, the latter of whom died in 1864 and the former lives in New York. They had three children: Frank, George, and Ruez. George has been engaged in boating since seventeen years of age, now operating two boats transporting grain from Buffalo to New York, besides a farm of sixty acres lying three miles south of Savannah. He married, March 30, 1880, Emily, daughter of Jacob Helm, of Savannah, and they have two daughters: Maud, born January 15, 1883; and Florence, born October 10, 1885.

Merriman, H. E., was born at his present home, four miles northeast of Savannah, a son of Elisha (died in 1877), and Maria, daughter of Henry Winegar of Savannah, whose children were: George, born February 10, 1847; and Henry E., born April 22, 1849. George conducts a banking business in Hartford, Mich. Henry has always followed farming. By his first wife he had these children: Frank, born January 30, 1876, died December 9, 1893; Fred G., born September 4, 1877; George Q. and Henry Q., twins born February 7, 1885. George Q., deceased. Mrs. Merriman died March 2, 1885, aged thirty-two years. Mr. Merriman married second, February 12, 1889, Ella Pinckney, of Victor, Oswego county.

Mesner, John, of Savannah, is the son of Joseph and Fredericka Mesner of Wurttemberg, Germany, where he was born February 27, 1834. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America, coming directly to Clyde, where he learned the trade of baker, at which he worked three years. October 12, 1865, he married Caroline Bergter, of Savannah, and settled on his present farm, a mile west of the village. His children are

as follows: Lilly, born July 27, 1866, wife of W. P. Rector, of this place, by whom he has two sons, William F., born September 7, 1878, and Charles F., born February 7, 1880, both living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Mesner are members of the Lutheran Church.

Merritt, Gordon, was born April 6, 1826, and at the age of ten he came from New Jersey with his parents, William and Elizabeth Merritt. They engaged in farming in South Butler, where William died in 1884, at the age of eighty-four. William and Elizabeth had twelve children, of whom none survive but our subject, and one sister, Rachel, widow of J. H. McCoon, late of Butler. Gordon acquired a good education at the common schools, and at the age of twenty-one he bought thirty acres of land in Savannah, and in 1877 moved to his present location, a farm of 130 acres, three miles north of the village. March 22, 1849, he married Nancy, daughter of Reuben Conant, of Savannah, by whom he had two children: William, born June 22, 1850; and Ernest G., born August 24, 1873. William married July 1, 1868, Annie Burgdoff, of Butler. Ernest graduated in 1892 from Cornell University, with the degree of B. S., and now occupies a position in Hoosick Falls High School, as professor of languages.

Male, Edwin B., was born in County Kent, in 1848. His parents, Samuel and Harriet Male, came to America when Edwin was five years of age. Of a family of fourteen children he is the only representative now living in Wayne county. Until 1886 he was engaged chiefly in farming in the western portion of the town, and in that year he purchased the Casey House on Railroad street, Savannah, and has since conducted it as a restaurant and billiard parlor. March 1, 1877, he married Julia E. Burch of Lyons, and they have six daughters: Harriet E., born March 12, 1878; Keene B., born March 29, 1879; Grace G., born March 31, 1880; Carrie H., born November 30, 1881; Frances J., born January 30, 1883; and Ruth E., born January 7, 1892. Mr. Male is a man of good business ability, and of great personal popularity among all classes of people. Both he and his family are held in high esteem here, are members of the Episcopal church, and at the present he has just entered upon his duties as postmaster, succeeding Horace W. Smith in that office, his appointment dating from April 1, 1894.

Newton, H. E., is the son of John and Rachael (Ward) Newton, of Otsego county, one of six children, he and one sister being the only survivors. He was born May 29, 1835, and at the age of four years came to Madison county with his parents. He was left an orphan in early youth, his father dying in 1850. He learned the trade of cooper, besides which he kept a general store at Bridgeport, Madison county, until 1867, when he sold out, and after a year spent in bookkeeping at Manlius Center, he came to Savannah in 1870. Immediately subsequent to the fire of 1885, which laid so great a part of Savannah in ruins, he built the present hotel bearing his name, and opened it to the public in May, 1886. The Newton House is a commodious, modern hotel, and is patronized largely by commercial travelers. April 28, 1890, Mr. Newton married Rena, daughter of John Thompson, of Savannah.

Olmstead, H. M., was born on the farm which is now his home, on Crusoe Island, October 10, 1848. His father, J. M. Olmstead, was also born in Savannah in 1823, and now lives at Seneca Falls, his wife, Angelique, having died in 1850. Herbert is their only child, and his present home was also the home of his grandfather, Millard Olmstead, a pioneer. Robert married, December 12, 1877, Isadore, daughter of the late Ralph Van Dyke. She was born and reared in Savannah. She has two sons: Arthur H., born March 13, 1881, and Edwin R., born January 12, 1884. Mr. Olmstead is much esteemed in Savannah. He is a Republican and has served as assessor. He is a charter member of the A.O.U.W. Lodge at Savannah.

Pomeroy, E. P., was born August 17, 1839, at Elbridge the son of Lemuel S. and Mary Ann (Elder) Pomeroy. Leonard S. was born at Otisco February 1, 1812, and

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became a graduate of Hamilton College and of the Auburn Theological Seminary, but owing to ill-health was forced to give up the idea of a pastorate. He later, however, became principal of Munroe Collegiate Institute, and in 1871 began an eight-year pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Savannah, where he died February 19, 1879. He married, May 23, 1837, Mary Ann Elder, who died July 18, 1852. E. P. Pomeroy was educated at Onondaga Academy, and married, January 14, 1866, Jennie E. De Golia, of Otisco. After conducting a general store at Pompey Hill for several years he came to Savannah in 1879, where he was a teacher in the village school for two years, and then adopted his present vocation of traveling salesman. Mr. Pomeroy is very unassuming, but a gentleman of wide and varied attainments, and highly esteemed by all who know him.

Roberts, Cyrus, of Savannah, was born in Tyre May 4, 1813. His father, Bethial Roberts, was a pioneer in that locality, practicing surveying and also teaching school. Cyrus studied medicine at Geneva and has practiced to some extent, but has been chiefly engaged in farming. In 1838 he married Sally, daughter of John Beach, of Tyre, and who died in 1850, leaving three children, one of whom is living in New York city. In 1852 he again married, Mary A. Tillow, of Savannah, and they have had one child, Willis Roberts, born in 1866. Dr. Roberts sustained a paralytic shock in 1893, and is in a feeble condition.

Stevens, Elford, one of the representative business men of Savannah, was born in Jefferson county, November 4, 1851, a son of Benoni P. and Olive (Jenks) Stevens, now of Butler Center, who settled in this county in 1865. Benoni Stevens is now pastor of the Adventist Church at South Butler. Elford received his education at Wolcott High School, and his first independent business venture was the establishment of an evaporator for fruit at Savannah, in 1889, which has become an important industry, and he is also a partner in business with Charles Wood. December 4, 1877, Mr. Stevens married Carrie, daughter of Horace B. and Lydia (Wilcox) Chapin, of Worthville, Jefferson county, and their children are: May L., born November 11, 1878; Burk P., born November 28, 1881, died September 2, 1884; Grace E., born August 8, 1888, died in infancy; and Ray O., born August 11, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are members of the Second Adventist Church of South Butler. Mr. Stevens served as trustee in 1893.

Severance, Smith, son of J. H., and Emma Severance, was born at Savannah, November 3, 1871. His father came from Junius, Seneca county in 1860. His mother is a daughter of Smith and Phoebe D. Williams of Savannah. They married December 16, 1869 and have two children, a daughter, Myrtie, born March 18, 1874. Smith Severance is at present a traveling salesman for a proprietary medicine. His genial manners and sunny temperament, with excellent business abilities, have made for him a wide circle of friends.

Spoor, Abijah, of Savannah, the son of John and Marian (Beebe) Spoor, of Albany county, was born September 3, 1827, and in early manhood he settled on a farm two miles north of Savannah (1848), having at the time no capital whatever. He has, however, by untiring industry and frugality, added to his original purchase twenty-five acres, until his possessions now embrace 150 acres of excellent tillable land. In 1857 he married Caroline Van Nortwick, of Butler, and they have five children; Harriet, wife of John H. Bixby; Adelbert R., William Ellsworth, Frank L. and Emma.

Swift, Rev. Philip, Savannah, was born July 9, 1830, in Herkimer county. His parents, Philip and Fanny (Russ) Swift of Connecticut, reared a family of eleven children, of whom Philip is the only living representative now in Wayne. He was educated chiefly at a select school in Little Falls, Herkimer county, receiving in 1862 an exhorter's license from the Methodist Protestant Conference, and assuming the duties of his first pastorate at North Wolcott, Wayne county, in 1863. He married September

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10, 1851, Martha, daughter of Peter and Clarissa (Dewey) Rankin, and they had one son, Harvey L., who died October 11, 1859. Mr. Swift's last pastoral charge was at Conquest, Cayuga county, where in the summer of 1892, he was disabled by a partial sunstroke which has, unfortunately, affected his vocal organs so much as to necessitate for a time abandonment of public speaking, and this enforced retirement from his chosen field of labor is being spent at his pleasant home in Savannah.

Sedore, Ira B., Savannah, was born here October 5, 1825. His father, Conrad Sedore, born in Rensselaer county in 1801, came to Wayne in 1823 and settled on a farm near Savannah. He was a man of marked force of character, a life-long and steadfast Republican, serving as inspector of schools and commissioner of gospel and school funds. He married, in 1824, Harriet Hall, of Massachusetts, and they had seven children, of whom, besides Ira, only two are now living. In his early manhood Ira conducted the farm in Wolcott, and married, February 11, 1852, Ruth A. Caywood, of Savannah. Mr. Sedore is practically a self-educated man, and had the resolution and perseverance to fit himself for the ministry, joining the Onondaga County Methodist Protestant Conference in 1857, and becoming a fully ordained exhorter in 1862. At the present writing, while occupying no specific field of labor, he still holds the super-numerary relation to his church, always in readiness for the call of duty.

Spoore, John L., Savannah. John and Maria (Beebe) Spoore, of Albany county, came into the county of Wayne in 1837, and settled upon a farm near South Butler, living the quiet and uneventful lives inseparable from that pursuit until the death of Mrs. Spoore in 1879, and of John the elder in 1884, at the age of eighty-three years. Subject of sketch was born October 5, 1823, in Albany county, was chiefly engaged in farming, and married January 1, 1852, Mary E. Shotwell, of Port Byron, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Shotwell. They had one daughter, Grace L., born in Savannah July 6, 1856. She married December 29, 1875, George P. Waggoner, of Meridian, Cayuga county, and died May 28, 1889, leaving three children, one of whom is adopted by its grandparents, a ray of sunshine to their otherwise lonely home. Mr. Spoore is at present overseer of the poor, an office practically forced upon him as he is a life-long Republican in politics and possesses a large degree of the esteem of his townsmen. He is a dealer to some extent in agricultural implements, making a specialty of plows. In his house the writer was shown some objects of great antiquarian interest, among them spoons dating back 200 years marked "Marie Le Grange," who was the great-aunt of Mr. Spoore, and a massive iron-bound chest, in which, during the Revolution, money and plate were stored, and the chest buried in a secluded place, secure from British depredation. The theatre of this dramatic episode was at the foot of the Helderbergs in Albany county.

Taylor, the late Henry, was one of the earliest settlers of Savannah, and was born in Wheeling, Va., January 8, 1801. His mother, a widow, moved to New York State in 1803, settling first in Seneca county. At the age of eleven years Henry started out for himself, and settled on Crusoe Island, now the town of Savannah, his mother having married previous to this, her second husband. He worked on a farm in the southern part of the town for several years, attending school winters and working for his board. About 1822 he bought a tract of land where the village now stands, then an almost unbroken wilderness. In 1825 he married Ardilla De Mott, and they began housekeeping in the little log cabin where the Hamilton block now stands. He also engaged largely in hunting and trapping, during the spring and fall months, having made as high as \$500 as the proceeds of one season, Auburn at that time being the nearest market. He was an expert with the canoe, excelling all other trappers, and during his pioneer life he had many a thrilling encounter with wild animals of the forests. He died at Savannah December 2, 1893, aged ninety-three years, mourned by all classes to whom his figure was a familiar one. He built the first frame house in Savannah, having at

one time been sole owner of one square mile here. No one man in all Savannah could with more truth be called a "landmark" than Mr. Taylor. His wife, Ardilla De Mott, died in 1876. Their children were: Frank, Fidelia, Jacob H., Lawton, Charles, David, William, George and Jennie, wife of Mr. Phelps, of Savannah.

Vought N. C., of Savannah, was born at Wolcott in 1835, a son of N. C. and Mary (Lent) Vought, originally from Peekskill. The elder Vought settled on a farm in Wolcott, Wayne county in 1825. In 1849 he followed the trail of the Argonauts as far as Wisconsin, where he remained till his death in 1850. The subject of our sketch is one of a family of twelve children, every one of whom lived to maturity, a fact of more than ordinary interest, as indicative of the simple and vigorous lives of our ancestors. The mother of this remarkable group died in 1840, when our subject was but five years old. About 1853 he became master of a trade, that of carpenter and joiner, and later (at one time in partnership with Horace Wadsworth) a builder, and there is no reason to doubt that he has built, personally, more houses and barns than any other one man in Wayne. In 1860 he married Ancy Dratt, of South Butler, by whom he had these children: Dora, born in 1862, and Edward born in 1864, died in 1865. Mr. Vought again married in April, 1866, Mahala Palmer, daughter of William Palmer of Butler, a most estimable lady. She and Mr. Vought are members of the M. E. Church.

Vanderpool, George, is the son of Stephen and Juda Vanderpool of Schodack, Rensselaer county, N. Y., where he was born August 24, 1814. George came to Savannah in 1852, and since 1862 has occupied his present home on a farm four miles north of the village. He has one brother, Stephen, living at Butler. October 27, 1838, he married Hannah Green of Schodack, by whom he had seven children; Mary A., born July 29, 1840, now the wife of William Link of Galen; Gilbert, born September 2, 1843, died April 30, 1870; James, born May 16, 1846, now a resident of Savannah; Phoebe and Stephen, born March 11, 1849. Stephen lives at Wolcott, and Phoebe in Syracuse, the wife of Augustus Daniels; and Adaline, born April 1, 1852, died December 20, 1860. Hannah Vanderpool died January 30, 1879, aged sixty-three years, and Mr. Vanderpool married, second, March 4, 1880, Mrs. Eliza A. Smith of Clyde, the mother by a former husband of William E. Ellis, the latter now a resident of Clyde. William E. Ellis was one of the thirty-six officers and men who went out in the ill-fated *Proteus* under Lieutenant Greeley in 1881. His scholarly note-books record in detail the incredible hardships they endured, until driven to insanity and cannibalism. His body was recovered from Lady Franklin Bay, where he met so lonely and terrible a death in 1883, and is interred at Clyde, N. Y.

Wood, Alonzo D., an influential and prosperous farmer and business man, is the son of Seth Wood, who died in 1847, greatly respected. The latter had been for eight years justice of the peace, and died an incumbent of that office. His wife was Melinda, daughter of John Dunham, by whom he had nine children, seven now living: James, Seth, William, Laura, John, Julia, Helen and Gaylord. Alonzo was born May 18, 1838, was educated at Sodus Academy and Falley Seminary, beginning life for himself on a farm in Conquest, Cayuga county, December 30, 1866. He married Anna M., daughter of H. O. Baggerly, of Savannah, by whom he has two sons, Howard C., born June 31, 1874; and Stanley D., born May 6, 1885. Mr. Wood was for some time engaged in school teaching prior to his marriage. He now conducts a large and productive farm besides dealing in agricultural implements, machinery, etc. He a staunch Republican, and has served as overseer of the poor, and justice for four years each. In 1884-85 and 1886 he served on the Board of Supervisors.

Wilsey, Irving, is the only son of Eli Wilsey, who was born in Columbia, Cayuga county December 5, 1830. Eli married Harriet, daughter of William H. Snyder, September 12, 1855, and in 1870 they came to Savannah, and purchased a farm of 100 acres, lying two miles northwest of the village. Eli's death occurred December 12,



1893, and his widow, Harriet, remains upon the homestead farm, which is now operated by her son. Irving was born November 3, 1870, and married November 26, 1891, Augusta E., daughter of Edwin Tallman, of Savannah, and they have one daughter, Lula, born October 20, 1892.

Williams, Albert, was born in Savannah August 5, 1848. His parents, Smith and Phoebe Williams, were among the earliest settlers here. Smith died July 6, 1892, his widow surviving him. Albert married November 15, 1876, Gertrude, daughter of Thomas and Harriet Gerow, of Phelps, Ontario county, and they have four children: Howard S., born August 7, 1877; Carl G., born December 25, 1878; George A., born April 26, 1880, and Maud, born May 22, 1882. Mr. Williams operates 100 acres of land, making a specialty of the breeding of Holstein cattle for dairy purposes.

Widrig, Russell, is the son of Michael Widrig, of Herkimer county, who removed to Clyde in 1833, and died in 1849. His wife, Martha, reared a family of ten children, all but one of whom are still living, the youngest one being past-fifty years. Russell has one sister in Wayne county, Mary, widow of the late Jedediah Carter, of Savannah. Martha, wife of Michael Widrig, died in 1870, aged seventy-five years. Russell's grandfather, George Widrig, born in Germany, came to America when ten years old, acquiring a collegiate education in New York. He served as a private through the Revolution, and a brigadier-general in the war of 1812, his son Michael, acting as aide-camp to him. Russell, born at Frankfort, Herkimer county, November 25, 1822, educated at Clyde High school, supplemented by reading and self-directed research, is a man of much ability and force of character. He has served as commissioner of highways several terms, besides other offices. December 25, 1853, he married Eureka Woodward, who became the mother of Russell A., born December 11, 1854, died February 22, 1863; Richard H., born November 13, 1860, died February 24, 1863, and Martha M., born September 6, 1856, now the wife of John Anderson, of Savannah, and mother of four children.

Wiley, C. C., was born August 29, 1850, in a log house upon the site of his present home. His parents, C. B. and Nancy Wiley, came here in a canoe and settled amid the wilderness. C. B. Wiley for many years engaged beside farming in the production and sale of lumber. He died November 12, 1891, and his wife January 1, 1892. C. C. Wiley was educated at Falley Seminary and married February 12, 1873, Kate, daughter of Charles Long, of Savannah. They are located on a farm of 110 acres, two miles south of Savannah. Their children are: May, born December 27, 1874; Grace, born April 3, 1876; Charles, born November 25, 1879, and LeRoy, born May 3, 1891.

Westcott, George H., born at Galen, May 18, 1850, and in 1859 his father, the late Heman Westcott, came to the present homestead, three miles northeast of Savannah. Heman Westcott was born in Ira, Cayuga county, April 28, 1812, coming to Butler in 1836, where he married Julia A., daughter of Philip Van Northwick, December 31, 1826. Julia was born in Columbia county in 1817, and she had eight children, of whom but three survive: Harriet, Electa and George, the former married and residing in Michigan. Heman Westcott was a successful and prosperous farmer, a kind father and loving husband, and when he died March 14, 1894, Savannah mourned the loss of a worthy pioneer and a good citizen. George H., the present representative of the house of Westcott, was born May 18, 1850, and married December 23, 1871, Sarah L., daughter of Sylvester Secor, of Savannah, and is now eligibly situated upon a farm adjacent to that owned by his late father. His wife, Sarah L., was born in Savannah November 20, 1847. She is the mother of six fine children: Lillian B., born November 20, 1871; Cora E., born May 17, 1874; Archibald B., born February 10, 1879; Charles A., born July 26, 1882; Howard, born August 4, 1885; Harrison, born March 4, 1889. Mr. Westcott is a man of ability and enterprise, an uncompromising Republican, and beside farming does a large business in breeding fine horses, chiefly Percherons.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Bilby, Joseph, born in New Jersey February 8, 1820, is the third son of eight children of William and Mary (Sharpe) Bilby, natives of New Jersey, who came to Marion in 1827 and here Mr. Bilby died in October, 1861, and his wife in 1863. He was a blacksmith by trade. Our subject was reared a farmer until seventeen years of age, learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it in Marion most of his life. He owns fourteen acres of land in Marion. He has been highway commissioner. He married in August, 1853, Mary M. Morgan, a native of Oswego county, and daughter of Isaac and Mary Morgan, natives of England, who settled in Oswego county, but died in Pultneyville.

Bilby, John H., born in New Jersey, November 28, 1817, was the second of six children of William and Mary Bilby. Subject was reared a blacksmith, but in 1859 bought the farm he owns of seventy-two and one-half acres, and has since followed farming. He married, February 8, 1838, Cynthia Luce, a native of Palmyra, and daughter of William Luce, of Long Island, who is descended from Israel Luce, of Wales, the latter's son having come to America about 1676. William Luce came to Palmyra in 1796, where he died in 1891. His wife was Lydia Goldsmith, who died in 1874. The father of William was Benjamin Luce, who served through the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Bilby have had one daughter, Louisa M., wife of Henry C. Allen, and they have one son, Elmer J. Allen, who married Carrie Pulver, who has one son, Wayne.

Boss, John, born in Williamson, N. Y., November 2, 1824, is the third son of Isaac and Sarah (Dedie) Boss, natives of Holland and mentioned in biography of Cornelius Boss. John Boss was reared on a farm and has always followed farming, except one year in the grocery business in Marion. He now owns a portion of the Boss homestead, and makes a specialty of fruit growing. He married in 1883 Lena Verbridge, of Sodus. She is the daughter of Peter and Lisa Verbridge, natives of Holland who came to America in 1852 and settled in Pultneyville, where the mother died in 1893, and Mr. Verbridge now resides with Mr. Boss. Mr. and Mrs. Boss. are members of the Reformed church, of Marion.

Bowen, Seth, was born in Tyre, Seneca county, March 15, 1824. His father, Silas, was a native of New Jersey and came to Seneca county in 1810. He married Sarah Lumm, who was of English descent. Seth Bowen laid the foundation of his education in the log school house of his district. At the age of twenty-three he married Caroline, daughter of Jediah Jenkins, and they have two children, Mrs. Mary Cuyler and Frank Bowen. In 1871 he bought the Asaph Whittlesey property of 160 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town.

Bishop, Alvin, was born in Albany, N. Y., January 22, 1863. His father, Rev. E. Sherman Bishop, a clergyman of the New York M. E. Conference, after a service of thirty years has retired to his home at Milton, on the Hudson. Alvin Bishop was educated in the schools of Fishkill, New York, and Hancock, N. Y., entering Union College in 1881, took the classical course and graduated in 1885. In 1887-89 he was appointed principal of Monticello Classical Institute; then during 1889-91 was principal of Woodstock, Vt., High School. In 1891 he came to Clyde as principal of the Clyde High School, graduating in 1893 one of the largest classes in the history of the school, having an average attendance of 475 to 500. At the age of twenty-two he married Mary Louise, daughter of Horace Goodrich, of Schenectady.

Brockmyre, Chris., was born in Seneca Falls December 25, 1852 educated in the Clyde High School, and at the age of twenty-five married Emma, daughter of Loami Beadle, by whom he has five children: Christopher, Marvin, Clarence, Clifford and Ethel. In 1855 he came to Wayne county with his stepfather, John Seigmund, who purchased a farm. He died in 1884, and at the time of his death was one of the largest

farmers in the town of Galen, having 290 acres of land and raising large quantities of hay, grain and stock. He was sixty-two years of age when he died. Our subject in 1876 established the grocery on lock fifty-three which he now carries on, carrying a large stock of general merchandise, hay and grain, and taking an intelligent interest in school and religious institutions.

Burghduff, W. R., only son of Jesse Burghduff, was born where he now resides November 3, 1858. His father, now seventy-eight years of age, was also born here. His grandfather, Jacob, born in the city of Albany, was one of the earliest settlers in this locality. William Burghduff's wife is Elizabeth, daughter of Addison Chapman of Westbury, and their children are: Claude, born November 30, 1879, and Bula, born February 9, 1882. Her father's family are also remarkable for longevity and at one time, in 1884, there were represented at the Burghduff home four generations, Jacob, Jesse, William and Claude Burghdoff, and Curtis, Addison, Elizabeth and her son Claude of the Chapman family.

Bacon, Rufus J., was born in Skaneateles, Onondaga county, 1818. His parents, Rufus and Martha Bacon, came to the town of Butler in 1832, when Rufus died August 18, 1849, at eighty years of age. He was the eldest of eleven children. His mother died June 19, 1857. Mrs. Rufus Bacon is a sister of Mrs. John McCourtie, and they are the daughters of the late well known Eleazer Smith of Butler. Her four daughters are Phebe A., born May 2, 1843, Martha P., born December 9, 1848, Sarah, born July 3, 1853, Florence, born April 5, 1857.

Bacon, Nathan, born in 1822, is the son of Rufus Bacon of Sennett, N. Y., who died at the age of seventy years in 1861. Nathan has been a resident of Butler since 1852. Both himself and wife are members of the M. E. Church. January 1, 1854, he married Lavina, daughter of the late Eleazer Smith of Butler, by whom he had three children: Mary E., Frances M., and Sumner S.

Brewster, A. F., was born at Sterling, 1825. Morgan Brewster, his father, was born at Palmyra, Wayne county, and was well known as a hotel proprietor at Wolcott, and at Red Creek. He died in 1889, and his wife, Melinda Lyan, died two years later. Our subject, educated at Red Creek Seminary, has been engaged in mercantile and other lines at business, at one time operating a stage line between Wolcott and Clyde, in connection with a livery. In 1876, he purchased a farm near Wolcott. His first wife, Evelyn, who died in 1860, left one son, Frank I. The present Mrs. Brewster was Cyrilla Lawrence, of Copenhagen, to whom were born three children. George A., Fred H., and Anna Belle, the latter becoming Mrs. E. B. Cossolman. Her death occurred August 7, 1892, at twenty-three years of age. She left one son, Earl Cossolman.

Britton, Joseph, born in Williamson, September 21, 1833, and was the second child of Richard and Ann Wake Britton, natives of Warthell, Yorkshire, England, he born in 1797 and she in 1807, and who were married in 1829. The father of Richard was John Britton, who lived and died in England. Richard Britton was a veterinary surgeon and farmer, and settled where our subject now resides, and owned at one time 147 acres of land. He was a Republican, and poormaster for two years. He and his wife were members of the M. E. Church. He died in 1886 and she in 1871. Our subject was educated in Sodus Academy, and he has spent his life where he now resides and owns sixty-five acres of land. He is a Republican and has been assessor ten years. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. October 27, 1864, he married Elizabeth Clark, of Williamson, born March 5, 1839, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Clark. Our subject has one daughter, Carrie M., born 1865, and the wife of Elmer V. Santee, a merchant of Watertown, whom she married February 18, 1892.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Buckles, Abram, was born in Williamson August 2, 1856. He is a son of Jacob and Anna (Wamesfelder) Buckles, natives of Holland. They came to America in 1847 and settled in Williamson, where they have since resided and followed farming. The grandfather, Adrian, died in Holland in 1830, and his wife Maggie (Defue) Buckles, died on the ocean while on the way to America in 1847. Adrian Buckles was a wagonmaker by trade. Abram was reared on the farm and worked on the homestead till 1887, when he bought the plank road steam saw mill, where he has since been engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He also has a feed mill and a cider mill. They attend and support the M. E. Church. In 1883 he married Lucinda Resue, of Williamson, and they have one daughter, Maud. The parents of Mrs. Buckles were Josiah and Annie Resue. He died in 1871, and his wife resides on the farm.

Budlong, A. P., Macedon, was born December 22, 1824, son of John Budlong, who was born in 1798. The latter was a farmer and business man, and a dealer in cattle. He married in 1816 Abigail Langley, and they reared seven children: Jenks, Dewain, Nathan, A. P., our subject, Samuel, Charlotte and Abigail. He married second in 1833 Widow Hill, by whom he had these children, John R., Walter F., and Hettie M. Our subject is a farmer. He married first Hannah Arnold, by whom he had two children, Nathan and Cora. His second wife was Cornelia Pulver. Mr. Budlong held the office of assessor.

Baker, David C., Macedon, was born on the farm now owned by John E. Baker, within a few yards of his farm, April 28, 1846. His occupation has been farming, but in early life he taught school six winters. He married in 1873 Margaret J. Longstaff, of Macedon, and settled where he now lives, owning about 100 acres, three acres in timber. They have two children, David G., jr., and Mary E., both at home attending the district school and Macedon Union school. Our subject is excise commissioner, also assessor, and is a member of the Royal Templars and the Grange.

Bentley, Joseph W., Macedon, was born in Queensbury, Warren county February 17, 1840. Warren Bentley, his father, was born in Warren county August 28, 1815, son of Richard Bentley, a native of Rhode Island, who came to this State at an early day. His occupation was speculating in lumber, etc. He married Dina Vaughn, and they had seventeen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. At present there are six living. He settled in Queensbury, near Lake George. Warren Bentley married Calista Jenkins, born in Queensbury, Warren county, January 25, 1819, daughter of Murray Jenkins, and they had seven children, all now living. The occupation of our subject has been farming except in the year of 1862, when he went to the oil region in Pennsylvania. He conducted a lumber yard and general merchandise store for W. Ames & Co., in the village of Pioneer near Titusville, which position he held four years. He married Axie Vaughn of Erie county, in 1867, at which time he gave up his position and went to Michigan, where he lived one year. He then came to Genesee county and then to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent the summer. In 1869 he came to the farm he now owns, consisting of seventy-five acres. He has two sons, Fred W. Ames and Herbert Lee. Fred W. is a physician and graduated from the New York Homoeopathic Medical College May 3, 1894, and went to Buffalo May 15, 1894, to assume charge of the Buffalo Homoeopathic Hospital. Herbert Lee graduated May 25, 1894, from the Buffalo Law school. Subject never aspired to public office.

Bullis, Abraham, Macedon, was born in Farmington, Ontario county, September 4, 1854. His father, Dr. Abraham R., was a native of Vermont, born July 8, 1815. He was a graduate of Geneva Medical College, and took up his practice in Farmington and Macedon. He married Lydia P., daughter of John Lapham, of Macedon, a descendant of the old pioneer family of Laphams so widely known in this part of Wayne county, who came to this part of the State in 1790. John L. Bullis, brother of our subject, is captain in the regular army of the United States, also Indian agent in

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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**New Mexico.** The children of Abraham R. Bullis are: John, Mary, Charles, Abraham R., our subject; Lida and Nettie. Mary, Charles, and Nettie are deceased. Lida is the wife of Major Weni, of the regular army. Our subject is a graduate of Cornell University, graduating as a civil engineer in 1882, also in mathematics in 1881. He married Josephine Breese in 1884, daughter of J. D. Breese, of Macedon, and they have two children, Charles and Nettie. Our subject is a prominent member of the Masonic Lodge No. 665, of Macedon.

Blaine, C. G., was born in the town of Varick, Seneca county, March 23, 1856, was educated in the Ovid Academy and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1882, taking the law course. He came to Lyons in 1882 and entered the office of Major Roys and in 1883 was admitted to the bar of Wayne county, and entered into general practice. In 1889 he bought the George H. Cramer insurance business, and in 1894 also bought the Charles E. Crandall agency, doing the largest line of insurance and handling real estate and placing loans in Lyons. At the age of twenty-eight he married Cassie A., daughter of Amos Desmond, of Galen, and they are the parents of one son, Carlton A. Our subject is a very active business man, identified in advancing the best interests of his town and the leading events of the day, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth.

Baltzel, G. H., the eldest son of Henry Baltzel, who came to Lyons from Alsace Sulz in 1842, was born in Lyons January 12, 1851. He was educated in Lyons, and at an early age became his father's assistant in his many enterprises, paying special attention to the boot and shoe trade, which, at the death of his father in March, 1878, he continued, being at the present time one of the leading merchants and carrying one of the largest stocks of fine footwear of all kinds in Wayne county. Retiring and unassuming he has done much to advance the best interests of his town as any of his townspeople, having in connection with his brother, W. H. Baltzel, erected the well known Baltzel block.

Baltzel, W. H., was born May 5, 1855, in Lyons. His father, Henry, came from Alsace Sulz to Lyons in 1842, first engaged in the hotel and boot and shoe business, and gradually acquired a large amount of real estate, and at his death, in March, 1878, was one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in the town of Lyons, leaving a large estate to his ten children. W. H. Baltzel was educated at Lyons Union School and finished at the Rochester Business University, after which he engaged in the dry goods and provision business, and, in connection with his brother, Henry, erected one of the largest blocks in Lyons, containing four stories and the Baltzel House. At thirty-one years of age he married Jennie E. Reads, of Syracuse, and they have three children: Irene, Pauline, and Marjorie. Our subject is one of the prominent business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests, and is recognized as a man of high business ability and strict integrity.

Boeheim, F. W. & Son, Furniture and Undertakers.—The firm is composed of F. W. Boeheim, came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1850, settled in Lyons and established himself in the same business now carried on by himself and sons in 1854. Starting in a small way he soon began to acquire a competence, and in 1880 took into the firm the eldest son, Frederick, and in 1891 the youngest son, Charles. In 1891 he bought the Leonard property on Water street which they rebuilt, making one of the largest business blocks in Lyons, occupying four floors and carrying the largest and most complete line of furniture and undertaking goods in Wayne county. F. W. Boeheim married Philopena Gehres, daughter of Daniel Gehres, of Germany, and they have four children: Frederick, Philip, and Charles, and one daughter, Mrs. William Buisch, of Lyons. Frederick married at twenty-three Sallie Buisch, of Lyons, daughter of George Buisch, and they have one son, Frederick. Charles married at twenty-one Libbie, daughter of Adam Frey, and they have three children: Charles E., Bessie, and

Clara. Our subjects are noted among the business community as men of energy and high business ability, identified in advancing the best interests of their town, where they have been selected to fill many positions of trust and of recognized worth and sterling integrity.

Barton, Daniel, was born June 12, 1830, on the old Barton homestead in Lyons, which at the time of his birth was a log house. His father, Elisha, was a prominent farmer in his town. Daniel was educated in the common schools, attending school during the winter and working on the farm during the summer. At the age of twenty-five he married Eliza, daughter of David Griffiths, who died in 1857, and in 1859 he married Sophronia, daughter of James Miller, of Arcadia. They have had three children, two of whom are living: Bernard M., and Lillie B. Eliza died in 1880, at the age of twenty-three. In 1869 he bought the Captain Merry property of 100 acres, raising mint, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town, elected as assessor in 1893. He took an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Barton, Theodore, was born in Putnam county, January 7, 1828, came to Wayne county in 1829 with his father, Elisha, and was educated in the common schools of his day, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-seven he married Jeannette, daughter of Philip Pulver, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, Ida. In 1856 he bought the Ben Carroll property of sixty-five acres, and in 1869 bought part of the Captain Merry property of thirty-three acres, having sixty-nine acres of some of the best farm land in Wayne county, raising mint, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the prominent farmers in his town, filled the office of commissioner of highways, and a liberal supporter of educational and religious institutions.

Beadle, Judd, was born in the town of Marengo, March 28, 1859. His father, Orrin, the proprietor of Beadle's Hotel for fifty years, is also a native of the county. Judd Beadle was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and observation. In 1888 he established a general grocery and mercantile store at Marengo, and disposing of it in 1891 came to Clyde and remained in business one year, and in the fall of the same year came to Lyons and established the same business in the double stores on the south side, carrying one of the largest and best selected stocks of fine groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, rubber goods, in Wayne county. Our subject is recognized as one of the most energetic and enterprising merchants in his town, identified in advancing its best interests and in the leading events of the day.

Bastian, David, was born in the town of Galen, February 7, 1849. His father, Michael, came from Alsace. David was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-four he married Magdalena, daughter of George Ebreman, of Lyons, and they are the parents of four children: Philip A., Helen L., Bertha, and Maud N. In 1881 in connection with his brother George B., he bought the Walter Aikenhead property of 320 acres, which they divided, raising hay, grain and stock, making a specialty of milk dairying, averaging 200 quarts per day. Our subject is one of the intelligent farmers in his town, identified in advancing its interests.

Boyd, James, is a native of Ireland, born January 6, 1843, and is a son of James and Catherine Boyd, natives of Ireland. Our subject has two sisters, Margaret, wife of Samuel Bailey, of Clyde; and Mary. At the age of thirteen he left his native land, home and friends, and sailed for America, coming direct to Clyde, where he had an uncle, making the journey alone. He learned the blacksmith trade, and has followed it ever since. In 1865 he came to Huron, and in 1891 purchased the farm of 101 acres, where he now resides. In 1863, he married Dalinda, daughter of Bradley and Sarah Ables, of Wolcott. He enlisted in Co. G, 9th Heavy Artillery, and served until the close

of the war. He participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Monocacy, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Sailor's Run, and Hatcher's Run. He has reared six children: Minnie E., wife of Irving Winchell, of Huron; Jay W., James A., Effie A., Florence, Leslie, and Clayton, who died aged five years. Mr. Boyd is a member of the G. A. R., Keeslar Post, No. 55, and in politics is a Republican.

Beadle, M. D., was born in this county in 1818, reared on a farm, and in 1839 married Betsey Doraner, moving to Palmyra in 1860, where he deals in live stock and wool. Their children are: Frances M., wife of Czar Dunning; George S., and Augustus M. Both sons reside in Palmyra. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Ira and Hannah (Langdon) Beadle natives of Washington county, the former dying May 7, 1864, and the latter October 27, 1859, aged seventy-four and fifty-nine years, respectively.

Brown, George R., dealer in groceries and provisions, and president of Wayne Building & Loan Association, is a native of Palmyra, born April 10, 1850. He was educated in the common schools and took the classical course at the Union school. At the age of twenty-one he entered the employ of G. N. Crouse & Co., of Syracuse, where he remained five years. After this he returned to Palmyra, and engaged in the grocery business with his father, George Brown. The latter was a native of this county. Since 1888 our subject has conducted the business alone. He is also a director of the Globe Manufacturing Co. In 1875 he married Harriet E. Barnham, also a native of this town. Mr. Brown is vestryman of Zion Church.

Bump, William H., was born in Saratoga, May 31, 1830, but in early childhood moved with his parents to Ontario county, where his father, Charles, died in 1883, and his mother, Maria Sax, in the same year. The father was a farmer all his life, owning and residing on one farm in Ontario county over fifty years. Our subject was the oldest of four children: John H., who lives on the homestead in Ontario county; James H., who enlisted in the 11th N. Y. Vols. under Colonel Seeley, and July 3, 1863, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Helen A., who married Charles Clark, of Ontario county, and died in 1882; our subject married February 1, 1854, Sarah E. Cornwell, a native of Palmyra, and after his marriage farmed fifteen years in this town, then for two years engaged in the cabinet maker's and undertaker's business. Since 1874 he has conducted a livery, and also owns a hearse, having attended over 1,600 funerals. He was trustee of the village, and under-sheriff for three years.

Budd, Thomas, was born in England April 18, 1827, the youngest child of eight children born to Thomas and Betsey Budd, who lived and died in England. In 1852 subject came to Ontario, and after working by the day, first bought ten acres and now owns ninety acres and follows general farming and fruit growing, having five acres of berries. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Budd married October 1, 1862, Sallie A. Wilson, of Webster, by whom he has one son, James W. Mrs. Budd was a daughter of Adolphus and Phippena Sprague, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Sprague and wife both died in Webster, he in 1859 and she in 1863.

Brown, R. K., born in Monroe county July 28, 1825, is the ninth of a family of eleven children of Daniel and Margaret (Kennedy) Brown, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Penfield. Mr. Brown came to Monroe county in 1804, where he died in 1834, and his wife the same year. Subject was reared on a farm, educated in Marion and Macedon Academies, has been principally engaged in farming, and taught school fourteen winters. Mr. Brown has been captain of a boat on the Erie Canal three summers. He is a Republican, and has been assessor and justice of the peace. He married Mary J., daughter of John and Esther Horton, who settled in Phelps. They came from Kinderhook and settled on a farm in Ontario in an early day, where he died in 1860 and his wife in 1882. Subject and wife have had three children: Myron H.,

(deceased), Hattie A., wife of Alfred M. Mead, and they have three children: Edgar K., Dora and Mary E., and Evaline, deceased. Subject is a farmer, owns 118 acres of land, follows general farming, and has seven acres of apples and small fruit.

Barnsdale, Thomas, was born in England, coming to America in 1854 with his parents, Thomas and Jane Barnsdale. They had four children. By his first wife Sarah, he also had four children, she being the mother of our subject. Mr. Barnsdale was a farmer by occupation, and died in Ontario, his widow now residing in Rochester. Thomas was twenty years of age when he came to this town, and settled on the place he now owns, which comprises sixteen acres in the village of Ontario. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He follows general farming, and has about four acres devoted to apple culture.

Bullock, F. L., senior member of the firm of Bullock & Coleman, merchant millers, of South Butler, was born March 8, 1868, in the town of Butler. Educated at Red Creek Academy, his business life began in April, 1893, when the co-partnership was formed with C. A. Coleman. His wife, to whom he was married April 21, 1892, is Julia, daughter of the late Dr. Pasco. A young man of excellent habits, and business ability, and with hosts of friends wherever known, his future deserves a large measure of success.

Beal, Emery, of Macedon, was born in this town April 20, 1836. His father was Seth Beal, born in the town of Palmyra, now Macedon. He was a farmer by occupation and settled on the place now owned by our subject. The father of Seth was Leonard, a native of Massachusetts, who was one of the first settlers in this locality, and his father was Seth Beal. The mother of our subject was Hannah Reed, of Macedon, who had twelve children, ten now living. Emery has followed agriculture all his life, excepting the time spent in the army, which was from August, 1862, to March, 1865. He participated in numerous battles, and was among those who captured the gunboat "Cotton" at Fort Bislane. He never received a wound during the service. In 1874 he married Rose E. Smith and they have had three children: Charles, Frank, and Willis, and one daughter, Dora, deceased. Our subject is a G. A. R. man, and has served as collector and commissioner of highways, being a Democrat.

Brooks, Benjamin, was born in England, July 12, 1818, and came to Clyde in 1831, where he settled. His father, Thomas, followed boating three years, and soon acquired real estate and engaged in farming. He died in 1863, aged seventy-three years. Benjamin was educated in the common schools. In 1863 he inherited the homestead and the Stephen Smith property of 235 acres. He sold the Smith property, and now has 170 acres of some of the best land in Wayne county, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. At the age of twenty-five he married Lydia Ann, daughter of William Hopkins, and they have six children: Thomas Buell, Arthur, Mary, Fanny, and Emma. Our subject is one of the representative farmers in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, giving his service to build the cemetery in 1832.

Bennett, John A., was born in Williamson, November 22, 1834. He is the ninth child of a family of thirteen children of John and Jane Nason Bennett, who came to Williamson when eleven years old with his parents. John Bennett was a farmer and mechanic, and died in 1865 aged seventy-five years. Our subject learned the cooper's trade when fifteen years of age, and also worked at the carpenter's trade for about fifteen years, and then dressed tools in a blacksmith shop for three years, after which he purchased a grist mill at Beaver Creek and followed milling for seven years. He again followed the carpenter's trade for three years and in 1893 came to the village of Ontario Center, where he at present keeps a meat market. He owns a place near Furnaceville, where he raises fruit. He is a member of Ontario Grange. In 1859 he married Anna Maria Truax, of Williamson, a daughter of Jacob Truax, and one of eight-



een children. Mr. Bennett and wife have two children: Olive, who died in infancy, Claud F., born January 16, 1874, educated at the common schools and now resides at home.

Booth, Charles R., a very estimable young farmer of Huron, born in the house he now owns October 29, 1867, is a son of Zenas H. Booth, also born in Huron June 16, 1831, was a blacksmith and farmer. His wife was Marian Morey, born in Rose in March, 1834, and their children are: Josephine D., born August 15, 1856; Manvill J., born in November, 1857; Edmund D., born in January, 1861, and Charles Z. Zenas H. and wife died in 1877 and 1878 respectively. Subject was educated in Wolcott School. In 1888 he purchased the homestead, where he has since resided. In 1889 he married Susan, daughter of Henry McMillan, and they have one child, Hazel, born in May, 1892. Subject is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

Boss, Cornelius, born in Sodus April 6, 1856, is the fifth of nine children of Isaac and Sarah (Dedee) Boss, natives of Holland, who came to America in 1854 and settled in Williamson on a farm. He bought a farm in Sodus where he resided till 1865, when he went to Michigan for a year. He returned to Sodus, again buying a farm, which he sold and bought the farm, a part of which is now owned by our subject. He died April 3, 1887, and his wife March 28, 1880. Subject was reared on a farm, and educated in Sodus and Marion. He married April 7, 1880, Annie, daughter of Frank and Mary (Lawrence) Leroy, natives of Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Boss have one son and one daughter, Frank C., born September 6, 1866, and Jessie. Mr. Leroy died in 1866, and Mrs. Leroy resides in Marion. Mr. Boss has always been engaged in farming, and makes a specialty of fruit growing. He is a member of the Grange, and is also a member of the Security Tent K. O. T. M.

Baker, Edward, Macedon, was born in England July 22, 1852, son of John Baker, who was born February 23, 1827, who is a farmer. Subject was fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to this county. The other children of the family were Daniel, Sarah A., Charlotte and Ellen. Our subject now owns a fine farm, from which he produces grain in abundance. He was educated in the common schools, and married January 13, 1886, Harriet E. Holloway.

Boynton, Frank M., was born in Ontario in 1850, one of four children of Lorenzo S. and Philura (Maine) Boynton, he a native of Walworth, born January 2, 1816, and she of Connecticut, born April 18, 1813. Mr. Boynton was reared and educated in Walworth and always followed farming. He came to Ontario about 1845, and owned a farm of eighty acres. He died September 12, 1884, and his wife July 26, 1858. His father, Jonathan, was born August 10, 1779, and was one of the first settlers of Walworth, where he died March 28, 1845. Frank M. was educated in the common schools and Walworth Academy, also the Jonesville Union School of Michigan. He has always followed farming, and now owns the homestead place, devoting some attention to fruit raising. He has a fine place and is one of the leading men of the town. He is a Republican and a member of the Grange. In 1878 he married Maggie A., daughter of Robert and Jane (Walton) Franks, who both died in Walworth. Lorenzo S. Boynton was twice married, his second wife having been Lenora Wheeler, daughter of Ralph and Lucy (Ray) Lovejoy. She resides in Ontario.

Blackmore, H. F., came to America when six years of age from London, England, where he was born in 1841. When the first call for volunteer soldiers was made in 1861 he was a student at Weedsport and promptly entered the service of his adopted country, enlisting in Company C, 75th N. Y. S. Vols., afterward the 75th New York Veteran Battalion. He was an active participant in the La Fourche, Port Hudson, and Red River campaigns, his brigade being always at the front. He was also engaged in the battle of Winchester and Fisher's Hill, at the latter receiving a severe wound

which confined him to the hospital five months, at the end of which period, August 30, 1865, he was mustered out at Savannah, Ga. Mr. Blackmore's wife was Emma Rising, of Auburn, N. Y., and they were married October 7, 1884. Since the war he has filled the position of keeper at Auburn eight years, and has held various offices of trust at Wolcott, where he is highly esteemed.

Bradway, A. J., only son of the late William Bradway, was born at Victory, Cayuga county, June 1, 1839. A sister, Hannah, now Mrs. Helmer, lives in Wisconsin. A. J. Bradway came to Wayne county in 1864 on his return from the war, in which he had seen three years' service as a member of Company E, 13th Mich. Vol. Infantry. For many years he operated a saw mill at South Butler, also manufacturing butter tubs, barrels, and cooper's materials. More recently he has been engaged in farming in Wolcott. He has served as collector, constable, and deputy sheriff. November 5, 1859, he married Mary A. Wheeler, of Hannibal, Cayuga county, and has one daughter, Emma, born August 11, 1860.

Brooks, Alfred, son of Augustus R. Brooks, of Cato, Cayuga county, was born in 1834, and when seventeen years of age came to Wolcott, where his parents were engaged in farming, and where he now pursues the same avocation, devoting his attention chiefly to small fruits. His wife is Mary A., daughter of H. B. Carr, of Wolcott, and they have two children: Deborah, wife of D. F. Lockwood, of Lyons; and Laura Frances, who died at fourteen years of age.

Bourne, W. E., was born in Lyons September 9, 1863. His father, James, came from England and settled in Lyons. He married Ann Lee, of England. He died in 1891 at seventy-six years of age. W. E. Bourne was educated in Lyons Union School, after which he entered the employ of E. B. Price & Son, grocers, and after several years of experience in business, in 1894 purchased a half interest with W. M. Young, carrying the largest and most complete stock of books, stationery, toys, confectionery, baby carriages, and office supplies in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary A., daughter of Arthur M. Sunderlin. Our subject is recognized as one of the most energetic merchants in his town, identified in advancing its best interests and in the leading events of the day.

Burnett, A. E., was born in Phelps, Ontario county, April 29, 1852, was educated at Phelps Union school and finished at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie. After leaving school he returned to his father's farm two years, and in 1876 came to Lyons and established himself in the grocery and general produce business in the same location he now occupies. In 1888 he established a coal and wood yard, handling 3,000 tons per year. At the age of twenty-two he married Laura J., daughter of Levi Lane, of Lyons, and they are the parents of one daughter, Frances H. He is a Republican in politics, and held the office of supervisor in 1889, 1891, 1892, and 1893, being the first Republican elected in ten years, and the only one that held the office for four terms since the foundation of the party. Our subject is one of the leading business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests and of recognized character and sterling worth.

Avery, A. G., was born in Lyons November 28, 1826. His father, Cyrus, came to Lyons in 1814 and the following year purchased part of the King estate of 150 acres, which is well known as the Avery homestead, and is now in possession of his son. It has been in the family eighty years. After a few years Cyrus sent for his father, Benjamin, who was a Revolutionary soldier. Enlisting at the age of eighteen under General Arnold, he took part in the storming of Quebec, also served under General Anthony Wayne and passed the winter with the Continental Army at Valley Forge, serving until the close of the war. He received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. Being destitute he was granted a pension by the United States Government. He died

May 4, 1843, at the house of his son Cyrus, aged eighty-five years. Cyrus Avery married Parthenia Skilton, of Watertown, Conn., and they were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Mrs. John C. Bishop, and A. G. Avery. A. G. was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of forty-two he married Beulah, daughter of B. F. Clark, of Sodus Center, and who were the parents of two children: Saxon G., and Anna E. Saxon G. died at the age of eighteen, a young man of brilliant attainments. Our subject is one of the intelligent farmers of his town, raising hay, grain and stock. Conservative and independent in character he is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and moral worth.

Arnold, George H. (deceased), was born at Richmond, Ontario county May 24, 1830. He was educated at Lima, at the age of twenty-two graduated from the law school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and soon after located in Lyons and commenced the practice of law in the office of Smith & Cornwall. By force of character, moral worth, and animated by the high standard he ever strove to attain, he soon made his mark among the members of his profession and was recognized as a man whose integrity was unimpeachable. At the age of thirty he married Mary A., daughter of Deacon Newell Taft, and they are the parents of two daughters: Annie L., and Mary A. He died July 2, 1867, aged thirty-seven years, striving through his last few hours to soften the blow for those he loved so dearly, assuring them that with him all was well.

Alderman, George F., of Macedon, was born in Leicestershire, England, January 15, 1848, and came to America in 1863, where he worked for a number of years, both by the month and farming on shares. He then bought a farm of eighty acres, and started for himself. This farm he still owns, and follows general farming. He married in England Sarah A. Beck, and they had two children: Born in England, Harriet and Arthur, and since coming here they have reared six, as follows: William, Bertha, Frederick, Florence, Nellie and Ray. The children have all had a good common school education, and Harriet has attended school at Palmyra. Mr. Alderman is a Republican in politics, and is a school trustee.

Althen, Daniel, was born in Lyons January 13, 1840. His father, Philip, came from Bavaria, on the Rhine, in 1835, settled at Lyons, and was a clothier and merchant tailor by profession. He died in October, 1886, aged seventy-six years. Daniel was educated in the common school, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1856 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and remained six years. In 1862 he returned to Lyons, and established his present business of dealer in fine groceries and fruits. At the age of twenty-one he married Lena, daughter of Frederick Studer, and they are the parents of two children: Mrs. Bertha Damon, of Rochester, and May F. Our subject is one of the oldest merchants in town. In 1886 he built the brick block now occupied by him in his business.

Seager, Asher W., was born in Rose May 9, 1843, son of David J. and Hannah Warner, he a native of Connecticut, born December 19, 1808, and she of Sodus, born July 16, 1811. The paternal grandfather of subject was John N. Seager, a native of Connecticut and one of the early settlers of Huron, where he died. The maternal grandfather of subject was Asher Warner, who settled in Sodus early and was killed at Sodus Point during the War of 1812. The father of subject first settled in Huron in 1825, and on the farm our subject owns in 1837. Mrs. Seager died in 1892, and Mr. Seager resides in Rose. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated at Wayne Center. He has followed farming, owns seventy-seven acres, making a specialty of raising peppermint, in which industry he has been very successful. Mr. Seager has been highway commissioner nine years and assessor six years. He married twice, first in 1869 Mary J. Wicks a native of Rose and daughter of Caleb Wicks. She died December 1, 1890, and he married in 1892 Elizabeth, daughter of John Klippel, of Lyons.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Mr. Seager is a member of Rose Lodge No. 590 F. and A. M., and also of Sherman Post, No. 401. He enlisted August 19, 1862, in Company D, 9th Heavy Artillery, and served nearly three years. He was at Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Winchester, Cedar Creek, in front of Petersburg and at Sayler Creek.

Miller, George F., was born in Lyons November 1, 1866. His father, George F., born October 13, 1836, came from Germany and married Rosina Englehardt. He died July 28, 1886, at forty-nine years of age. He established a bakery and confectionery business which has been carried on by the family for twenty-five years, being now conducted by his son. It is one of the largest in that line in the town, comprising a full line of confectionery, toys, etc., and making a specialty of fresh bakery merchandise.

Hickok, Eugene, was born in Genoa April 5, 1835, a son of William and Sophia C. (Gunn) Hickok, of New England stock, but the mother was of Scotch descent. The grandparents were Moses and Zesvia (Felton) Hickok, who were early settlers of Wayne county but natives of New England. William Hickok was a wheelwright by trade, at which he worked for a number of years in Genoa. He then came to Huron, being one of the earliest settlers there, bought a farm, cleared a home, and worked at his trade. He sold out, came to Rose and bought a farm where they resided until their death. Mr. Hickok died in 1871 and his wife in 1881. Subject was reared on the farm, and with the exception of four years in grocery business, has been engaged in farming. He now has 135 acres, and makes a specialty of dairying. In 1863 he married Narcissa M., daughter of Oliver C. and Jane T. Colvin of Butler, by whom he has had two children: Horton E., born April 14, 1868, who died January 9, 1888; and A. Jennie, born November 25, 1869, married in 1888, and died in 1889, leaving one daughter, Musetta A. Barless, who lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hickok. Mr. Hickok is a member of Rose Lodge No. 590 F. & A. M., also of Clyde Grange No. 33.

Fish, Harry, was born in Williamson, 1812. He is a son of Isaac and Polly Fish, early settlers of Williamson, where they lived and died. Harry S. Fish was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been engaged in farming and has for many years been known as one of the leading farmers of his town. His wife was Fannie M. Stewart, and they have had nine children. Mrs. Fish died January 13, 1894, and Mr. Fish now resides in his native town at the age of eighty-two. He has been highway commissioner of the town. He is a member of the M. E. Church, of which his wife was a member until her death. He is a Republican. His children are all away from home except his daughter, Hattie, who attends her father in his sickness and also assists him in the management of his farm.

Foist, George P. (deceased), was born on the Foist homestead in 1840. His father was John L. At the age of twenty-seven he married Mary A., daughter of Peter Malhizer, by whom he has one daughter, Mrs. C. M. Robinson of Newark, N. Y., and one son, John W. Foist. Our subject was one of the representative farmers of his town, and died April 1, 1890. John W. Foist married Sarah, daughter of George Oakleaf, by whom he has one son, George P., who manages his father's estate of 180 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock.

Everhart, H. L., was born at Danby, N. Y., April 6, 1833. His father, Samuel Everhart, is now and has been for fifty years a resident of Look Berlin, Wayne county, and is now ninety-two years of age. His mother, Katherine, died in 1884, aged seventy-seven years. Henry was in earlier life for ten years a dealer in lumber, operating a saw mill at Clyde. In 1866 he began farming in Arcadia, removing in 1891 to Butler. October 27, 1856, he married Eunice, daughter of Harvey and Maria Bishop, of Galen, and their children are: Frank, born September 29, 1858, who married Nellie Phelps of Galen, and is a farmer and dairyman in Yates county; Foist, born June 15, 1860, mar-

ried Adele Pulou of Sodus. He graduated from the Albany Law school in 1886, and is now practicing in Buffalo. Subject and wife are members of the M. E. Church.

Field, N. J., North Wolcott, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, etc., born at Sterling September 15, 1843, is the second son of the late Simeon and Harriet Field. Simeon Field was born in Vermont, and for many years was a builder at Sterling and Victory. Nathaniel, our subject, was educated at the Red Creek Academy, and before he attained his majority became a soldier, going out with the famous Ninth Heavy Artillery. He escaped unhurt the perils of Cedar Creek, but was afterwards confined to a hospital many months. In 1865 he married Ellen, daughter of Nelson Lovejoy, of Wolcott, and they had three children: the oldest, Lillie Theresa, having died when ten years old. The others are Nelson, Hattie and Nellie. In 1874 Mr. Field established the mercantile business at North Wolcott, and has continued since without interruption. He was postmaster at that place eight years. He is assessor at present.

Foster, William, was born in Palmyra in 1814, of English descent. His parents were Cyrus and Millicent Foster, natives of Long Island, who located here in 1892. He died in 1854 and his wife in 1837. In 1844 William married Esther Young, a native of Albany, and their children are: Albesta, who married Lyman Herbert, and died in 1884; Charles, Cyrus, Salem, Whalend and Edward. Mr. Foster has been prominent in education and public matters, and has served as school commissioner, supervisor, and president of the School Board. 1792 ✓

Fellows, George F., was born in Lyons January 12, 1859. His father, John E., came to Lyons in 1830, has passed a very active business life, and is one of the prominent men of the town. George F. was educated in the Lyons Union school and finished at the Cazenovia-Oneida Conference Seminary, after which he taught four years and managed his father's farm. In 1886 he established his present business of general produce, agricultural implements, coal and fertilizers, handling the largest amount of his specialties of any house in Wayne county. At the age of thirty-one he married Grace, daughter of M. B. Brandage of Lyons, and they are the parents of one son, Edward F. He is a Republican in politics, and is now assessor in the town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is identified in advancing its best interests.

Forrester, H. E., was born in Tryon, N. Y., February 11, 1860. His father was a native of that town, also a wholesale grocer of Elmira. H. E. Forrester was educated in Elmira. In 1883 he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, also Hospital of Oral Surgery, and graduated in 1886, then came to Lyons and purchased the W. T. Reynolds dental rooms, where he is now established in business having one of the best appointed offices in Wayne county, fitted with all modern appliances and using the latest improved methods known to his profession. At the age of twenty-seven he married Adelaide, daughter of Jacob Kern, of Terre Haute, Ind., and they are the parents of two children: George K., and Margaret E. Our subject is one of the progressive men of his town, identified in advancing its best interests in church and school matters, being the first president of Eastern Wayne Y. P. S. C. E., and chairman of the organizing committee of the Y. M. C. A., also a director in that association and member of the 7th district Dental Society of Western New York.

Finn, Allen S., was born at Clifton, Pa., February 4, 1840. He is the oldest of seven children of Uriel and Jane (Sanders) Finn, natives of Scranton, Pa. Uriel Finn is a boat builder by trade, which he followed for many years. He was also a farmer, but has now retired and lives in Marion. Mrs. Finn died in 1879. Allen S. in early life learned the trade of boat builder, at which he worked at Lockport for a number of years with success, but having met with reverses he gave up the business. He has since been engaged for seven years in the insurance business in Buffalo, and engaged in farming in Marion, where in 1874 he purchased 122 acres, on which he has put out

gfty six acres of apple orchard. He married, in 1873, Kittie House, of Lockport, by whom he has one daughter, Kittie E. She was educated at the schools of Lockport, and is now studying stenography and typewriting. Mrs. Finn died in 1885, and Mr. Finn married, second, Jennie O. Smith, of Marion.

Freeman, Frank R., was born in Nova Scotia August 9, 1859. His father, Samuel, a general trader at Milton, Nova Scotia, also engaged in West India trade, and represented the Legislature for twelve years. Frank R. laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, taking a course of lectures in the Medical School at Halifax, the Dalhousie University, and in the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy, making a special study of chemistry and pharmacy. In the spring of 1869 he came to Clyde, and in connection with C. C. Martin purchased the drug store formerly owned by Lyle Ackerman. In 1894 he bought Mr. Martin's interest and is now carrying on a large and fine selected stock of imported and domestic drugs. At the age of thirty-one he married Ellen, daughter of Robert Anderson, of Baddick, Cape Britain, and they have had two daughters, Amy and Dorothy. Our subject is a supporter of educational and religious institutions.

Finch, Charles H., was born in the town of Butler December 27, 1852. His father, David S., was a native of the town of Rose, and is now a prominent farmer in Galen. Charles H. was educated in the district schools, Dr. Sweeting's private school, and finished at the Falley Seminary, Fulton, N.Y. He afterward returned to his father's farm and in 1874 came to Clyde and engaged in the clothing business, remaining two years. In 1876 he went to Wolcott and established himself in the same business, remaining ten years. He then came back to Clyde and purchased the clothing stock of C. A. Howe, and is now carrying one of the largest and best selected stock of fine merchant tailoring and gents' furnishing goods in Clyde. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary, daughter of Dratt Francis, of Butler, and they have one daughter, Maude. Our subject has lived an active business life, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Frost, Oscar J., was born April 2, 1844, on the spot where he now resides, and which was reclaimed from the wilderness by his father, Alanson Frost, who was a pioneer from Connecticut. Alanson Frost cleared with his own hands most of the 125 acres now constituting the homestead farm and upon which he erected a log cabin. He was a pensioner of 1812, and died at the old home December 27, 1867. Oscar was a school boy, fresh from Falley Seminary, when he enlisted in the famous 9th Heavy Artillery in August, 1862, and went with them to the front, a sergeant at eighteen. Through all the perils of Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Cedar Creek, and Winchester, the boy soldier passed unscathed, and so passed three years in active service. November 27, 1867, he married Augusta, daughter of John Caywood, of Wolcott, and they have one son, Alfred W., born March 9, 1869, and now a merchant in New York. Also Bertha M., a daughter by adoption, born March 25, 1877. Mr. Frost is now justice of the peace for the second term.

Everhart, W. H., born in Galen October 27, 1840. His father, Samuel Everhart, a well and highly respected resident of Galen, is now ninety-two years of age, and his paternal ancestors were all celebrated for their longevity. W. H. Everhart, who made farming his principal business, first followed that occupation in Walworth, having only recently become a citizen of Butler. December 24, 1867, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Ross, late of Galen. Their daughter, Alma J., born February 3, 1873, married, in 1894, William T. Pethic, of Ontario, and their son, Hugh, born September 1, 1876, is an expert machinist and electrician in the West.

Edwards, D. L., D.D.S., was born in Waterville, March 2, 1864. His father, David L. Edwards, was a native of Wales and came to the United States in 1849. He was a

## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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prominent farmer. D. L. Edwards was educated at the Waterville Union School and Academy, and in 1890 he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated in 1892. In the same year he came to Clyde and established his dental parlors, employing the latest and most improved appliances, in all branches of dentistry and using a special local anesthetic of his own preparation, which has been demonstrated to be perfectly harmless, as proven by the testimony of the leading people of all parts of Wayne county. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and of the Apollo Club.

Emigh, David A., was born in the town of Galen June 22, 1849. His father, Peter, came from Dutchess county to Wayne county in 1845, and settled in the town of Galen. His wife was Sarah A., daughter of Beriah Austin of Dutchess county. He died in 1887, aged ninety-one years. David A. was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-five he married Kate C., daughter of Dr. E. J. Schoonmaker, of Tyre, Seneca county. In 1887 he bought the J. W. Hopkins property of ninety acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Everhart, Samuel, was born in Winchester, Northumberland county, Pa., January 25, 1804. His father, Frederick, was a native of Germany, and came to the United States before 1800. Samuel Everhart married Catherine Foist, and they have six children: Rebecca A., Margaret, Jane, Henry, William and John. In 1842 he bought the Andrew Van Hooven property of 113 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Lyons, fifty-six years, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity.

Eyer, Henry, was born in the town of Galen November 17, 1848. His father, Frederick, was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1830. He married Lanie Links, and died in 1890 aged seventy-two. Henry Eyer was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-two married Dora E., daughter of Jacob Rankert, and they have two daughters, Mattie L., and Carrie E. In 1882 he bought the Israel Phelps property of 208 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of the town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Elliott, Charles, was born in Genesee county August 22, 1834, son of John and Ellen (Needham) Elliott, he a native of Massachusetts and she of Vermont. They came to Batavia in 1830, where they died when our subject was a child, and he was reared by his uncle, James Elliott. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of thirty learned the jeweler's trade, which he followed some time. Later he went to California and engaged in mining, where he remained until 1861. He enlisted in Co. D, 1st Cavalry, California Vols., and served three years. He then returned to Walworth and in 1864 re-enlisted in Co. F, 3d N. Y. Inf., and served until the close of the war. He was at the battle of Fort Craig and Red River expedition, served until the close of the war and three months afterward. He was corporal two years and sergeant most of the time during the last enlistment. He then returned to Walworth and engaged in partnership with Mr. Rabe in the boot and shoe business for six years, and since then has been engaged in the jewelry business. He is overseer of the poor, having held the office ten years, and was also town clerk two years. He has been trustee of the schools six years, a member of the Walworth Lodge No. 254, F. & A. M. He married in 1866 Maggie Hartwell, a native of Canada, and daughter of Edwin and Rhoda Hartwell, natives of Canada. Mr. Elliott and wife have four children: Charles E., born January 2, 1867, educated in Walworth Academy, learned the jeweler's trade with his father, and is now in business in Williamson. He married in 1892 Libbie Sawyer, of Walworth, by whom he has one child, Leah E. Jessie, who died in infancy; Willie, born July 3, 1876, educated in Walworth Academy and resides at home; and one who died in infancy.

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Ely, George S., born in 1836, is the son of the late Alvah and Harriet Elizabeth Ely, who were Jefferson county farmers, and who reared a family of ten children. Our subject is the sole living representative of his family in Wayne county, his father having died in 1877 at the age of seventy-eight, and his mother in 1875, aged seventy-four. George spent his boyhood and school days in Jefferson county, where he was for ten years a schoolmate and intimate friend of Roswell P. Flower. In 1859 he married Mary A., daughter of Thomas Faire, of Depanville, N.Y., and has two children, William and Amy L.

Dratt, L. H., late of South Butler, was a prominent man in that locality, and represented the town on the Board of Supervisors in 1888 and 1889. Republican in politics, he was also for many years a justice of the peace and assessor. He was born in Butler September 26, 1830, and farming has been his principal occupation. September 11, 1889, he married Helen, daughter of Andrew Piersall, of Savannah. He died November 20, 1893, after a long and painful illness.

De Right, Henry, was born in Williamson, Wayne county, July 22, 1860. He is the youngest of six sons of Adrian and Magdalena De Right. Henry was reared on the farm and educated in the schools of Williamson. He came with his parents to Marion, where he worked on the homestead farm till 1888, when he removed to the farm he now owns. Mr. De Right has a farm of 124 acres, and carries on general farming and fruit growing. He and wife are members of the Grange, and he is a member of the K. O. T. M. January 15, 1889, he married Lizzie, daughter of Daniel and Mary McGee, of Palmyra. Mr. and Mrs. De Right have had two sons: Samuel, who died aged one year, and Weldon.

De Right, Daniel, was born in Williamson, Wayne county, in 1866, the fourth of six sons of Adrian and Magdalena De Right. He was reared on a farm and commenced business as farm hand and painting, but soon engaged in the fruit evaporating business, which he has always followed in connection with farming and fruit growing. He now owns seventy-six acres of land, which he purchased in 1893, it being a part of the homestead. He married, January 29, 1893, Elizabeth Brown, of Marion. He is a member of the Marion K. O. T. M., also of the Grange. He and wife attend and support the Christian church, of Marion.

Deright, Hermones D., born in Williamson in 1853, is a son of Adrian and Magdalena Deright, natives of Holland. The grandfather, Jesse, emigrated from France to Holland, where he engaged in farming. He came to America about 1849, settled in Pultneyville, living with one of his sons. The family of seven are all deceased except Catherine, wife of John Putty. Adrian Deright was born in 1815, and came to America with his parents. He bought and sold several small farms, then bought sixty acres which he gave to his sons, and bought seventy-seven acres in Marion. He also helped one of his sons buy a farm of 140 acres. He died in November, 1892. H. D. Deright commenced work at the age of twenty-one and worked three years. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel Delass, of East Williamson, by whom he has two sons and two daughters: Sarah, Adrian, and Minnie, who survive, and Samuel, who died in infancy. Mr. Deright has a farm of 133 acres and is largely engaged in fruit growing. He has twenty-five acres of apples and three acres each of pears, plums, quinces, fifteen acres of raspberries. He is a strong temperance advocate, is a member of Williamson Grange, also of Williamson Tent No. 152, K. O. T. M.

Dow, Jasper E., was born in Butler in 1836, son of John and Mary Dow, who came here from Vermont in 1832. John Dow was one of the first settlers at North Wolcott, purchasing 300 acres at \$5 an acre. He died in 1884, leaving six children, and his wife is yet living at the ripe age of eighty-two years. Jasper's educational advantages were few, and he was for many years a traveling salesman and a speculator in real estate. In



1872 he bought a saw mill plant near Wolcott, which he still operates, and he has also commenced the manufacture of spring beds, with every facility for a large production, October 8, 1859, he married Olive Ash, of Primrose, Wis., and they have one son, John D., born March 1, 1865, now an employee of the D. & R. G. R. R. at Salida, Colo.

Davis, B. D., born in Orleans county December 9, 1824, was the third of eight children of Oliver and Betsey Davis, a native of Montgomery county, N. Y., and emigrated to Palmyra in 1815, he being eighteen years of age. He went to Orleans county and after five years returned to Palmyra, and finally emigrated to Michigan in 1856 where he died in 1881, and his wife in 1841. He was educated in Marion Academy, learned the furnace trade, and followed that twelve and the blacksmith trade twenty-six years. He now owns a farm of eighty-five acres, and lives in the village of Marion. He married January 4, 1847, Arvilla Skinner, a native of Marion, by whom he has had four children: John, Allie, deceased; Oliver and Emma. He and wife attend the Christian Church.

Devoe, Daniel, was born in the town of Mentz, Cayuga county October 24, 1837. His father, Daniel, was a native of St. Lawrence county. The family were of French and English extraction. Daniel Devoe, sr., died at his son's residence in Clyde in 1893, aged eighty years. Daniel Devoe, jr., was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary E., daughter of Henry Miller, and they have three daughters: Mrs. Stella M. Mead, Mrs. Olga Watson and Florence W. In 1876 he bought the Erastus Snidecker property of 112 acres, and in 1888 bought the Gideon Ramsdell property of 160 acres in the town of Savannah, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

De Laney, Henry Suydam, was born in the town of Galen April 4, 1826. His father, Jonathan DeLaney, came to the town of Galen in 1822 and was a prominent farmer, and justice of the peace of this town. He died in Michigan in 1848 at the age of fifty. Henry S. De Laney was educated in the common schools and in 1852 went to California and with the exception of one short trip east, spent thirteen years in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, engaged in mining and mercantile enterprises, returning in 1866.

Dunning, G. W., was born in North East, Dutchess county January 16, 1822. His father, Samuel, came to Wayne county in 1847, and settled in Lyons. He was born in Dutchess county in 1789, and died in Lyons in 1876. G. W. Dunning was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-eight he married Phoebe, daughter of Elisha Barton, of Lyons, and they are the parents of one son, Charles Barton of Lyons. In 1855 he bought the Judge Churchill property and afterwards bought part of the Vorhees estate. Our subject is one of the intelligent men of the town, and is identified in educational and religious matters.

Durfee, Hiram C., of Macedon, was born in the town of Palmyra April 5, 1830. He is a descendant of the old family of Durfee of Tiverton, R. I. In 1790 Gideon and Edward Durfee came to Farmington, and in the fall Gideon returned, reporting so favorably that the whole family resolved to come here. Gideon returned in the winter of 1790-91 on an ox sled, consuming seventeen and a half days upon the journey. Gideon located on what was known as Durfee street, a short distance below Palmyra. The father of our subject, William Durfee, was born May 3, 1800. Hiram C. married December 21, 1853, Susan M. Lapham, daughter of Richard and Ruth Lapham, also an old pioneer family of this section. Hiram C. settled on his present place in 1854, (where his wife was born). Mr. Durfee was elected supervisor, serving during 1880-81. Mr. and Mrs. Durfee are members of the Friends Church, and own one of the finest farms in the town.

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Deuchler, Philip, was born in Alsace, Germany, September 14, 1838, came to the United States in 1855, and settled in Syracuse for five years. After various employments, he established his present business in Lyons in 1866. Starting in a small way with one man, he has increased his force up to the present time, employing from twelve to fifteen men, and three separate buildings of three stories and basement each, manufacturing wagons and sleighs and making a specialty of horse shoeing, and all kinds of repairing. At the age of twenty-eight he married Dorothy T., daughter of George Hoppel, and they are the parents of four children: Edward P., Charles H., Albert L., and one daughter, Florence. He is a Republican in politics, and has been trustee of the town. Our subject is one of the most successful business men in Lyons. Self-made and self-educated his life has been a success, owing to the ability and sterling integrity of his character.

Dillingham, Delos, was born in Seneca county, August 25, 1846. His father, William S., was a native of Wayne county, the family coming from Orange county. Delos was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-two he married Elizabeth H., daughter of Thomas F. Stanton of Lyons, and they have had five children, four of whom are now living: Ora, Clinton D., Mrs. Carrie E. Aldrich and Belle I. Dillingham. In 1876 he bought the Daniel B. Westfall property of forty-four acres, raising hay, grain and stock. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Doty, John Franklin, was born in Huron in 1866, is the son of John Doty a native of New York, who was a carpenter and farmer. His wife was Mrs. Emeline (Bennett) Stanley, who had two children, Richard and Nettie, wife of Jacob Waldruff. Mr. and Mrs. Doty have had these children: William Wesley, Delia Ann, wife of Edward Lasher of Huron, and John F. At the age of sixteen subject began for himself, at twenty-one purchased the homestead of seventy acres, and in connection with farming is interested in the evaporating business. In 1888 he married Adelia C., daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Doolittle) Sherman, of Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Doty are members of the Huron Grange, and in politics subject is a Republican.

Dowd, Judson H., one of Huron's patriots, was born in Huron August 7, 1843, son of Watson Dowd who was born in Cheringham, Mass., in 1810. The grandfather, Asel Dowd, was a native of Massachusetts, who came to Huron in 1825 with his wife and family of seven children. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1878 aged eighty. Watson spent his life as a farmer in Huron. His wife was Harriet, daughter of Silas Lovejoy of Rose, and their children were: George, Lucy, Ann, Patrick, Mrs. Harriet Wilder of Wolcott, Judson H., and Minnie Quereau of Huron. Our subject has followed photography for many years in Newark, N. Y., and the Western States; since 1876 has resided in Huron on his farm. At the age of seventeen in 1861 he enlisted in Co. E, 10th N. Y. Cavalry, for three years, re-enlisted on the field and served until the close of the war. Some of the principal engagements in which he participated were: Gettysburg, Wilderness, Brandy Station, Chancellorsville, Stoneman's Raid and Sheridan's raid at South Ann River. He was captured and imprisoned in Richmond, was transferred to Andersonville, thence to Milan, in all seven months. Of thirty-two who were captured he was one of three who survived the prison hardships. He returned to his home nearly a physical wreck. In 1870 he married Cassie Cole, and their children are: Mrs. Mabel Gillett of Huron; Emma and Lee F. Mr. Dowd is a member of the G. A. R. Keeslar, Post No. 55 of Wolcott, and has served as town collector.

Davis, William H., was a native of Tompkins county, born in 1858. He is the son of Caleb Davis of Tompkins county. His wife was Jane Church and their children were: Sarah H., William, James, Frank, Lewis, Lucinda, Anna (deceased), Charles, Clarence, Jennie and Hattie. He came to Huron in 1861, and here our subject grew

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to manhood. In 1880 he purchased the farm where he now lives, in an elegant house, which he erected in 1892. He is interested in the breeding of fine coach horses and Jersey cattle, and has twenty-two of these fine horses and colts. Since 1880 he has been extensively engaged in the apple evaporating business, and in recent years has dealt in carriages, wagons and harnesses. In 1879 he married Minnie E., daughter of Alfred and Philena Parker, of Huron, and they have one child, Bennie W., born in 1883. Mr. Davis and wife are members of the Huron Grange P. of H., No. 124, and in politics our subject is a Republican.

Delling, Albert, was born in North Wolcott in 1849, son of Ira Delling, a native of Sodus, Wayne county, born in 1823. The grandfather was Rev. Manoah Delling a native of Maine, who came to Wayne county and settled in the town of Sodus about 1820. Ira at his death in 1855 owned half interest in the Dayton Mills. His wife was Caroline Delametter, of Columbia county, and their children were: Albert, Frances and Edgar. At six years of age Mr. Delling went away from home to live, and at sixteen began work at the blacksmith trade. After seven years he was interested in various enterprises, from 1890 to 1892, conducted shop in Huron, and in 1893 purchased the Roswell Reed farm. In 1874 he married Belle Harper of Huron, who died five years later, and in 1884 he married Ella, daughter of Roswell E., and Almira (Bender) Reed, pioneers of Huron. Mr. Delling is a member of the Masonic order.

Dunn, James J. (deceased), was born in Sullivan county, N.Y., January 7, 1822, and came to Lyons in 1834 with his parents, James Dunn sr., and wife, who purchased 412 acres of land lying south of Lyons. James, jr., was educated in the common schools, to which he added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-nine he married Nancy, daughter of John Mitchell of Galen, and they were the parents of three children, of whom but one, Amelia, now Mrs. Thomas Smart, is now living. Our subject died October 31, 1863, at the age of forty-three years. He was one of the largest farmers in his town. Mrs. Amelia Smart married Thomas G. Smart, of Lyons, and they are the parents of one son, James D. Smart.

Dunn, James, was born in Rochester, July 31, 1832. His father, James, was a native of Scotland. Subject was educated in the common schools. After leaving school he went to work on a farm by the month. At the age of thirty he married Adelia A., daughter of John Rook, and they are the parents of three children: John R., William A., and Sadie Belle. In 1866 he bought the Thomas Rook farm of seventy-nine acres, in 1883 bought the Thomas Stanton farm of fifty-seven acres, and in 1885 bought the William Miller property of thirty-eight acres, having 143 acres of some of the best farming land, raising large amounts of hay, grain, and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, a member of the M. E. church of Lyons forty years.

Doolittle, Miss Franc, born at Butler in 1846, is the daughter of the late George Doolittle, who was at various times during his life recipient of political honors, holding the offices of assessor, justice, and supervisor. His wife, Thankful, left three daughters, of whom Franc is the youngest. Educated at Leavenworth Institute, she first engaged in business with an elder sister at Howell, Mich., spending thirteen years there. In 1883 she came to Wolcott and established a millinery business at No. 51 East Main street, where she now employs five assistants, and besides a large local business, shipping finished goods to the far West.

Clark, William H., was born in Williamson February 27, 1816, a son of Hubbard and Sarah (Mallory) Clark, natives of Groton, Conn., who came West, and spent their last days in Albion, Mich. The grandfather of William H. was Roswell, a native of Groton, Conn, and a soldier in the War of the Revolution, his son, the father of our subject, having been in the war of 1812. William H. was educated in the Palmyra Academy,

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and has always followed farming, with the exception of four years, when he carried the mail from Palmyra to Porterville, and four years in the brewery business in Rochester. In 1840 he married Sibyl Swan, of Hartland, Vt., and daughter of Col. Edward Swan, who fought in the war of 1812 and died at the home of our subject in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had five children, all now living: Edward, Sibyl, Austin H., Mary, John P., all residing in Ontario. Mr. Clark came here in 1840. He owned 275 acres of land, but has given his children homes, and now owns but fifty acres, forty-three acres being near the village. He has interested himself largely in selling lots in the village, building houses, etc., for sale. He is a Republican in politics, having voted for the two Harrisons. Mrs. Clark died March 11, 1890.

Casey, A. W., was born in Nassau, Rensselaer county, December 5, 1814, the oldest of ten children of Adam and Lucy (Larrabee) Casey, the former born in 1778, and the latter in 1789. The father of Adam was Jesse, a native of Rhode Island, and one of the first settlers of Nassau, where he died March 22, 1867, and his wife July 1, 1868. The father of Lucy Larrabee was Richard, who served throughout the Revolution, and the war of 1812. A. W. Casey was educated in the common schools, and followed the blacksmith's trade for some time. In 1853 he came to Ontario and worked at the same trade, but in 1867 took up farming, now owning 100 acres of land. He has been a life-long Democrat, has served as justice of the peace for sixteen years, justice of sessions six years, and postmaster about six years, first holding office under Buchanan. May 12 1836, he married Harriet A. Quinby, a native of Nassau, born January 26, 1819, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Lyon) Quinby. Mr. and Mrs. Casey have had these children: Mary E., born October 1, 1837; Lucy A., born November 22, 1839; Charles H., born January 5, 1842; Daniel A., born January 4, 1844; Harriet E., born May 18, 1847; Phoebe A., born July 11, 1849; Harriet A., born July 29, 1855; Ella S., born October 27, 1857. Harriet E. died April 28, 1852; Harriet A. died September 22, 1856; Ella S. died May 27, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Casey have been married fifty-eight years and have eleven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. His grandfather was James Quinby, and the father of the latter was Ephraim Quinby, who lived to the age of 106 years, seven months and ten days, and voted at the age of 103, also walking three miles in one day.

Cole, Lafayette, deceased, was born in Palmyra in 1847, and spent his life on the farm where he was born, and on which his father, Marcus Cole, had located many years previous, the place being three and one-half miles north of Palmyra. La Fayette married Catharine McDermott, a native of Pennsylvania, and their children are: William, born in 1865; Myron, born in 1867, the former residing on the home farm and the latter in the village of Marion. Mr. Cole died in 1890, and his widow resides on the home farm with her son.

Cole, Frank W., was born in Bellevue, Mich., in 1853. His family came originally from New York State, and his father, William P., for forty years was a well known nurseryman in Western New York. In 1871 Mr. Cole graduated from the Lockport Union school, and commenced newspaper work on the Youngstown, O., Miner and Manufacturer in 1872. He was next at Hamilton, Canada, on the Spectator, later was connected with the Lockport Union. In conjunction with John M. Ives, he bought out the Brockport Democrat. When he left this he started a paper at Spencerport, where he remained for five years, then for four years was connected with the Rochester Post-Express. In 1885 he started the Palmyra Democrat and was so successful that he afterward enlarged it from four to eight pages. Its circulation is now said to be about 1,700. It is printed in a commodious building of four floors with basement, owned by Mr. Cole. A complete job printing department is also in connection. Mr. Cole has had considerable to do in shaping the political affairs of the county, and has been a pronounced Hill Democrat. He has served on the county committee, and in other ways has made his influence felt. In 1872 he married Miss Doddman, of Hamilton, Canada, and three

children grace his household: George J., who assists in the Democrat office, Ruby and Minnie. He is a fine oarsman and has rowed with Hosmer, Hanlon and others. He has been manager of the Palmyra Opera House. Mr. Cole does a great deal of correspondence for the New York papers, and keeps in touch with the times on popular questions. He has also spoken considerably during political campaigns, and can both tell a funny story and make a pointed argument. Mr. Cole has now disposed of the Palmyra Democrat, and is connected with the Horse World of Buffalo.

Coates, John C., a native of Macedon, was born in 1847, residing on the farm with his parents until they came to Palmyra, and in 1856 moved to Neponset, Ill., where his father, William Coates, died in November, 1856. The latter was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother, Christiana (Chapman) Coates, came from the same country. William came to Palmyra from England about 1844, and a few years later married and settled on a farm. They had only one child, our subject, who was educated at the district and Class Union schools and in 1876 engaged in the livery business. This he conducted three years, and in May, 1881 was appointed railway postal clerk from Syracuse to New York, soon after taking charge of the fast mail between those points. In August, 1889, he was appointed post-office inspector, and assigned to the New York division, which position he still holds. January 9, 1884, he married Bertha Bushnell, and they have one child, Francis William, born April 25, 1887.

Cole, Romain H., is one of Huron's prominent young men, born in Covert, Seneca county, in 1848, a son of Ogden Cole, a native of New Jersey, who was a son of Daniel Cole. Ogden was a farmer by occupation, and followed that vocation all his life. His wife was Clarinda, daughter of Elkanah Smith, of the town of Rose, and they raised two children: John E., and Romain H. Subject was educated in music and in 1871 came to Huron and taught music. In 1873 he built a store in North Rose and engaged in the mercantile business; two years later purchased a half interest in the farm of his father-in-law, Benjamin Catchpole. In 1878 he engaged with R. A. Catchpole and William Gatchell in the apple business and in 1880-82 he engaged in the wood business with R. A. Catchpole and John Buerman, known as Catchpole, Buerman & Cole. In 1884-85 in company with James M. Streeter, he was interested in the malting business in Clyde, since which time he has devoted his attention to the farm and premises, with his father-in-law. In 1875 he married Susan Catchpole. He is a Republican, and while in North Rose served as justice of the peace and postmaster. He and his wife are members of the Huron Grange Lodge No. 124.

Catchpole, Benjamin, commonly called "Uncle Ben," is one of Huron's prominent and highly successful citizens, a native of England, born May 16, 1826. He is the son of James Catchpole, who was a farmer. He came to Geneva with his family in 1835, a few years later he removed to Huron and purchased the farm in lot 109, where his son James now lives. He died in 1882 at the age of ninety years. His wife was Susan Knights, and their children were: Susan, wife of Thomas T. Smith, of Geneva; Ann, wife of Edward Thomas, of Geneva; Jemima, wife of John S. Smith, of Huron; James, Benjamin, Mary, Hobart A. deceased, and Matilda. At an early age our subject began life's battles, in 1845 he accompanied his employer, Gideon Lee, to Texas, where he spent two years hunting. While there he witnessed the final funeral ceremony of Sam Houston, Davy Crockett and Steve Bowie. He returned and purchased land in Huron, in company with his brothers and John S. Smith, known as Catchpole & Co., and engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber. They cleared 800 acres, sold the mill, later divided the land, and has since devoted his time to farming. In 1887 he and his son-in-law purchased fifty-seven acres of the R. B. Lummis estate, which they transformed to a beautiful summer resort, popularly known as Bonnicastle, and which is situated on the east side of great Sodus Bay. They are interested in the apple culture, having fifty acres. In May, 1883, our subject married Hannah M., daughter of

Randall and Eunice (Williams) Comstock, born in 1833, and they have one child, Susan E., wife of Romain H. Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Catchpole are members of the Huron Grange Lodge No. 124. Our subject is a Republican, and the active interest he has taken in elections is well known. He is the oldest member of the Rochester Gun Club, and is the oldest participant in the State shoot.

Carver, George L., jr., was born in Lyons September 26, 1851. His father, George W., was also born in the town, and is one of its most prominent business representatives. George L. was educated in the Lyons Union school and finished at Detroit, after leaving which he went into the hardware business with Col. William Kreutzer, continuing two years, afterward engaging in various small enterprises. In 1880 went into the flour and feed business in Lyons, in Center building on Williams street. In 1889 he erected the Joppa Roller Flour Mills, making a specialty of graham and buckwheat flour, where he is now engaged in business. In 1890 took the contract to build the highway through the marshes between Lyons and Galen for the sum of \$7,500. At the age of twenty-eight he married Kate P., daughter of Asaph Waterman, of Lyons, and they have one son, George W. Our subject is one of the leading men in his business and is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, being recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth.

Cronise, Samuel, was born in Arcadia January 8, 1833. His father, Henry, was a native of Frederick county, Maryland, came to Wayne county in 1808, and purchased a farm in what was then the town of Sodus, now Arcadia. He died in 1870 at the age of eighty-one. Samuel was educated in the common schools to which he has added through life by reading and close observation, being a self-made and self-educated man. At the age of twenty-seven he married Jane E., daughter of Martin Fredenberg, and they have had two children: Nettie, who died in infancy; and Elbert, who died at sixteen years of age, was a young man of brilliant promise and sterling character. In 1883 he moved from his farm in Arcadia to Lyons, where he engaged in contracting and building, and in 1881 in connection with Stephen Reals erected the block on the corner of Geneva and Elmer streets, known as the Cronise & Reals block. In 1889 he was elected overseer of the poor, in which he has made a record for ability and honest service, saving his town large sums of money each year.

Carver, George W., was born in the city of Albany March 6, 1831. His father, George W., came to Lyons in 1838, remaining until 1839 when he went to Toronto, where he died at forty-two years of age. George W. was educated in Lyons, and at the Academy in Lima. After leaving school he learned the silver plater's trade, following it twelve years, and was then forced to give up the business on account of his eyesight. He was elected constable and served fifteen years, deputy marshal and deputy provost-marshal, making a specialty of the private detective business, and was the means of breaking up the Loomis gang of horse thieves and robbers, arresting Clark, alias Tom Alvord, a noted horse thief, a man by the name of Belcher and two of the Loomises, whom he landed single handed in Wayne county jail. In 1869 he was appointed deputy revenue assessor of the towns of Lyons and Galen, and afterwards of all the towns of the eastern assembly district, was also appointed deputy revenue collector. In 1874 he was appointed keeper of the Wayne County Poor House and Insane Asylum, remaining there until 1885, erecting the larger part of the present buildings under his administration. In 1888 he was appointed police justice, serving three years. Our subject has lived one of the most active lives of any man in the town, identified in advancing its best interests and the leading events of the day, where he is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and moral worth.

Cady, Stephen P., was born in the town of Lyons, May 12, 1844, a son of Lorenzo, whose father, Philo, was a native of Columbia county, who later removed to Wayne county and settled near Lyons. His wife was Fannie Parks, and their children were:

Lorenzo, Sarah Ann, and Edwin. Lorenzo was born in Columbia county in 1823, and the following year his father removed to Galen, and here he grew to manhood, remaining on his father's farm until about 1856, when he removed to Huron and bought the Major Sheldon farm of 150 acres, on which he spent the remainder of his days. He married Almira, daughter of Stephen Ferguson, and they had six children: Stephen P., Fannie J., wife of Joseph Chapin, of Huron; Zachary Taylor, Chauncey, who died in infancy; Martha, who died aged eight years; and Lura, wife of Charles Reed, of Buffalo. Mr. Cady died in 1870, and his wife in March, 1891. Stephen P. Cady was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools and Wolcott and Sodus Academies. At the age of twenty-one he bought a farm adjoining his father's, and later purchased a part of his father's farm, now owning 135 acres, which he leases. In 1864 he married Amanda, daughter of Thomas J. and Almira (Bender) Sherman, of Huron, where she was born in 1839, her only sister being Philena, wife of Alfred Parker, of this town. Her father was killed by a runaway team when she was a child, and her mother married, second, Roswell E. Reed, by whom she had seven children. Mr. Cady is a Republican in politics.

Church, Adonijah, was born in Huron, March 6, 1827, the son of Noah B. Church, of Massachusetts, whose father was Osgood Church, a surveyor, who was prominent in the early history of Huron. Noah B. was justice of the peace for eight years. His wife was Ann Burghdorf, and their children were: Alanson, Francis, Adonijah, Mary, Nancy, Martha, and Lamira. Our subject is a farmer. In 1870 he was appointed keeper of the State prison at Sing Sing, N.Y., and a year later, by his request, was transferred to the same position at Auburn. In March, 1858, he married Josephine Thomas, and their children are: Byron, Mary B., and Anna, wife of Fred Fowler, of Throopsville, N.Y. His second wife was Catherine Waldron, of Huron, whom he married in 1879. He and his wife are members of the Wolcott Grange. Our subject was overseer of the poor one term, and is now one of the excise commissioners. He is also a Mason.

Creque, Arvin H., was born in Wolcott November 1, 1853, is the son of Herman C. Creque, a native of Trumansburg, Tompkins county, and a blacksmith by trade. He married Mabel, a daughter of Allen Pease, of the same place, and came to Wolcott in 1830. They had nine children: Allen P., Andrew J., H. M., Eliza G., Homer C., John W., Arvin H., Clarissa S., and Hetty C. The grandfather of our subject, John Creque, was of French ancestry. Our subject started for himself at the age of twenty-five in the farming business. In 1885 he moved to Huron and purchased the farm where he now resides, making a specialty of fruit raising. In March, 1878, he married Carrie A., daughter of Harry Clapper, of the town of Rose. She is one of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Creque are members of the Wolcott Presbyterian church, both being officers and teachers of the Sabbath school. They are also members of the Wolcott Grange, P. of H., No. 348, of which Mr. Creque is chairman of the finance committee. Mrs. Creque officiates in this lodge as Pomona and is a member of the choir. In politics subject is a Republican.

Clark, C. W., of Macedon, was born at the Center January 23, 1856. Arsel Clark, his father, was a native of Vermont, and a son of Hubbard Clark, also of Vermont, who finally settled in Michigan. Arsel married Pauline Bancroft for his second wife, and their only child was our subject. The latter has always followed farming, and now owns a place in Macedon Center of ninety-two acres, doing general farming, and up to 1892 also carried on a dairy. He married Ida B. Eldredge, of Penfield, a daughter of Charles D. Eldredge, and they have had three children: George A., Laura P., and Vernie, who died aged nine months. Our subject has held several offices in the town. He is a member of the Knights of S. F. A., and in politics is a Republican.

Chapman, Robert, was born in England September 18, 1820. His father, John

Chapman, was a native of England, born in 1798. He married Ann Wilson, and they were the parents of two children, Robert and Christiana, who married a Mr. Coats and died at the age of forty-five. John Chapman, the father, came with his family to this country in 1830, and settled first in Macedon, then moved to Walworth and finally to Palmyra, where he died at the age of sixty-four. He has always been engaged in farming, his son also following the same occupation. Robert Chapman is now the possessor of 100 acres of land. In 1847 he married Ann Wigglesworth, of Macedon, and they were the parents of four children: Anna, William, Christiana, and John. The two daughters are deceased. The youngest son, John, is traveling salesman for the Garlock Packing Company of Palmyra. Mr. Chapman is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

Coniff, John, of Macedon, born in Ireland, June 23, 1836, and came to the United States with his parents in 1846, being ten years of age at that time. He was one of five children of Patrick and Mary Coniff, all of whom settled here. Patrick was a blacksmith by trade and this he followed one year, then bought a small place of two acres with a house, added six acres, and after a time sold out and bought sixty acres. This he also sold, and bought ninety acres, which he finally disposed of and resided with his son, our subject, who bought fifty-five acres near the village, which he worked seven years, then sold to his brother Barney, and now owns 106 acres all under cultivation. In 1863 he married Bridget McCue, of Rochester, and they have six children: Burnett, Arthur J., Maggie, Nellie, Eliza and John. Burnett is married and living in Farmington. Our subject is a member of the Catholic Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Cogswell, Hiram S., was born in Marion November 16, 1817, the oldest of six born to Joseph S. and Sarah E. (Smith) Cogswell. Joseph S. was born in Rhode Island, September 9, 1797 and died in 1887. His wife was born November 15, 1798, and died January 25, 1845. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has followed farming. He spent most of his life in Marion on his farm of 245 acres. He came to Williamson in 1882, and also owns 135 acres of land near the village. He has taken an active interest in the politics of the day. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he has always been a temperance advocate. He married February 17, 1841, Ruth Putnam, born in Walworth, November 25, 1821, by whom he had three children; Agatha E., born November 12, 1842, who died September 2, 1847; Marvin, born December 9, 1851; and Elistine D., born October 16, 1854, who died June 9, 1863. Marvin married first, Emma Thompson, who died November 22, 1886, and second Julia Pontie. He was educated in the New York Institute for Deaf Mutes. Mrs. Cogswell died March 31, 1891, and in 1892 he married Ophelia M. Huggins, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Jonathan and Jane A. (Putnam) Huggins, natives of Cornish, Mass., and of Walworth, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Huggins died in 1876 and his wife in 1881. Ruth Putnam, wife of our subject, and Jane A. Putnam, mother of his present wife, were sisters, their father being Stephen Putnam, an early settler of Walworth, and a direct descendant of Israel Putnam. Mr. Cogswell assisted in drawing lumber from Marion for the building of the first railroad in the State of New York.

Cornelius, John, born in Holland in 1837, is the son of Adam and Sarah Cornelius, who reared a family of six children now living. They both died in Holland. Subject was reared on a farm and afterward engaged as sailor, but has been a farmer since he came to Wayne county. He came to Palmyra in October, 1867, and to Williamson in 1875. He now owns 150 acres of land and follows general farming and fruit raising, also mint and onions. Mr. Cornelius married in 1867 Cora Scotchman, a native of Holland, by whom he has these children: Adrian, Mary, John, Sarah, Cora, Jacob and Peter. The father of Mrs. Cornelius was John Scotchman a native of Holland, where he died. Mr. Cornelius and family are members of the Reformed Church.



Cole, Salathiel A., was a son of Welcome Cole, who died in 1883, aged ninety-two years. He was a prominent figure among the pioneer settlers of Butler. It was largely by his own efforts that nearly 500 acres of arable land were reclaimed from the primeval forest. The old homestead in central Butler, which was the theatre of his life work is now jointly owned by his sons, Salathiel and Harlow, who were born here, the oldest in 1827. Some cylinders of basswood cut by Welcome Cole, seventy-five years ago, are still in use for the storage of grain. Salathiel married Mary Chamberlin of Auburn, in 1880.

Calkins, Clarissa V., widow of the late Hudson Calkins, who was born in Butler in 1840. They were married in 1862, and they had two children, Hattie and Frank. Mr. Calkins went to the front in 1862, as second lieutenant Company G, 9th Artillery, and served with honor until the close of the war. He died in 1872. Clarissa Calkins is the daughter of F. H. Moore, who with his parents came from Connecticut in 1810 with a team of oxen. He was then five years of age and lived in the town of Butler for eighty years after. His wife who was born in Massachusetts in 1811, survived him until 1894.

Creager, William, was born in Galen December 26, 1836. His father, William, was a native of Frederickburg, Md., came to Wayne county in 1785, and settled on lot 93 where his descendants now reside, the property having been in the family for more than 100 years. He died in 1837, aged forty-nine years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Barrick. William Creager was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-seven married Lucina H., daughter of David Closs, by whom he had two children, Mrs. Belle Sutterby and David G. Creager. In 1881 he bought the old homestead of 100 acres, raising mint, fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, elected assessor for three years, and takes an active interest in school and church matters.

Clouse, Charles, was born in the town of Arcadia November 28, 1859. His father was a native of Alsace, Germany, and came to the United States in 1850. He married Magdalena Brock, and died in 1888, aged seventy-one years. Charles Clouse was educated in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-three married Mary A., daughter of Charles A. Bremner, by whom he has two sons, Irving and Frank. In 1882 he bought the Levanway property of 103 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers in Wayne county, and takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Crane, Zebina, born in Marion July 20, 1818, is the oldest of two children of Jacob G. and Parmelia (Dexter) Crane. Mr. Crane came to Marion with his parents, Zebina and Mary E. Crane in 1804, and here Zebina died in 1820, and his wife died in Illinois in 1840. Jacob G. was a farmer, and was poormaster of the town. He and his wife are both dead. He married twice afterward, his second wife being Mary Carr, by whom he had two children now living. His third wife was Ann Smith, and they had two children now living. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer, and owns 110 acres. He has been highway commissioner. He was married twice, first January 17, 1844, to Hannah Peer, daughter of Thomas Peer, an early settler of Williamson. Mr. Crane and wife had four children De Witt C., Emily P., Alonzo B., and Mary. Mrs. Crane died in 1875, and Mr. Crane married Mariana Cogswell, daughter of Giles Cogswell, a native of Rhode Island and one of the early settlers of Williamson. His wife was Parmelia Sanford. Mr. Cogswell died in Marion in 1874, aged eighty-four, and his wife in 1864. They had ten children, of whom six are living: Eliza J. Eggleston, wife of subject and twin sister Marietta, Richmond P., Almond G., and Marnett H.

Clark, Samuel, of English stock, came to Palmyra and located about 1790, having three sons: Samuel, jr., who removed to Michigan with his family about 1840; Ben-

jamin, and Oliver, the latter two buying land together one mile north of East Palmyra. This farm was afterward divided, Benjamin taking the north and Oliver the south part. Here Benjamin died, also his daughters, one granddaughter removing to the West in 1840. Oliver was born February 14, 1767, and died January 21, 1843. He came from Long Island about 1794, and was a tailor, having a farm just across the creek from East Palmyra. Of his three sisters who settled and married here, one became the wife of Gabriel Rogers, and later removed toodus. She was the mother of B. R. and James, of Lyons, and Erastus, ofodus. Another sister married Solomon Franklin, and, after his death, Luther Sandford. The other sister married a Mr. Soverhill, of Arcadia, and had two sons, Joel and Hiram. Oliver married Sarah Jessup, of Long Island, who died January 8, 1823. Their children were: Maltby, born March 31, 1798; Matilda, born June 3, 1800, who died April 2, 1827; Jerry, born September 16, 1802, of Orleans county; Dennis, born March 21, 1805; Nelson, born May 7, 1807; Betsey, born December 5, 1810; Hannah, born February 14, 1812; and Hiram, born April 29, 1814, died January 11, 1835. The mother of these children died January 8, 1823, and Oliver married, second, Susan Romeyn in 1828, who died in 1857. Maltby, the oldest of the family, who died in 1875, married Maria Mason, who died in 1822, and, second, Jerusha Jagger, by whom he had eight children: Henry M., born March 6, 1826; Maria M., born January 25, 1829; Abigail J., born November 3, 1831; Harriet E., born August 8, 1834; Nelson, born March 23, 1837; Lucius H., born December 8, 1840; Oliver N., born January 31, 1846; and Mary E., born January 28, 1850. Maltby served in various town offices, was superintendent of the poor nine years, and was a Republican. Henry M. Clark resided with his parents until the age of twenty-one, when he married, April 3, 1850, Frances A. Foster, a native of Palmyra, and their children are: Edwin H., born January 3, 1852, who resides near his father; George W., born July 26, 1853, died September 30, 1875; Julia F., born August 14, 1856, who married Edwin F. White. Henry Clark began married life on his grandfather's farm, remaining four years, then bought fifty-four acres, which he afterwards sold and bought the place where he now resides. He is a Republican, and has served as supervisor and member of Assembly, being elected to the latter office in 1874. The family are Presbyterians, and he has been clerk of the Presbytery of Lyons for twenty-four successive years.

Converse, Charles, was born in Cayuga county in 1827, son of Josiah Converse, a native of Allegany county, whose father was Samuel Converse, a farmer. The father of our subject was also a farmer. His wife was Betsey Laberrux, and they have seven children. At the age of twenty-one our subject went to Michigan, soon after returned and erected a steam saw mill in Cayuga county and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1852 he came to Huron, and for some years followed coopering. Since then he has devoted his time to farming and is a prosperous farmer, owning several farms and fifty acres of the homestead in which he was born. In 1854 he married Demorah Schofield, of Onondaga county, and they have one child, Eliza, wife of Charles Davis, of Huron.

Chapin, Spencer E., was born in Huron in 1845. His father, Harlow, also born in Huron in 1822, is the son of Spencer Chapin, a native of Massachusetts, whose father was Phineas Chapin, of Massachusetts, who came to Huron in 1811 with his wife and six children, and was killed the following year by the fall of a tree. He was the first man born in Huron. Harlow was a thrifty and successful farmer. His wife was Fannie Reed, and their children were: Spencer E., Joseph R., Charles E., Frank H., Ella L., wife of Rev. Matthew Gafney, of Manlius, Onondaga county; Edgar W., Harlow and Fannie (twins). Mr. Chapin began farming when twenty-one years of age. From 1875 to 1879 he was interested in a barrel and stave factory in Huron. In 1877 he purchased his present farm, and since 1890 has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1867 he married Etta L. Persons, born in Berkshire county, Mass., in 1847, and they have one child, Gertie, wife of George Hatcher, of Huron.

Church, William O., is the only son of the late Hiram Church, who was a pioneer of Wolcott, a successful business man, of liberal views and wide information. He came from Massachusetts to Wolcott when two years of age with his father, Osgood Church, who was the first supervisor of Wolcott. He died in 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. He was born February 22, 1847. William O. Church graduated from Falley Seminary in 1865, and two years later entered into partnership with his father. He was for many years a prime mover in the large mercantile interests of Wolcott, but is now retired from active business. He married in 1867 Sarah E., daughter of Professor Bragdon, of Lima, N. Y., and their only child, Belle B., born February 16, 1876, died in infancy.

Catchpole, James, was born in England in March, 1825, the son of James and Susan Catchpole, who came to America in 1835. Their children are: Mrs. Susan Smith, of Geneva; Mrs. Ann Thomas, of Geneva; Jerimia Smith, of Huron; Benjamin, Mary Ann, Robert, and Matilda. In 1844 they came to Huron and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. Mr. Catchpole was at an early date in partnership with his brothers, Benjamin and Robert, and John Smith engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber. They built the lake boats called Charger and Catchpole, and they also built a storehouse in North Rose, and dealt in produce for many years. For several years our subject has devoted his attention to farming on the homestead of 118 acres, where he now resides with his sisters, Mary Ann, and Matilda.

Curtis, Omar M., was born May 9, 1867, son of the well known veteran soldier and merchant, George B. Curtis. He was educated at Albany, and upon reaching his majority, took charge of the foundry and machine shop, known as the Curtis Deoxydized Plow Works, manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements, probably the largest and oldest firm in the country in this line. This firm makes a specialty of Land Rollers, and of the Giant Fruit Dryer, possessing characteristic and unique points of merit, largely due to the inventive genius and business energy of Omar M. Curtis.

Carrier, Amaziah T., son of Amaziah and Wealthy Carrier, was born in Brutus, Cayuga county. One of a family of five children, deprived of a father's care while a mere boy—he early learned the lessons of patient toil and economy, and developed those sterling qualities of character, which gave him in future years the esteem of all who knew him. He married in 1831 Lois J. Bottum, of Conquest, Cayuga county, N. Y. Their early married life was spent in the near vicinity, till in 1844 he purchased a farm in Rose, one mile east of the present village of North Rose. There for twenty years, he, his wife and a family of five children, assimilated themselves into the life of the community around them. Members of the Methodist Church their home became the half-way house of the itinerating clergy, and the center of the social life around them. In November, 1859, the first sorrow overshadowed the home, in the death of the eldest daughter, Mary, a beautiful girl of nineteen years. Then came to the sixties, those years that covered our whole broad land with blood and tears—and when as of old it might be said "there was not a house where there was not one dead." The oldest son, William Seward, caught the patriotic fire, and seeing only his country's danger, turned his back upon his school life at Lima Seminary, without title or bounty, and marched southward with the 10th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, Company E. The rigors of camp life proved too severe for the student, and August 3, 1862, at the hospital in Baltimore his brave young life went out, aged twenty-four years—only one of the numberless thousands who "counted not his life dear unto himself." The second son, Elbert, a practicing physician in Syracuse, died August 3, 1870, aged twenty-eight years. In 1864 Mr. Carrier exchanged his property in Rose for a home in Wolcott. Failing health caused him to retire from active labor, and June 15, 1872, he passed away. Mrs. Carrier still occupies the home in Wolcott. Two daughters are living—Ellen J., wife of George Aldrich, North Rose, with one son, J. Clarence; and Lettie,

wife of Rev. B. A. Partridge, member of Central N. Y. M. E. Conference, and their only daughter Ethlyn.

Cuyler, John H., was born in Orleans county, in 1826. His father, Abram, a prominent man of affairs in his day, settled here in 1833. Our subject has been identified with various industries in this locality in early years; was the first producer of barrel staves in Wolcott, but since 1854 has devoted himself to farming and has for a quarter of a century occupied a house on a farm of 150 acres. March 16, 1854, he married Cordelia, daughter of Nelson De Vinney, a merchant of Newark. They have three children, Ella, Nelson and Ida. Ella has been a teacher since the age of seventeen, and it is due to her efforts as originator and promoter of the idea that the excellent library at District No. 3 must be ascribed. The library is conducted upon a sound business basis, and its value as an educational factor is thereby enhanced and prolonged. Founded in 1888, it consists at present of nearly one hundred volumes of educational and historical works.

Cosad, Samuel, the popular and efficient commissioner of schools in the first district of Wayne county, was born December 24, 1855, in the town of Junius, Seneca county. His father was James M. Cosad, who was born in Somerset county, N. J., in 1810, and who removed with his parents to Seneca county in 1819. He married first Elizabeth Stout, and had two children: Cassie Robinson, and George Combe. He married second, Catharine Stout, born in Arcadia in 1818, a sister of his first wife, and had two children, Frank and Samuel. James M., who was a farmer, removed from Junius to Huron in 1856, where he resided till his death, August 15, 1893. He was a very successful business man and accumulated a large property, consisting of about 600 acres of valuable lands, which, before his death, he divided among his three surviving children. Samuel received such an education as was obtainable in the common schools, supplemented by two years attendance at Leavenworth Institute, Wolcott, and was one year at Sodus Academy, after which he spent three years in teaching and then entered upon the study of law with Senator Thomas Robinson at Clyde, N. Y. These studies were continued for two years, and were then interrupted by the necessity of aiding his father in the management of his farms. He early took an active part in politics, being a Republican, and when but twenty-two was made town clerk of Huron, to which position he was thrice elected. In 1886 he was chosen supervisor, and for seven years represented the town of Huron in the County Legislature. In 1892-93 he was chairman of that body. His advocacy of economical and reformatory measures made him an especial favorite with his constituency, and in the fall of 1893 was elected school commissioner of the first district of Wayne county. In 1888 he married Ida E. Smith of Galen, by whom he had one daughter, Lillian, born January 22, 1893. Mr. Cosad is at present residing in the village of Wolcott to which place he removed in the spring of 1894 that he might devote his whole time to the discharge of his duties as commissioner of schools. And while at present a resident of that village, his whole life has been so closely identified with the town of Huron and its interests that it is proper that his biography should appear among the citizens of that town.

Van Duzer, Z. A., was born in the town of Macedon, April 25, 1833. Caleb Van Duzer, father of the above, was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1800. He came to the town of Macedon when four years of age, settling one-half mile east of Macedon Centre, where he engaged in farming and speculating. He married Lydia Maloney, and of this marriage were born five children, the youngest being Z. A. Van Duzer. Z. A. Van Duzer has been engaged in farming all his life and has acquired a large amount of valuable property. In connection with his farm he also has a fine dairy business. He is a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity, Macedon Lodge, No. 665. In politics he is a Republican.

Vought, Nicholas, wholesale and retail dealer in coal, lime, fertilizers, picket and

wire fences, at Wolcott, with office and storehouse near the R. W. & O. R. R. depot, is the second son of David and Maria (Apham) Vought, of Huron, where he was born in 1848. Mrs. Maria Vought still lives upon the old homestead farm in Huron, which is operated by the oldest son, A. U. Vought. Nicholas Vought spent his early years in Huron, chiefly engaged in farming, and acquired his present business by purchase from David De Mell in 1891. His wife, Emma L., is a daughter of Hugh Green, of Wolcott. They were married January 23, 1873, and have one daughter, Ina L. Mr. Vought is commander of Wolcott Lodge, Knights of S., F. and I.

Van Der Veer, H. E., was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., April 27, 1843, the only child of G. Van Der Veer and M. Allen, the former born May 9, 1813, and the latter June 24, 1814. The grandfather of our subject was Garret Van Der Veer, a native of New Jersey, born in 1765. The family is of Holland descent, and date their ancestry to the coming of Cornelius J. Van Der Veer to America from Holland (Alkmarr) in 1659. Garret married Rachael Covenhoven, a native of Monmouth county, N. J., on whose father's farm the battle of Monmouth was fought. The grandparents came to Montgomery county, where they lived and died. The father of our subject came to Wayne county in 1848, and settled at Marion, where the mother died, December 1, 1890. Mr. Van Der Veer has devoted much of his time to the manufacture of machines for packing apples, and also kept hotel at Marion five years. He has always been a Democrat, a temperance man, and a prominent anti-slavery advocate before the war. H. E. Van Der Veer was reared in the village of Marion, where he was educated in the Colgate Institute. At the age of fifteen he began as clerk for F. & J. B. Reeves, which he followed in that place and Palmyra, and was also in the Commissary Department in Indian Territory, at Fort Gibson, and was also in Kansas. In 1866 he came to Marion and engaged in the drug trade and in 1873 came to Ontario village, where he has since conducted a successful business in that line. He is a Democrat, and was appointed postmaster in 1893. He is a member of Wayne Lodge No. 416 F. & A. M., and the K. O. T. M., in both of which he holds positions of honor. February 22, 1870, he married Annette L. Pratt, of Williamson, born April 15, 1841, daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (Jennings) Pratt, of Whatley, Mass., and Burlington, N. Y., respectively, who had fourteen children, six of whom grew to maturity. Mr. Pratt and wife settled in Williamson in 1811, where he became one of the wealthiest farmers of the town. His oldest child, Aaron W., shipped with the first whaler in the northern seas. Another son was Capt. William W., a whaler and merchantman for forty years.

Van Vleck, Lawrence, was born in Schuyler, Herkimer county, March 17, 1817, and has for forty-two years been a continued resident of the town of Butler, having settled first in Savannah in 1842, and in 1852, removed to Butler. His parents, Merinus and Icy Van Vleck, reared a family of ten children in Herkimer county, of whom he is the third son. He married, September 21, 1839, Prudy A., daughter of John and Susan Hughes, of Schuyler, Herkimer county, who has been his faithful companion for more than half a century, and by whom he had eleven children, of whom all are living but the older, Louise, who died during their residence in Savannah, December 18, 1850: Curtis E., Cady L., Susan L., the wife of Alfred Bullock, of Red Creek; Merinus, Harry D., Francis, Emma, now Mrs. N. Pierce, of Granby, N. Y., Ernest, Lawrence, and Allen. The family group is one of which their parents are justly proud, and upon whom no stigma has ever befallen.

Upham, H. M., whose paternal lineage may be traced to the earliest known settlement of Butler, was born February 25, 1863, on the place which was the home of his grandfather, and which was also the birthplace and life-long home of his father, Ebenezer Upham, who was hale and hearty at seventy-five years of age, and is the father of four children, of whom Merton is the elder. His wife, Marie, a sister of Jeremiah Lebring, of Wolcott, died January 5, 1894, aged sixty-nine years. Merton was edu-

cated at Red Creek Academy, and is a young man of much ability and character, and greatly esteemed by all who know him. His wife is Della, daughter of Robert O'Brien of Huron.

Vantassel, Elmer, of Butler, is the son of the late James Vantassel, who came here from Conquest, Cayuga county, in 1862. His wife, who is Ellen Brown, survives him. She is nearly seventy years of age, and of four children none are living except the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest of her children. He was born during their residence at Conquest June 8, 1849. December 15, 1873, he married Lucinda Burghdorf, daughter of John Burghdorf, of Victory, and their children are: Dewayne, born August 1, 1881, and Charlie, born February 28, 1873.

Van Lare, Jacob, born in Holland in 1832, was a son of Jacob and Zina Van Lare, natives of Holland, who came to Marion and he died in Sodus in 1859, and his wife resides at East Williamson. Jacob came to Marion in 1854 and bought the farm now owned by the family of 100 acres, and put up good buildings. He married in Wayne county Frances De King, a native of Holland, by whom he had eight children: Adrian, Zina, Abram, Annie, Maggie, William, David, and James. By his first wife, Lizzie Van Lare, he had five children: John, Jacob, Josiah, Isaac, and Peter. The family are members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. Van Lare died November 5, 1891.

Vosburgh, John (deceased), was born in Copake, Columbia county, December 29, 1807, and came to Wayne county in 1837. He married Christiana, daughter of Tunis Race, of Ancram, Columbia county, and they have seven children: Cornelius, Tunis, John, Lee, Mrs. Clarinda Winegar, and Anna, and Mrs. Ella Miles. The family are now living on the Vosburgh homestead of 147 acres, which was settled by John Vosburgh, having resided there fifty-seven years. He came from Columbia county with a sleigh. He raises large amounts of fruit, hay, grain, and stock. Our subject was among the early settlers of Wayne county, and the family were prominent in Columbia county. He died in 1891 aged eighty-four.

Van Holde, John, born in Holland September 3, 1827, is the fifth of fourteen children of John and Sarah Van Holde, natives of Holland, who came to Marion in 1855, where Mr. Van Holde died in 1857, and his wife in 1860. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He came to Williamson in 1853, where, with the exception of thirteen years in Marion, he has resided. He owns forty-nine acres of land, and follows general farming. He married, in 1853, Tannetje Rosencrantz, a native of Holland, by whom he has had three children: John, Jacob, and William. Two died in infancy. Mr. Van Holde was assessor nine years, and he and family are members of the Reformed church.

Tassell, Frank W., was born in Williamson August 31, 1853. He is the fifth of six children of Lewis and Harriet Tassell, natives of England, and who came to Williamson in 1840, and here lived the remainder of their days. Mr. Tassell died in 1880, and his wife now resides in Williamson. Our subject finished his education in Marion College, and is a carpenter by trade. He followed farming until 1885, beginning the produce business then, and in 1888 formed a partnership with Mr. H. J. Bradley, which firm has since continued. Mr. Tassell is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge No. 159, F. & A. M. In 1876 he married Phoebe M. Wood, a native of Sodus, and they have three children: Otis L., Willis G., Stanley, who died in 1886.

Thomas, Philip, was born in the town of Ledyard, Cayuga county, May 29, 1825, son of Alexander Thomas, a miller. His wife was Ruth Hart, and their children were: Isaac H., Alexander, William George, Abram, and Philip. When twenty-one our subject began farming, and in 1846 came to Huron, and in September, 1864, enlisted in Company A, 9th Heavy Artillery, was taken sick and spent most of his time in the

hospital. He contracted ailments from which he never fully recovered. In 1865 he purchased his present farm in lot 38, and in 1846 he was married to Charlotte, daughter of Richard Morey, of Rose. Their children are: George, Eliza, wife of William Snyder, of Huron; Gene, wife of Josiah Cartwright, of Michigan; Lottie, widow of Frank Dago; Charles, E., deceased; and Edward. Our subject is an honored member of the G. A. R., Keeslar Post No. 55, and a Republican.

Terbush William Spencer, was born in Junius, Seneca county, April 26, 1851, son of John Terbush, who came to Huron in 1859. His wife was Eunice Jane Weeks, and their children were Emma Jane, William S., and George W. His second wife was Adelia Abbott, and their children were: Franklin, Lura, Clara and Adelina; and his third wife was Frances M. Chase, by whom he had one child, Wesley. Our subject began for himself when nineteen years of age, conducting his father's farm. Later years he was interested in dealing in live stock, and since 1892 has worked at the carpenter trade. His wife is Ordice Streeter of Pinkey, daughter of David Streeter, and their children are: Eunice Jane and Earl S. Subject is an Odd Fellow.

Townsend, Hammond (deceased), was born in Lyons January 1, 1847. His father, Asa, bought a farm lying southeast of Lyons, which has been in the family for sixty years. Hammond was educated in the common schools to which he added through life by reading and close observation. He afterward returned to his father's farm (which he inherited in 1880) of seventy acres, raising hay, grain and stock. At the age of twenty-one he married Ariah, daughter of Henry W. Leach, and they are the parents of two children: Mehan L. and Mrs. Lizzie G. Mehan. Our subject through life was identified in advancing the best interests of his town.

Teller, Daniel V., was born in Lyons July 14, 1830. His father, William A., was a native of Schenectady, came to Lyons in 1825. He married Hannah, oldest daughter of Daniel Van Etten, who was among the first settlers and one of the representative farmers in the town. Daniel was educated in the common schools, finished at the Lyons Union School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. After leaving school he returned to his father's farm in 1835, and bought the John B. Shaver business, which he followed eight years. In 1863 he established himself in the produce, nursery stock, and agricultural implements business, which has continued twenty years, up to 1883, and was then appointed superintendent of section 8 of the Erie Canal, holding the position eight years and was then tendered the position of special agent of the Erie Canal, which he held for two and one-half years. In November, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at Lyons by President Cleveland. At the age of twenty-four he married Mary E., daughter of Daniel Morey of Lyons, and they are the parents of three sons, two of whom, Arthur D., and Dexter M., are now living. Charles W. died in his twenty-seventh year. Subject is a Democrat in politics, also takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Tyler, Henry, of Butler, was born October 3, 1845. His parents, James and Mary A. Tyler, came here from Summit, N. Y., shortly before his birth, and have been successful, not only in their chosen vocation on the farm, but in well ordered and blameless lives. He married Libbie, daughter of Stephen Fink of Victory, Cayuga county, December 24, 1872, and their children are Grace E., Howard C., and Nellie.

Thorn, Thomas P., was born at Ely's Corners, Seneca county, August 24, 1820. His father, Joel, was a native of New Jersey and came to Wayne county in 1821. He married Rachel Hobrough of English birth. He was a prominent farmer in his time and died in 1867, aged eighty years. Thomas P. laid the foundation of his education in the log school of his district. At the age of thirty he married Mary, daughter of Samuel S. Briggs, and they have these children: Phineas R. and Seward T. In 1858 he came to Clyde and engaged in the distillery business remaining up to 1865, and in 1866

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bought the Henry Stevens malt house, to which he added and rebuilt in 1869, and is still engaged in the business, having a capacity of 70,000 bushels. Our subject was supervisor of the town, and takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Tobin, William M., was born in Jordan, October 9, 1855. His father, Michael, was a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to Quebec in 1839, then to Clyde in the spring of 1856, and was a cooper by trade. He died in 1887, aged seventy-five years. William Tobin was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of thirty-one he married Catherine, daughter of John O'Brien, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and they have had six children, three of whom are now living: John M., Louise, and Marie E. Our subject was trustee of the village three years. He is now engaged in the livery business, which he established in 1880, also in the coal business, handling 3,500 tons of coal in 1893.

Traver, Henry, was born near Clifton Springs June 3, 1832. His father, Daniel, was a native of Columbia county, and lived to be eighty-five years of age. Henry was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1831 his father bought the Nathan Chase property of 110 acres, and in 1887 bought the Michael Beadle property at Marengo of seventeen acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is a liberal supporter of all charitable enterprises.

Tassell, Charles L., born in Williamson, November 25, 1844, is the third of a family of six children of Lewis and Harriet Tassell. He was educated in the common schools of Williamson, followed farming eight years, and then came to Marion in 1874 and engaged in buying and selling stock and produce. He also has an interest in the Wayne County Canning Company, is one of the directors and holds the office of treasurer. Mr. Tassell has been overseer of the poor, now serving his twelfth year. He is a member of the John B. Burred Post No. 444, Department of New York, and of the A. O. U. W. of Marion. Mr. Tassell enlisted March 4, 1864, in Co. A, 111th Vol. Inf., and served over one year. He was in the battles of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor and was taken sick in the battle of Petersburg. He married January 18, 1866, Hannah Field a native of Orleans county, born in 1841, and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Clark) Field. The father died in Williamson in June, 1893, and the wife resides in Williamson. Mr. Tassell is also serving his third year as quartermaster of the Wayne County Soldiers' and Sailors' Association.

Tabor, Charles R., is the son of Lewis Tabor, of Sterling, and known as one of the most successful farmers of this locality. Born May 20, 1868, his boyhood passed without special note, except that he acquired habits of industry and frugality. He married March 12, 1890, Sarah, oldest daughter of C. W. Eddy, and has purchased a farm of one hundred acres at this place, where he bids fair to acquire a competence before middle age. They have one son, Eddy, born April 26, 1892.

Taylor, Henry G., is the son of Garrison Taylor, of Seneca Falls, a well-known merchant now eighty-six years old, and retired from active life, and surviving his wife, Jane (George), whose ancestors were English, and who died in 1883. Henry was born at Seneca Falls, February 19, 1845, acquiring an academic education, and when eighteen years of age going to Elkhorn, Wis., where he spent three years at bookkeeping for a dry-goods house. After returning to his native place, he spent several years as a teacher, since when farming has been his chosen vocation. December 28, 1870 he married Sarah C., daughter of George R. and Betsey A. Van Fleet, of Wolcott, the former of whom died March 6, 1883, at the age of sixty-two, and the latter, now sixty-four years of age lives with a son at Fairhaven. Mr. Taylor has two lovely children: Laura, born February 10, 1881, and Olive L., born March 6, 1890. The genealogical tree of this family is one of great antiquity and interest and Mr. Taylor is a contributor of historical data for the volume.



Slaght, George Ambrose, was born in Huron October 12, 1833, son of Simeon, who was born in 1800. He was a son of Jeremiah Slaght, of Pennsylvania, who came to Huron in 1818. Simeon was the fifth of seven children. At eighteen he purchased a farm of 100 acres, which he cleared. His wife was Sally Bissell, and their children were: Azel, Laura, George A., and Martha. At the age of twenty subject purchased the farm where he now lives. Besides this he owns other farms amounting to 300 acres. In 1853 he married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel and Camilla (Hyde) Cantrell, of Huron. Camilla Hyde was the daughter of John Hyde, and the first white child born in the town of Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Slaght have three children: Carrie, wife of Lorin Parsons of Huron; Ida, wife of Fred Blauvelt; and Charles A. They are members of the Wolcott Grange, P. of H., No. 348, of which our subject is worthy master. In politics he is a Republican, has served as commissioner of highways, assessor, and justice of the peace.

Servoss, E. B., was born in Fonda, Montgomery county, December 10, 1838. His occupation has been that of farming, and he now owns a farm of eighty acres. In 1850 he settled in the town of Macedon, and through his own efforts acquired his present property. In 1867 he married Elizabeth Allyn, daughter of Russell Allyn, of Macedon. They have no children. Mr. Servoss is a Republican and has filled several town offices.

Spencer, Andrew, of Butler, a citizen of more than ordinary mental attainment, has been three times chosen to represent his town in the County Legislature, was for two years inspector of schools, and has filled many minor positions of trust. Born in Huron in 1824, his early manhood was spent in school teaching. His parents were Elihu and Jemima (Upton) Spencer. Elihu settled in Huron in 1811, and for many years operated a grist mill, the first one built in that town. In 1853, Andrew married Maria Soule, daughter of Rowland Soule, the well known M. E. Evangelist. They had three daughters: Hattie, Lucile, and Flora, all deceased.

Shepard, John, was born in Petershead, Scotland, in April, 1869. He is the eldest son of John and Mary (McRea) Shepard, both natives of Scotland. John, father of our subject, still resides in Scotland and carries on a tailoring business near Petershead. His wife died in 1882, and in June, 1886 he made a visit to his son, John, in Williamson, with whom he remained three months, and then returned to Scotland. John Shepard, subject of this sketch, came to Canada in 1869, to Williamson in 1875 and bought the farm of 104 acres he now owns, of which he has cleared over fifty acres. Mr. Shepard received his education in Scotland, and has followed farming through life. In the spring of 1875 he married Ellen Rennie, born in Scotland February 22, 1859, and daughter of William and Margaret (Mitchell) Rennie, both natives of Scotland, who came to America in 1874 and settled in Canada on a farm. Mrs. Rennie died in 1881. He still lives in Canada at the age of seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have had three sons and two daughters: Mary, Thomas, John, Clara, and Willie.

Swift, Elisha T., born July 17, 1818, is the second of a family of four sons and four daughters of A. and Elizabeth Swift, pioneers of Williamson, coming there from the eastern part of the State. They went to Michigan, leaving Elisha T. with Mr. Smith, of Marion, with whom he remained till of age. He commenced business for himself in saw mill and manufacturing and selling pumps. He then engaged in the cooper's business at Walworth, exchanged this business for a farm in Walworth, and traded that farm for the farm in Williamson, where he now resides. Here he was also engaged in the lumber business a few years. He has made nearly all of the improvements on the farm. Mr. Swift has been three times married, first to Catherine Vandeshearse, and after her death to Martha Wake, who died in 1874, and by whom he had one son and three daughters, two now deceased, Emma and Jennie. He married, third, Maria S. (Evans) Harding, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth (Howland) Evans, natives of

Massachusetts, who went to Michigan in 1856, where he died in July, 1844, and his wife in 1850. Mrs. Swift came to Williamson at the age of fourteen years. She married, first, John Harding, by whom she has one son, Fred, a farmer in Nebraska. Mr. Harding died in 1866 and she married Mr. Swift, by whom she has one daughter, Lizzie D. Mr. Smith has for some time been disabled by paralysis, and Mrs. Swift now has charge of the farm. They have 103 acres, and are engaged in general farming and fruit raising. They attend and support the M. E. church.

Shippers, Abram, born in Holland November 14, 1862, is the oldest of five children of Abram and Mary (Lalone) Shippers, natives of Holland. He was a farmer in Holland, and died October 17, 1877. The mother came to America in 1879, bringing the family of five children and settling on a farm in Marion, where she died June 1, 1885. Abram was reared on a farm, and attended school in Holland and Marion. He commenced work as a farmer and is also a carpenter by trade, which he follows part of the time. He bought the farm in 1886, and carries on a general fruit business. The family are members of the Reformed Church. He is a member of Security Tent at Marion K. O. T. M. No. 137.

Sprague, John, of Butler, who traces his paternal lineage back to the famous Sprague family of Rhode Island, was born in Butler, January 22, 1835. David and Violetta Sprague, his parents settled in Butler about seventy years ago, and their numerous descendants are to-day representatives of the best agricultural class of the town. David Sprague had two wives, and was the father of fifteen children. He died July 11, 1874, at eighty-nine years of age. Violetta Sprague, the mother of six of his children, is now living, and is eighty-two years old. John received his early education at the famous old Academy at Red Creek, and his mature years have been devoted to farming, with a full measure of success. His wife, Martha, is a daughter of the late John Acken, of Butler. One daughter, Martha, was born to them. She died at the age of twenty-four years.

Shephard, Harvey, was born on the homestead October 11, 1848. His father, Harry, was a native of St. Albans, Vt., and came to Wayne county in 1817, settling on lot 21 where his descendants now reside. He married Harriet, daughter of William Gordon, by whom he had five children: Albert, Silas, Harvey, Minerva, and Louisa. Harvey was educated in the common schools, to which he had added through life by reading and close observation. In 1867 he inherited part of the well known Shephard estate of 300 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain, and stock; making a specialty of milk dairying, producing from 150 to 200 quarts per day. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in the town, was elected road commissioner from 1887 to 1893, and takes an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Southard, Henry, was born in Somerset county, N. J., May 15, 1829, son of Israel R., who came to Wayne county in 1827. He married Elizabeth Whitman, and in 1842 bought the Levi Hendrick property where his son now resides. He died in 1860, aged fifty-seven. Henry Southard laid the foundation of his education in the log school house, after which he returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty-five he married Lottie, daughter of Abram Myers, by whom he has three children; Raymond L., Sadie E., and Luella May. In 1861 he inherited and purchased his father's estate, in 1866 purchased the John Reynolds property, and in 1870 purchased the Daniel McDonald farm. He has 275 acres and raises fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the representative farmers of his town, was elected assessor in 1877-78-79, and takes an intelligent interest in all educational and religious matters.

Sweezy, Smith, born in Marion March 8, 1829, is the oldest of seven children of Stephen and Fannie (Reeves) Sweezy, natives of Palmyra. Stephen was the oldest son of Isaac Sweezy, who came to East Palmyra in 1799 and settled on a portion of the

Long Island purchase. The father of subject was reared on the Long Island purchase, where he died in 1861, and his wife in July, 1882. Smith Sweezy was reared on the farm, and came to Marion in 1865. In 1855 he married Mary Danforth, of Sodus, by whom he had two sons, Frank, who died in 1876, aged nineteen. He was a graduate of Commercial College of Rochester; and H. E., who is a clerk in New Haven, Conn. The mother died July 16, 1881, and Mr. Sweezy married Malissa, daughter of William Griswold, of Rose. He has 150 acres of land, and carries on general farming and fruit growing. He is a member of Marion Grange.

Sloan, Charles A., was born in the town of Galen, May 19, 1848. His father, Prosper Sloan, was a farmer and cooper of that town and died in March, 1891, at seventy-six years of age. Charles A. Sloan is a self-made and a self-educated man. He learned the carpenter's trade, and after five years spent in Michigan he came to this town and gave his attention to farming. In 1887 he entered the employ of R. J. Rogers & Co., and in 1891, in company with George W. Sloan, purchased the business and now carries one of the largest stocks of pine and hemlock lumber, shingles, slat and wire fencing in the county. Mr. Sloan married Miss Amy J. Field, daughter of Byron Field, and they are the parents of four children: Walter, Willard, Charles, and Frances J.

Simmons, Henry E., was born in Utica August 13, 1852. His father, Duane L., marble dealer in that town, was a native of Rochester. He died in 1887 at sixty-two years of age. Henry E. was educated in Utica, after which he entered into business with his father, continuing until 1883. He then came to Clyde and entered the employ of W. N. Fields, and in 1892 established his present business of furniture and undertaking, using the latest and most improved methods of embalming, and carrying a selected stock of fine furniture. At the age of twenty-seven he married Lois A. Brewster, of Clyde, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mabel. Our subject takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Stock, John, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Hoffmansfield, January 22, 1838. His father came to the United States in 1861, only living two years. He settled in Baltimore, Md. John Stock, jr., came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Lyons, remaining until 1872, when he came to Clyde and entered the employ of F. Stoetzel, and in 1874, in connection with Henry Lanster, established the market under the firm name of Lanster & Co., dealers in fish and salt meats. In 1886 Mr. Lanster retired, and subject bought his interest and still continues the business. He is the leading dealer in his business, and was elected trustee in 1890.

Streeter, S. D., was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, N. Y., October 22, 1827. His father, Willard Streeter, was a native of Berlin, and the family settled in Charleston, Mass., in 1684. Willard Streeter died in 1841 at the age of forty-six. S. D. Streeter laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, and in 1852 went to California and engaged in the mercantile business, remaining there six years. In 1861 he came back to Clyde, and engaged in the distilling business with Briggs & Thorn, closing out in 1864. Since that time he has been engaged in the malting and grain business. At the age of thirty-four he married Mrs. P. J. Casey, daughter of Royal Lillibridge. Our subject has served as supervisor of his town for several years.

See, Andrew, born in Arcadia, N. Y., February 7, 1830, is the second child of Abram and Cytie A. Turner, he a native of Schenectady, born in 1802, and at the age of twenty-one came to Arcadia, and finally came to Marion and bought the farm now owned by subject. He died in 1882, and his wife in 1868. Subject was educated in the common schools. He married, March 7, 1862, Mary E. Lovejoy, a native of Elbridge, N. Y., and daughter of William Lovejoy, who came to Marion about 1840, where he lived and died May 22, 1891, and his wife February 17, 1893. Mr. See and wife have had two children: Charles who died in infancy, and Clarence William, born

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February 19, 1865, educated in the common schools, is a farmer and resides at home. Mr. See owns fifty-eight and one-half acres of land, and follows general farming. Mr. Lovejoy was born in 1811 in Williamstown, Oswego county. His wife was Mary L. Hinds, a native of Manlius, Onondaga county. They had seven children, of whom five are living. Mr. Lovejoy is a member of the Christian church.

Scott, Mathew B., was born in Ireland in 1850. He was the fourth child of John and Mary Scott, natives of Ireland, where the father died and the mother now resides. Mathew B. was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of his native land. He came to Macedon, and December 10, 1871, came to Ontario, since which time he has purchased 125 acres of land, and follows general farming. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been assessor six years in a Republican town. In 1875 he married Mary Kelley, by whom he had five children: John, James, George, Mary, and Margaret. His first wife died, and he married, second, Maggie Regan, by whom he had two children: Sarah and Thomas.

Smoulton, John, a native of England, came to America at the age of twenty, in 1830 or 1830 or 1831, first settling in Montreal, Canada, and then in Hydesville, later going to Williamson, where he remained on a farm until his decease, in 1879. His first wife, Louisa, died in 1845. She was a daughter of James Walton, of Palmyra, and by her he had these children: Charles H., who resides on the homestead in Williamson; James E.; Louisa A.; Mr. Smoulton married second Mrs. Ann Curtis, nee Culliver, of one of the original families of Pultneyville. She died in Williamson in 1880. James E. Smoulton was born June 19, 1842, was reared in Williamson, and in 1862 came to Palmyra, where he married in 1867 Henrietta Burchard, and located on his grandfather's farm, which he had been conducting since 1863. In 1880 he bought the place, where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Smoulton have had these children: Mary L., now the wife of Otis Bird, of Manchester; and William J., who reside at home. James Walton was a native of England, who came to America and bought a tract of 100 acres of Willard Pullman, on which he settled.

Smith, John Sled, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, February 15, 1821, and is the son of Elkanah Smith, born in Fishkill, in 1789. His wife was Amanda, daughter of John Sled, of Connecticut, and their children were: Clarinda (Cole), Lucretia (Cole), Jane (St. John), Jacob, Harrison, Lucinda (Becker), John S., Morgan L., Rhoda, Adaline and Samuel. He died in March, 1880, aged ninety-one years. Our subject's principal vocation has been farming. In 1841 he with his father and brothers came to Huron and purchased the farm on which he now resides, and soon entered into partnership with Catchpole Bros., engaging extensively in the manufacture of lumber. They built one lake vessel and a large storehouse at Sodus Bay, dealing largely in produce. In April, 1848, he married Jemima, daughter of James Catchpole, of Huron, and they have five children: William O., born 1852; Margaret E., 1855; James E., and Edgar, 1858; and Nora M., 1860, now the wife of Fred Kelsey, of Galen. Mr. Smith is a Republican. He has placed the homestead in the possession of his two sons, William O. and Edgar J., who are interested in berry culture, also in apples, and the evaporating business. William J., married Jennie Post, of Rose, and they have these children: Harold E., 1882; Walter H., 1885; Ralph L., 1890; and Bertha O., 1892.

Shuler, George H., was born in the town of Arcadia February 15, 1846. His father, George, came from Alsace, Germany, in 1835. He married Magdalena Erhardt who was among the first German settlers in Wayne county, and for one summer camped out on the court house and jail ground and then bought a farm in Arcadia. George H. was educated in the common schools and is a self educated and self made man. Was reared a farmer and remained on the farm until twenty-four years of age, and then came to Lyons and bought the Hiram Miniah mill property, which was burned in the spring of 1871, and which he rebuilt the same year and was again burned in 1886, having bought

the Miles S. Leach milling property in 1875 for a custom mill. He transferred his whole business to that site where he is now established. At the age of twenty-four he married Frances, daughter of Zachariah Avery, of Arcadia, and they have two children: Maude L., and Clarence, who died in August, 1889, aged twelve years; a boy of brilliant promise and character. Our subject is a very active business man, but finds time to take an interest in educational and religious matters, having been for three years trustee of the Presbyterian church, of Lyons. He is identified with advancing the best interests of his town, and recognized as a man of high character and sterling worth.

**Stephan Brothers.**—This firm is composed of Edward P. and Harry A. Stephan. Their father, George, came from Germany and settled in Lyons and was a wagonmaker by trade. The sons, Edward and Harry, were educated in the Lyons Union School. Edward on leaving entered the employ of E. B. Price & Son in the grocery business, and was with the firm ten years. After the death of E. B. Price his son continued the business, carrying a large line of fine groceries, wooden ware, and making a specialty of choice teas and coffees. Our subjects are recognized as one of the most active and enterprising firms in the town.

**Sparks, Jefferson** (deceased), was born in Ulster county, November, 1818, was educated in Montgomery county, and finished at Hobart College, Geneva. At the age of twenty-six he married Esther M., daughter of Elhada Watkins of Fairfax, Va., and they were the parents of three children: Eli J., Mary A. and Harriet E., neither of whom is living. Jefferson Sparks came to Ontario county when he was seventeen years of age, and removed to Wayne county in 1860, settled east of Alloway and bought the Burnett property, in 1868 bought the Nathan Gere property of 132 acres, raising mint, hay, grain and stock. Our subject was one of the leading men in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters. He died June 5, 1883, a loss not only to his family and friends, but to the community in which he lived, leaving a wife and daughter.

**Schwab, Philip**, was born in Alsace, Germany, May 1, 1821, came to the United States and settled in the town of Arcadia. In 1873 he came to Lyons and bought the Barrick estate, in 1886 bought the La Rue estate, having 475 acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. At the age of twenty-six he married Elizabeth Studor and they were the parents of six children, two of whom are now living, Mrs. Frederick Stolz and George. George Schwab married Lena Brubacher, daughter of Martin Brubacher of Lyons, and they are the parents of two children: Charles E. and Lizzie M. Our subject with his son are among the largest and leading farmers in Wayne county.

**Shannon, Lester H.**, an old and respected resident of Huron, was born on the farm he now owns in October, 1850, son of Archibald R., a native of Ireland, who settled in Huron in 1808. Archibald R. married Jane Hyde, and their children were Albert and Lester. Our subject has always followed farming, and served as poormaster and constable two years and as excise commissioner. In 1874 he married Frances Helen, daughter of William and Jane (Twombly) Burns of the town of Rose, born in 1850. Their children are: Marvin L., born October 28, 1875; Frank M., born February, 1877; Albert (deceased), and Nettie B., born February 19, 1887.

**Sutphen, John M.**, was born in Cayuga county, February 8, 1842. He was educated as a lawyer, reading law under Judge Hastings of Rochester and was admitted to the bar. He taught school for about twenty years and then practiced his profession for a short time. He afterward abandoned the practice of law and devoted himself to farming, which occupation he has since followed. In 1863 Mr. Sutphen married Mary E. Boothe of Manchester and settled on the farm on which he now lives. This farm consists of eighty-five acres of land. He has four children: Minnie C., Eleanor E., C. Ames and Clarissa H. The two older daughters are teachers, the son is at home with

his parents, and the youngest daughter is attending the Palmyra Union School. Mr. Sutphen was justice for eight years and is a Republican.

Robinson, C. K., manager of the Lyons Road Cart Co., was born in Lyons January 7, 1853. His father, John, came from England in 1840 and settled in Lyons in 1846, was a blacksmith and wagon manufacturer and achieved a prominent position in his town and trade of the county. C. K. Robinson was educated in the Lyons Union school, and after leaving engaged in the business with his father, and enlarged and extended the business, to-day having an output of 800 buggies per year. He is a Republican in politics, having been trustee of the village, and takes an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, where he is recognized as a man of business ability, of strict integrity and sterling worth.

Snyder, J. F., born in Saratoga county January 23, 1821, and came to Wayne county in 1855. His earlier years were spent as a carpenter and builder, and since 1883 he has been engaged in farming. During the latter part of the war of the Rebellion he was a member of Company C, 96th N. Y. S. Vols. July 28, 1844, he married Melinda Drigman, of Gloversville, N. Y., and they have five children: Hiram, Sarah M., Elizabeth, Frances, and George Henry, who died in 1856 in infancy.

Strait, John G., son of J. G. Strait, of Savannah, was born at that place in 1842. He enlisted August 21, 1861, in Company 8, 137th N. Y. S. Vols., and with the great Army of the Potomac, participated in the battles of Antietam, Winchester, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and was honorably discharged in 1864. After the war he engaged for many years in carpentry and building in Wolcott and established his present business in 1882, that of manufacturer and wholesale dealer in lumber, and in 1884 erected his large and modern planing mill and factory. In 1867 Mr. Strait married Sarah E. Rumsey, of Wolcott. She died in 1882, leaving four children, Walter, Mabel, Lena, and Leon. He again married in 1884 Hattie, daughter of H. P. Lewis, of Huron, and has two sons, Robert and Archer.

Schuyler, Henry, was born at Orleans August 23, 1844. His business training was completed at the Albany Commercial College, after which he engaged in farming for a period of ten years, and in 1885 began keeping books for a mercantile house at Lyons, where he remained for five years. In 1890 he came to Red Creek, where he operates a suburban farm of eighty acres. Mr. Schuyler is a Republican and holds the position of overseer of the poor. In 1880 he married Elizabeth Reese, of Pavilion, N. Y., who died five years later. His present wife was Ida Dominick, of Fulton, N. Y. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in the 132d Illinois as chief of the headquarters guard, and holds a certificate of thanks for honorable service, from Abraham Lincoln, a document which he naturally prizes highly.

Seymour, L. D., son of Orrin D. Seymour, of Huron, was born July 25, 1850. He left home at ten years of age, being compelled by circumstances to make his own way in the world, and was for a time a sailor on the lakes. When sixteen years old he decided to adopt the profession of veterinary surgery, and to that end became a student under John Graves of Pultneyville, studied one year with Professor McKenzie in Buffalo, and one year at the Veterinary College at Adrian, Mich. In 1874 he came to Wolcott, where he has practiced his profession twenty years. April 4, 1872, he married Harriet, daughter of Jacob Reynolds, of Huron. Their children were: Susie M., born May 4, 1873, who died soon after her graduation from Leavenworth Institute, at the age of nineteen; Eugene, born November 28, 1876, and Draper, born October 28, 1893.

Risley, Charles M., was born in Russell, St. Lawrence county, November 28, 1848, the second of nine children of Marvin A. and Mariette (Bishop) Risley, natives of Massachusetts, who early came to Russell. Later they came to this town, and after-

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wards removed to Webster, but again came to Ontario, where they died, he in 1892, (May 27), and his wife March 22, 1889. Mr. Risley served as constable two years, and was a Republican. Charles M. was educated in the public schools, and is a mason by trade. He follows farming, owning forty-five acres of land, and raising stock, also devoting some attention to fruit raising. He is a Republican and a Granger, also a member of Fish Post, No. 406 G. A. R. In 1864 Mr. Risley enlisted in Company B, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, serving till the close of the war. He was at Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Winchester, Sayler Run, Cedar Creek, Petersburg. At the close of the war he went to Webster, and in 1868 came to Ontario, where he has ever since resided. In 1876 he married Marion, daughter of Hubbard Risley, of Russell, and they have one son, Manley H., who resides at home.

Sheldon, Roger, and Elizabeth Marsh, his wife, came from Hartford, Conn., to Huron in 1809, and took up a farm about two miles east of Sodus Bay. Their family, consisted of these children: Norman, Wareham, George, Grove, Ralsoman, Ralph, Amanda, Maria, Flora, and Harriet. Norman lived and died in Huron, aged ninety-eight; Wareham spent most of his life in Huron, but died at Geneva, aged ninety-five; George resided near the homestead; Grove died aged sixteen; Ralsoman lived in Genoa, and died at the age of nearly 100; Ralph died in Wolcott October 4, 1871, aged seventy-six. His widow, Minerva Flint, also died there, aged seventy-six; Maria married a Mr. West and died at advanced age at Victor; Amanda married a Mr. Humphrey, of Albany, and died aged ninety-six; Flora married Wm. Mudge, and died in Huron; Harriet married John Wood, and died in Clyde. On the way from Hartford to Huron Roger Sheldon and family stopped over night with Judge Johnson in Dutchess county, and Mrs. Johnson gave the children some pears, the seeds of which they saved and planted in their new home. From this source came the Sheldon pear, a famous variety, the original tree yet standing on the old homestead. The children of Ralph and Minerva Sheldon were as follows: Hiram, who married Hannah Demmon, and resides in Huron; Sophronia, who married Rev. George Paddock, and resides in Rochester; Henry, one of the first settlers of Kansas, where he now lives in Burlingame; Andrew F., who married Lucetta Salsbury. He graduated from the University of New York, having previously read medicine with Dr. E. W. Bethune, formerly of Huron, and practiced at Williamson before the war. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the 7th N. Y. Cavalry, known as the Black Horse in 1861, remaining until April, 1862, when he was appointed assistant surgeon in the 78th N. Y. Inf., and detailed for duty on General Wadsworth's staff in the medical director's office at Washington. Here he remained as executive officer until August, 1863, when he was commissioned surgeon of U. S. Vols. by Lincoln and assumed charge of Campbell U. S. general hospital at Washington, serving till the close of the war. He has been in the active practice of his profession since the war, except for nine years while he served as county treasurer. His eldest son, Ralph, is a graduate of medicine; and Albert, the younger son, is one of the proprietors of the Silver Metal Manufacturing Company at Oswego. The daughter, Nora, married Fremont Powers, and resides at Junius. Edwin Pomeroy Sheldon, youngest son of Ralph, graduated in medicine from the University of New York, and located in Burlingame, Kan., marrying Matilda, daughter of Judge Schuyler, of Ithaca. He was appointed surgeon of the 5th Kansas Cavalry, and after a few months of service died at Fort Scott, Mo. His wife still survives him at Ithaca, Jerome P. married Lydia Saxton and resides in Dodge City, Kan.

Randall, Peleg, was born in the town of Corinth, Saratoga county, November 24, 1806. His father, Hathaway, came to Wayne county in 1816 and settled in the town of Lyons. Peleg was educated in the common schools, only being able to attend through the winters. In 1835 he bought the John Seabring property of sixty acres, to which he has added, having 135 acres of some of the best farm land in the town, raising mint, hay, grain, and stock. In 1879 he married Mrs. Rebecca Wright, daughter

of William Throop, of England. Our subject is one of the prominent farmers of his town, having been assessor, highway commissioner, trustee of school, and is identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Robinson, John W., was born in the town Huron of September 27, 1843. His father, Thomas, was a native of the northern part of Ireland, and came to the United States in 1830, first settled in Phelps and moved to Huron in 1834, where the family homestead is now located. John W. was educated in the common schools, the Academy at Red Creek, Falley Seminary, Wolcott, and in March, 1867, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. In 1869 he located at Alloway and established a general practice, which he still continues. At the age of twenty-eight he married Mary E., daughter of John B. Gorwey of Rensselaer county, and in 1890 was appointed physician to the Wayne county Almshouse and Insane Asylum. Our subject is one of the leading men in his profession, identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Rice, Amman, second child of Isaac and Maria Rice, was born in Wolcott in 1847. His father, Isaac Rice, was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, in 1811 and came to Wolcott in 1839, cleared up the farm now owned by our subject, erecting thereon a log house. He died June 12, 1893, and his widow, Maria, who was born February 8, 1818, survived him with her three children, Augustus, Amman, and Adelbert. In 1865 Amman married Helen Morey, who died May 28, 1880, leaving four children, Gilbert and Charles, both of whom died in infancy, Anna M., born June 29, 1869, and Emma A., born August 31, 1874, who is a teacher. Mr. Rice's present wife was Melissa Quick, of Junius, Cayuga county, N. Y., and she has one son, Claude, now fifteen years of age.

Reeve, Abraham, was born in England April 3, 1830. His father, Abraham Reeve, was born and died in England. Abraham Reeve, jr., came to this country when twenty years of age. He went to Pennsylvania where, after working on a farm for some time, he learned the carpenter's trade. He worked at his trade twenty years then engaged in farming. He moved to Binghamton in 1872 and took up farming there. In 1855 he married Adaline Tompkins and they have five children. In politics Mr. Reeve is a Republican.

Richards, D., M.D., born in Skaneateles, Onondaga county, September 16, 1835, is the seventh of thirteen children of Joseph and Selinda (Benjamin) Richards, natives of Otsego county, born in 1801 and 1805 respectively. The grandfather of subject was John Richards, a native of Otsego county, where he died. He was in the War of 1812, and his father was in the Revolutionary and French and Indian Wars. The family is of English descent and date their ancestry back to three brothers who came over in the Mayflower. Joseph Richards was a hatter and spent his life in Onondaga county. He died in 1885 and his wife in 1844. Our subject was educated in the Union school of Marcellus, followed teaching six years and then studied medicine with Dr. Dimock of Phelps, N. Y., graduating from the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1865. The same year he came to Marion where he has since had a very successful practice. He is a member of Palmyra Lodge No. 294 F. and A. M., and of the A. O. U. W. No. 296 of Marion. Dr. Richards married in 1858 Maria H. Bellows a native of Cortland county, and daughter of Zebulon Bellows, a manufacturer of furniture and pipe organs. He died in Cortland county in 1865. Dr. Richards and wife had one daughter at home, who graduated from the Syracuse University in class of 1894. Dr. Richards is a member of the Eclectic Medical Society of New York State.

Russell, Darius F., was born in Williamson, January 24, 1839, and is the third son of Nathaniel and Rachel W. Russell, he a native of Williamson, born 1804, and she born in Vermont in 1803. Nathaniel was a son of Daniel Russell, elsewhere mentioned in this work,



a farmer who had only four months education in the common schools. He owned the 130 acres now owned by the subject of this sketch. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and the Monroe Collegiate Institute, and began teaching at the age of eighteen, and taught seven years. Mr. Russell was the first man that enlisted at the first war meeting in the town of Williamson, although others had gone from the town and enlisted elsewhere previously. He enlisted September 11, 1861, in Co. I, 17th N. Y., and served three years in the Army of the Potomac, and was in the Seven Days before Richmond, 2d battle of Bull Run. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and has been chairman of the Wayne County Prohibitionist Committee for seven years. He has been justice of the peace two years. He is a member of the Grange and was master one year. He organized the town Sunday School Association and was president for seven years. He and his wife are members of the M. E. church, and have taught the Young People's class for eighteen years. Mr. Russell has been twice married: March 19, 1865, to Maria Van Ostrand, a native of Monroe, and they had two children, Fred D., and Katie L., both residing in Buffalo. Fred is a real estate dealer. The second time Mr. Russell married Dora V. Tuttle, a native of Steuben county, N. Y., and they have three children: Charles P., Rachel E., and Mildred.

Rodgers, Mason L., was born in Palmyra, N. Y., November 17, 1825, the son of John and Mary Mason Rodgers, he born in Rhode Island May 21, 1786 and she in Somerset, Mass., May 18, 1787. Mr. Rodgers came to Palmyra when five years of age with his father William, who spent the rest of his life in that town. He died at the age of eighty-two years in 1836. John Rodgers was a farmer and lived in Palmyra until 1836 when he moved to Marion and there died October 11, 1864, and his wife July 25, 1873. Mason L. resided in Marion until 1881, when he came to Williamson, and there spent the remainder of his days. He built the store now owned by Lewis P. Rodgers in 1877. In 1848 he married Lydia Putnam, of Macedon, born June 14, 1826, and a daughter of Stephen and Dorcas Smith Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have five children: Mary A., wife of Dr. Clark, of Williamson; Lewis R., a fruit grower of Albion, N. Y.; Ida M., wife of Charles F. Adams, of Williamson, who died in 1892; Willis P., who married Matie H. Tuttle and resides on the old homestead in Marion; and Carrie P., at home.

Roe, Mrs. Sophia H., widow of the late John S. Roe, of Butler Center. Mr. Roe was born in Northern Wolcott in 1819, son of John Roe, one of the pioneers of that section. Liberally educated at Lima, N. Y., he became a man of influence in Butler, and held many positions of responsibility, among them for ten years county superintendent of the poor. His wife was Sophia Henderson, daughter of Worcester Henderson, of Butler Center. They were married December 25, 1844, made their home upon the farm, and reared two daughters, Jennie W. and Helen W. Universally respected and widely mourned, John S. Roe died October 8, 1893.

Reed, Enos H., oldest son of Daniel and Mary C. Reed, of Huron, was born there in 1842. He was educated in the common schools and at twenty years of age engaged in farming, which he followed twelve years with marked success. In 1874 he came to Wolcott and formed a co-partnership with Zenas Booth, establishing a warehouse business, which in 1879 became the firm of Reed & Cornwell. In 1884 Mr. Reed purchased the Empire Roller Mill, which he operated for five years, being now interested in agricultural machinery. In 1862 he married Emma, daughter of Loomis and Arvilla Webb, of Huron, and they have seven children.

Roe, George G., was born in Rose July 25, 1847, a son of John B. Roe, a prominent farmer and a member of the M. E. Church of Clyde. The latter died in 1885, aged sixty-six years. George B. laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, the Falley Seminary at Fulton, and is pre-eminently a self-made man. After traveling on the road for seven years Mr. Roe came to Clyde in 1874, where he established his present business, that of harness manufacturer and dealer in wagons, buggies, bicycles,

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etc., carrying the largest and best stock in Wayne county. In 1885-86 our subject was elected supervisor, has been notary public for ten years, and in May, 1890, was appointed by President Harrison to the office of postmaster of the town of Clyde, taking possession in the spring of 1891. At the age of thirty-seven he married Frances J. Wood, daughter of Hudson R. Wood, of Rose, and they have one daughter, Edith J. Mr. Roe is one of the conservative men of his town, thoroughly alive to all things that will advance its best interests, and taking a prominent part in its political and educational affairs.

Reed, John Sherburne, M. D., was born in Rochester, April 19, 1864. His father, Isaac F., was a native of England. Dr. Reed was educated at the Academy in Rochester, graduating in 1883, read law for a year and then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and took the medical course at the College of Physicians & Surgeons, graduating in March, 1888, and was made house surgeon at Buffalo Hospital, and then went to London, England, and took a post-graduate course at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He returned to the United States in 1891 and located at Lyons, and established a general practice, succeeding Dr. J. C. McPherson in business. At the age of twenty-seven he married Ida L., daughter of John Wesley Slaughter, of Benton, Yates county. He is a Republican in politics, and was appointed health officer of his town in 1893. Our subject is one of the best read members of his profession, identified in advancing the best interests of his town and recognized as a man of sterling character and worth, being a member of the N. Y. State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he has been secretary and treasurer two years.

Reeves, Stephen, born in East Palmyra August 21, 1825, is the oldest of twelve children of Howell and Phoebe J. (Howell) Reeves, he a native of East Palmyra, born in June, 1797, and she a native of New Jersey, born July 19, 1803. The grandfather of subject was Elias Reeves, a native of South Hampton, born in 1762. He came to Palmyra in 1792, where he died. He and another young man named Foster were sent to represent a colony from Long Island. His wife was Eunice (Howell) Reeves. Howell Reeves was educated in the common schools. He came to Marion in 1837, and settled on a farm now owned by subject, where he died October 7, 1865, and his wife September 13, 1876. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in Marion Academy, has always followed farming and owns eighty acres of land. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, 9th N. Y. Artillery, and served three years. He was at Cold Harbor, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Monocacy. He has been assessor twenty-five years. He married September 18, 1868, Dolly Williams, widow of Alvan Andrew, who was killed at the battle of Winchester. She was a daughter of Albert and Eliza Williams, who came to Ontario in 1836 and then to Marion previous to the war, where Mr. Williams died January 6, 1884, and his wife April 28, 1891. Mr. Reeves and wife have had two sons: Albert H., a clerk in Rochester, and George S., at home. Mr. Reeves had three brothers in the late war.

Richmond, Thomas J., was born in Onondaga county February 3, 1824. His father, Jacob Richmond, was a native of New Jersey, moving to Manlius, Onondaga county, where he married Esther Clark, daughter of Christopher Clark. He was a tailor by trade, and for several years he followed this occupation, when he sold out his business and invested his money in a farm, and was engaged in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1842. Ten children were born to him, Thomas J. Richmond, the subject of this sketch, being the third child. Mr. Thomas Richmond was connected with the building of several different railroads, viz.: The Ogdensburg R. R., portions of the Malone, N. Y. Central from Palmyra east, and eight miles west of Batavia. He has built several miles of canal and about forty miles of railroad in Canada, and in company with Nathaniel Green built the aqueduct in Macedon. He is the owner of one hundred and ninety acres of fine land. In politics he is a Republican.

Roe, William, born December 14, 1834, is the second son of Willis and Flora S. Roe, of Wayne county. Daniel Roe, the paternal grandfather of William Roe, came to Butler from Connecticut in 1812, and was a man of much prominence. He died in 1852, at the age of ninety, leaving five sons and five daughters. William Roe was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1855, and after the study of law with Judge Collin, was admitted to the bar in 1862. He was for six years the partner of his former preceptor, Judge Collin, beginning an independent practice in 1868. Mr. Roe has a large legal business, and has been a member two years of the Democratic State Central Committee. He married, June 30, 1857, Sarah Dill, of Wolcott, and they have two sons and four daughters.

Rogers, Hiram C. (deceased), second son of Col. Bartlett C. Rogers, was born July 21, 1835, educated at Lyons and Fort Plain, after which he accompanied his father, who went out as captain of the 160th N.Y. Vols., to the war, acting as sutler to that regiment, returning in 1865. He served as deputy sheriff. At the age of thirty-one he married Julia C., daughter of H. G. Dickerson, of Lyons, and who are the parents of two sons, Herman D., of Detroit, Mich., and Percy L. Hiram C. died October 28, 1888, at the age of fifty-three, leaving a wife and two sons to take up his many plans and carry them to completion. He was generous and benevolent in disposition, taking an active interest in educational and religious institutions, being a member of the Presbyterian church. He was ready to answer when called.

Patridge, Daniel, was born in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, August 10, 1844. He has always followed farming, working his father's farm until he came on his present place. He married Ann Kipp, of Macedon, and they have two children, Carrie and Anna. Mr. Patridge owns 100 acres of land and keeps a small dairy. He is a member of the Grange and in politics is a Republican.

Phillips, John M., was born in Wolcott September 25, 1860. His parents, William W. and Hannah, were for many years domiciled where our subject now resides. John Phillips is a young man of more than ordinary ability and highly esteemed wherever he is known. He acquired a thorough education at Red Creek, and in early manhood engaged in his chosen vocation, conducting the homestead farm of 100 acres. He has found time to fill various positions of trust in his town, but is largely devoted to his family and his home. His wife was Victoria, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Green, and they have two sons: William Meric, born February 8, 1884, and John M., jr., born January 9, 1893. They lost a daughter, Beth, November 7, 1891, at the age of four years.

Payne, William, was born in Heathfield, Sussex county, England, December 9, 1845, the oldest of two children born to Peter and Ann E. Payne, natives of England, where the wife died September 25, 1850, and the family came to Ontario in March, 1854, and moved on the town line between Ontario and Williamson, in about fifteen years moved on south town line between Walworth and Ontario, and then to Walworth on a farm owned by Tappan Merrill, and finally to Walworth village, where he now resides. He married, a second time, Mary A. Payne, by whom he had three children. Mr. Payne has been a farmer, but now lives a retired life in Walworth. Our subject was educated in the common schools of England and this country. He came to America at the age of nine years and at sixteen learned the carpenter's trade, followed it about twenty years, and in 1883 purchased the farm of thirty acres he now owns, and follows general farming, fruit raising, and fruit evaporating. Mr. Payne married, in 1871, Electa E. Lane, a native of Ontario, and daughter of John and Hannah Lane, early settlers of Ontario, but now resides in Macedon. Subject and wife have had two children, Ethel F., who died in infancy, and Susie A. He was formerly a Democrat and held the office of highway commissioner four years, but is now identified with the Republican party. He is a member of Wayne County Lodge No. 416, F. & A. M. He was made a Mason

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in 1867, and has held the office of master of lodge six terms, and is also a member of the South Shore Grange of Ontario. He and family are Universalists.

Parker, Lorenzo, a native of Delhi, N. Y., was born in 1810, and at the age of seven years came to Palmyra, three miles north of the village, where his brother Seth purchased 400 acres of land, and there lived and died. Lorenzo was one of six children, and the only one whose descendants are still here. He resided with his parents till 1862, when he moved to Palmyra, and lived retired until his death in 1887, and there his widow still lives. He married Charlotte S. Wales of Troy, a native of New Hampshire, and of their six children two died in infancy, and the others are: Roderick W., a resident of Palmyra, Charles A., with the Metropolitan Telephone Company of New York city; John M., who resides in Palmyra, and Clara M., a resident here. The original tract of land is still in the possession of the children.

Pease, Charles, was born in Columbia county, August 2, 1810, son of Abel and Elizabeth (Potts) Pease. By a previous marriage with Miss Whitbeck, Mr. Pease had two children, both of whom are deceased. In 1828 he removed to Arcadia, in 1829 to Manchester, Ontario county, and in 1834 came to Ontario, Wayne county, where he spent his last days. Charles Pease is a natural mechanic, and has followed manufacturing of various articles in connection with his farm business. To the original homestead he has added till he now owns a splendid farm of 207 acres, and has a feed mill, cider mill, etc. He is the first man of Ontario run a steam engine, and put in the first drain tile in the town. January 8, 1832, he married Laura Beach, born in Hamilton, Madison county, September 23, 1811, a daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Smith) Beach, natives of Massachusetts. They had two sons and three daughters, Mrs. Pease being the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. Pease have had two sons and seven daughters: Annetta, who died aged twelve years; Lucy, wife of Edward H. Pound, deceased; Charles Wesley, general mechanic, now resides in Rochester. His wife is Alma Giberson, a native of Ohio. In 1862 he enlisted in the war, and in 1863 was made second lieutenant and promoted first lieutenant of the 10th Colored Regiment; Emily, wife of W. Speller of Ontario; Louisa, died April 11, 1844; Celinda, wife of Isaac Hurley of Ontario; Alzora, wife of Charles Gernee of Ontario; Frank, who is general manufacturer and inventor in Rochester. His wife is Ella Meyer of Rochester; and Fannie, wife of Conrad Schnetzer, of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Pease celebrated their golden wedding ten years ago. He is a liberal supporter of the M. E. Church, of which his wife is a member.

Powers, William A., the genial and popular owner and proprietor of the Powers Hotel, corner of Main and Fayette streets, is a native of Ontario county, born in Farmington in 1852. The hotel was built as the Palmyra Hotel, on the site of the old Eagle Hotel, by a stock company in 1836, at a cost of about \$12,000, and was at the time the finest hotel structure in western New York. April 5, 1838, it was sold at auction to William P. Nottingham, who became its first landlord, and continued its management for over twenty-five years. The house was owned and conducted by other parties for a short time following Mr. Nottingham's retirement, and in 1867 Robert Hale came into possession and was for several years proprietor and owner. Under his management the house was changed and improved. In 1872 Joseph E. Cochran bought the furniture and fixtures, and leased the building for five years, at the expiration of which time C. B. Stewart became owner and proprietor for two years, then leased it for five years to L. D. Cummings. Pliny T. Sexton then bought the property, and in turn sold it in 1886 to Mr. Powers, who gave it its present name. This hotel is under the efficient management of Mr. and Mrs. Powers as host and hostess, and is deservedly one of the most popular in the State. It is a three-story fifty-room building, with a wide porch and a row of Ionic columns in front, making it strikingly attractive in appearance.

Patterson, Roger J., was born in Edwards, St. Lawrence county, March 11, 1834. His father, John, came from Belfast, North Ireland, in 1832, and were of English descent. He first settled at Edwards, and in 1835 removed to Sheldon, Wyoming county. He was supervisor and a prominent man in that town. Roger J. was educated in the common schools, attended Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and afterward graduated at O. K. Chamberlain's Business College, Baltimore, Md., and came to Wayne county in 1859. He enlisted in the U. S. Army August 8, 1864, in the city of Washington, and was detailed as hospital steward with the surgeon-general, and was discharged in March 1866. In 1867 he established a mercantile business, which he continued up to 1876, and then traveled on the road for ten years. In 1893 he was appointed police justice in his town. At the age of twenty-five he married Martha A., daughter of John Veeder, of Marille, Erie county, and they are the parents of one son, Harry W., now of Denver, Col. Our subject is one of the leading men in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters, identified in advancing the best interests of his town, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity.

Phillips, Clarence A., was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, July 11, 1858, and came to Lyons in 1879. He was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1892 in connection with Edward B. Graff, he formed a partnership and established his present business of dry goods, groceries, crockery and glassware, carrying the leading and one of the best selected stocks in Lyons. At the age of twenty-eight he married Louisa A., daughter of Henry M. Baltzel, of Lyons, and they are the parents of three children: Joseph C., Mabel and Edith. Our subject is a Democrat in politics and was nominated for president of the village in 1894, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is identified in advancing the best interests of his town, where he is recognized as a man of conservative character and strict integrity, whose word is as good as his bond.

Parshall, Rossman J., was born in Palmyra November 18, 1844. His father, Hendee, was a native of the county, who died at the age of seventy-six and was a prominent farmer. Rossman J. was educated in the common schools and finished at the Macedon Academy, after which he enlisted in 111th N. Y. Volunteers, and took part in the closing battles of the war, receiving wounds in the back of the neck and shoulder. He received an honorable discharge in July, 1865, holding the rank of second lieutenant at the end of his service. The 111th Regiment was a part of the Second Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and was known as the fighting regiment of that corps. After leaving the army he returned to Palmyra, and in 1866 came to Lyons and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Lyons National Bank, where he remained until 1870. In 1872 he went to Sodus and took charge of the Shaker tract of land, and in 1879 was appointed collector of the Port of Sodus Point and held the position up to 1886, when he was elected sheriff and came to Lyons. At the expiration of the term of office he established the present firm of Parshall & Sweeting in the wholesale and retail lumber business. At the age of twenty-eight he married Kate E., daughter of Charles E. Thurber of Palmyra, and they have one son, Ross T. Mrs. Parshall died April 5, 1892, regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Pritchard, Edward, one of the veteran defenders of his country's flag, was born in Butler December 13, 1836, second son of the late William and Lydia Pritchard. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, 75th N. Y. State Volunteers, and was first under fire at the bombardment of Fort Pickens in Florida. Unable to endure the climate and privations of Santa Rosa Island, he was honorably discharged in 1863. Josephine Greenfield, of Butler, to whom he was married in 1870, has three children: Elmer, who died March 20, 1893, at twenty-one years of age, leaving a widow and one daughter, Sarah, wife of Ernest Knowlton, of Butler, and Leland now eight years of age.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Quereau, George Henry, was born in Sterling, Cayuga county, June 4, 1846, son of William Quereau, born in Westchester county in June, 1819, who came to Wayne county in 1847, and settled in the town of Wolcott. He was road commissioner, overseer of the poor, and filled various other offices. His wife was Mrs. Sabra Myers Lewis, and their children were: George H., William, Jennie, Frank, Corie, and Dewitt. When eighteen years of age our subject went to Michigan, where he engaged in the egg business from 1872 to 1882. Since that time he has been a resident of Huron. Since 1890 he has been interested in the evaporated apple business in Monterey, Mich. In 1869 he married Henrietta, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bean, born in St. Lawrence county, of English extraction, and their children are: Mary Belle, Frank B., and Henry N. Our subject has served as overseer of the poor three terms, is a member of the Masonic order, Vernon Lodge No. 66, of Michigan. He and his wife are members of the Huron Grange.

Patrick, R. Z., a retired contractor and builder, of Red Creek, was born July 23, 1814, in Otsego county, N. Y. For many years largely identified with the best business interests of this place, he is yet a hale and hearty man at eighty years of age, and worthy of the esteem in which he is held. His first wife was Mary Snyder, to whom he was married in 1842, and who at her death in 1875 at the age of fifty-five left two children: Lucy, the only daughter, now deceased; and one son, George, a resident of Missouri. In April, 1878, Mr. Patrick married Hannah Moore, of Baldwinsville, N. Y. Always a Republican he has held many official positions with honor and fidelity.

Osborn, P. F., was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., April 10, 1846. He is the second child of a family of five children, born to Roswell and Emily J. (Arnold) Osborn, natives of Cayuga county, N. Y., and early settlers of Cattaraugus county. The father died in Wisconsin during a short residence in that State in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother still resides in Ontario Centre. Mr. P. F. Osborn was reared in the village of Sandusky, N. Y., and there educated. He was a carpenter by trade, although he had spent six years in the oil regions. In 1883 Mr. Osborn came to Ontario Centre and engaged in the mercantile business, where he has been very successful. Mr. Osborn is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Webster Lodge No. 538, F. & A. M., and Palmyra Eagle Chapter No. 79, R. A. M. Mr. Osborn was married twice, first, in 1869 to Augusta Ely, a native of Rushford, N. Y. By this marriage he had one child, Ernest, who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Osborn died in 1872, and in 1879 he married B. Agnes Sweeney, a native of Cattaraugus county. By his second marriage he had one son, Homer S., born in 1885.

Olmsted, William A., was born in Canada, May 7, 1852, son of Lauren Olmsted, a native of Huron, born in 1818, and a farmer by occupation. In 1840 he went to Canada, and while there married Sarah Reddington, a native of Canada. Some years later he returned to the homestead in Huron, where he was born and now resides. His father was Elijah Olmsted, a pioneer of Huron. At the age of twenty-three our subject began farming, in 1874 purchased his father-in-law's homestead, in 1894 moved to North Huron and engaged in a general mercantile business, where his genial disposition and business ability cannot but insure him success. In 1875 he married Phoebe, daughter of Martin McLaughlin, who came to Huron in 1830. She was born in 1854. They have two children: Mary E., born July 24, 1876, and Grace B., born March 12, 1879. Mr. Olmsted served two terms as collector, and he and wife are members of the Huron Grange Lodge.

Orchard, R. P., was born in Bath, Somersetshire, England, June 9, 1811, son of Abram K. and Mary (Cuthbertson) Orchard, he a native of Bath, and she of Neath, near Swanzey, England. The father of Abram K. was a bookbinder by trade, and also a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He died in 1857, aged sixty-seven years, and his wife in 1813. Subject was reared in South Wales at Mantyglu. He began work

in the iron works and at nineteen years of age took charge of a coal yard. He remained in that work until 1838, when he came to Rochester and engaged in the grocery business twenty-eight years, and in 1872 came to Walworth, where he has lived retired. Mr. Orchard was married three times, first to Elizabeth Whitehead in 1844, by whom he had one child, Rowel R., who resides in Washington as a livery manager. His second wife was Charlotte Baker, and his third wife, whom he married December 19, 1884, was Diana Turner, widow of Silas Turner, of Walworth. Mr. Turner died in 1881. Rowel R. married Hannah Everdeen, by whom he had three children: Charles, Libbie and Willie. Mrs. Orchard, wife of subject, first married Harvey Howes, by whom she had five children now living: Roswell F., Harriet A., E. Clarissa, Charles H., and William H., all living in Michigan, except Charles H., who is a Baptist minister of Clyde. Mr. Orchard has made his own property, and was the first man to deliver goods from a store in Rochester.

O'Dell, John S., a native of Washington county, born May 31, 1845, is the second of two sons and one daughter of James and Hannah (Williams) O'Dell, natives of Washington county. They came to Marion in 1866, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. James O'Dell was a shoemaker by trade, at which he worked in Washington county, but he had a farm. The grandparents were James and Sallie O'Dell, of Washington county. He was a carpenter and millwright by trade. He went from Washington county to Onondaga and thence to Alleghany county, where he died. The paternal great-grandfather was Solomon Dutcher of Washington county. The father of our subject remains on the farm till the death of his wife, September 27, 1887. Soon after he sold the farm to his son John J., and returned to his native county, where he still resides aged seventy-eight years. Our subject married in 1878 Emma E., daughter of Edwin Curtis, of Marion, and they have one daughter, Hattie, born July 6, 1883. Mr. O'Dell's farm consists of one hundred acres, and he follows general farming and fruit growing.

Newberry, E. W., was born June 3, 1841, at Huron. He was educated at Falley Seminary, Fulton, and his early years were spent on a farm. In 1874 he engaged in general hardware business, beside undertaking, at Wolcott, and in 1884 established the firm of Newberry & Burton, furniture dealers and funeral directors. In 1866 he married Josie C., daughter of Rev. Amasa Jones, of Huron. She died in 1881, leaving three children: Myrta J., Merritt E., and Albert J. Mr. Newberry again married in 1883 Cordelia Furbush, of Wolcott, who has two children, Mary A., and Bradnor F. He is an earnest Republican, and beside many minor offices has served as coroner twelve years.

Noonan, M. D., born in Province of Munster, Clare county, Ireland, February 2, 1829, is a son of Michael and Ellen Noonan. The father died in Ireland, and his wife came to Macedon and there lived and died. Our subject was educated in Ireland, in 1849 came to Cayuga county, and the same year came to Sodus, and has with the exception of one and one-half years in Ohio, as foreman for Thomas Richmond, resided in Wayne county. He is a farmer and owns eighty-three acres of land. He married, November 9, 1851, Catharine Haloran, a native of Ireland, and daughter of Thomas Haloran, who came to Wayne county in 1849, and died in Ohio. Mr. Noonan and wife have had fourteen children: Thomas M., Francis, John D., Margaret E., Kittie B., Sarah W., Jennie W., Joseph W., Nellie, Dennie E., Charles E., Mary L., Willie, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Noonan is a member of the Marion Grange.

Norman, William, of Macedon, was born here September 1, 1844. His father was Isaac Norman, a native of England, who came here at the age of twenty years, settling in Marion, N. Y., where he followed farming for a time, then took up masonry, working at his trade for forty years. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Smith, died in 1893, aged eighty years. Of their eight children our subject is

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

the fifth. He was educated in the common schools, and married first, Elizabeth Plumm, of this town, by whom he had two children, one now living. His second marriage was with Elizabeth Glover, of Macedon, and they have four children, all living. Mr. Norman's farm consists of 118 acres, and he follows general farming.

Middleton, Ira, was born in Ontario, January 28, 1855, the youngest of three children of Joseph and Orsena (Hill) Middleton, the former a native of Johnstown, N. Y., born November 4, 1812, and the latter born in Macedon, June 12, 1821. The father of Joseph was William, a native of New Jersey, who came to Ontario in 1813, where he died in 1842, and his wife, Catharine McArthur, in 1871. The father of Mrs. Joseph Middleton was Ira Hill, born in Macedon in 1795, who married Fannie Gilbert, of Massachusetts, born in 1798, and died in 1832. He married Elvira, sister of his first wife. He died in 1865. Joseph Middleton spent his life in Ontario and followed farming, owning 300 acres. He was a Republican and served as highway commissioner, assessor, and supervisor. He died April 10, 1891, and his family now reside on the homestead. Ira was educated in the Marion Collegiate Institute, and has always resided at home. He is engaged in farming, and also deals in coal and merchandise. He is a Republican in politics, and was appointed postmaster in 1887 at Fruitland, which office he held until 1893. December 30, 1891, he married Lena Mack, daughter of Philip and Lucina (Baston) Mack, of Ontario.

Miller, F. L., was born in Lee Center, Oneida county, January 26, 1859, laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation, being a self made and self educated man. In 1894 he came to Lyons and established his present business, carrying a large stock of dry goods, hardware, crockery, fishing tackle, making a specialty of all house furnishing goods. At the age of twenty-three he married Clara Merchant, daughter of Henry Merchant, of Central Square, and are the parents of two sons: William H. and Howard L. Our subject is recognized as one of the most progressive and enterprising merchants in his town, identified in advancing the best interests, and in the leading events of the day.

Mapes, George, was born in Lyons February 14, 1852. His father, Jacob, came from Alsace, Germany, in 1840. George was educated in the Lyons Union School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. After engaging in various enterprises, in 1876 he established his present business of manufacturing cigars, and is now employing twenty hands, having an output of from 700,000 to one million cigars yearly, and is one of the best known manufacturers in Central and Western New York. At the age of twenty-three he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Frank of Lyons, and they are the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: William H. and George F. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, and takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Munn, John, deceased, was born in Kent, England, and came to the United States in 1820, first settling in Waterloo. He came to Wayne county in 1835. He married Sarah Filkins, who died in 1845, and afterwards remarried Mrs. Fannie Burnett, daughter of Gilbert Noolan, and who were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living: J. F. Munn, M.D., of Syracuse, and George and Frank of Lyons, who are now managing the estate in connection with their farm adjoining, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. George Munn married at twenty-four years of age Eva L., daughter of Warren C. Depew, of Lyons, and have one son, George D. George was educated at the Lyons Union School and at the Cayuga Lake Academy, and afterwards taught for eleven years. Frank was educated at the Wolcott Academy, after which they returned to the homestead in Lyons, where they are recognized as conservative men of sterling integrity and moral worth.

Mirick, W. P., was born in Lyons April 5, 1859. His father, Nelson R., was a native of the town of Rose, came to Lyons in 1857, and was prominently identified in the



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business interests of his town. W. P. Mirick was educated in the Lyons Union School, after leaving which he engaged in active business life establishing a coal and grocery business in 1881. In 1889 he added the malting business to his other interests, also conducts a farm of 150 acres one mile west of Lyons. At the age of twenty-nine he married Ellen, daughter of Van R. Richmond of Lyons. He is a Democrat in politics and was supervisor of the town in 1890. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests, and is identified as a man of high business ability and sterling worth.

Michel, Mrs. Mary (Sedore), was born in Savannah, Wayne county, in 1835, and was the daughter of John B. and Eunice (Weeks) Sedore, who were farmers. She is the granddaughter of David and Catherine Sedore of Saratoga. In 1861 she married Henry, son of Philip Michel, a native of Gee, Noghern, near the Rhine and Cologne, and who came to America in 1849. He has five children: Andrew, Henry, Katie, Adam and Elizabeth. To Mr. and Mrs. Michel has been born one child, Addie, who died at the age of sixteen. Mr. Michel is a wide-awake, enterprising man. He began farming at twenty-five, and in time accumulated a large property. His death occurred in 1892, since which time our subject has conducted the farm. She is one of a family of thirteen children. She is a member of Wolcott Grange, P. of H., No. 348, and a lady of business ability.

Myers, J. C., was born in the canton of Arragh, Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1854, at six years of age. His father, Francis Myers, came direct to Lyons. J. C. was educated in the common schools, and is pre-eminently a self-made and self educated man. At the age of twenty-eight he married Emma Baltzel, daughter of Henry Baltzel of Lyons, and they have five children: Nelton Newell, Belle, Frances and Florence. In 1870 he came to the village of Lyons, and in 1884 established the hardware and agricultural implements, feeds and produce business. He is a Democrat in politics, and was a candidate for county treasurer in 1889, also takes an active intelligent interest in educational and religious matters. Subject is one of the leading business men in his town, identified in advancing its best interests, and is recognized as a man of strict integrity and sterling worth.

Moore, Charles H., was born in Lyons, May 4, 1841. His father, Zebulon Moore, was one of the prominent business men and contractors of Central New York, and at his death Charles H. took up his many large contracts and business interests and carried them to a successful completion. He is now associated with his brother-in-law, S. D. Holmes, in prosecuting large business interests in Canada, where they have accepted and completed several large railroad contracts. At the age of twenty-three he married Catharine L., daughter of Alanson Whitney, of Kendall, Orleans county, and they are the parents of three children: Zebulon, Mrs. Mary Grace Thornhill, and Bessie. Our subject is one of the most active business men in his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Munn, William H., was born in Lyons, October 15, 1861. His father, John H., was engaged in the mercantile and produce business. William H. was educated in the Lyons Union School. In 1881 he bought the Munn homestead property of ninety-seven acres, which has been in the family fifty years. In 1890 he bought the Philip Goetzman estate of forty-seven acres, raising mint, fruit, hay, grain and stock. At the age of twenty-five he married Katie E., daughter of Cornelius O. Brundage, and they are the parents of two children: John H., and Leona B. Our subject is one of the most enterprising citizens of his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Murphy, John H., was born in Macedon, April 24, 1855. His father, John Murphy, was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1849, and settled in Macedon, where

he bought a small place. He married Margaret Coniff, of Ireland, and to them were born six children, including our subject, John H. Murphy. Mr. Murphy, the son, was educated in the Union School at Macedon and studied medicine in Buffalo. He is now engaged in farming, having bought the Van Duzer farm of 140 acres. In 1884 he married Mary J. Dalton, of Lyons, and they are the parents of five children. Mr. Murphy is an Independent.

Martz, Frederick, is a native of Germany and came to this country eighteen years ago. He settled in Palmyra, and for eleven years was engaged in farm work, then he bought the farm he now lives on, consisting of thirty-one acres. He married Mary Smith, daughter of Frederick Smith, and they have two children. Mr. Martz is a member of the German church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mansfield, George, Macedon, was born in England in December, 1848, came to this county with his parents in 1852, and settled in Brighton, Monroe county. His father is a blacksmith by trade and worked at it until 1874, when he bought a farm and moved to Macedon Centre, where he has since continued the business. He married Charlotte Haygreen, of England, and they had two children, Charles, living in Michigan, and George, our subject. Subject followed the blacksmith's trade until a year ago, when he bought the farm of eighty-four acres, which he still owns. He received a common school and academic education. He married in 1874 Elizabeth Ford, of Highland Mills, Orange county, and they have two children, George and Leroy, who were educated in Macedon Academy.

Mack, Ira W., born in the old town of Wolcott, June 10, 1835, is the youngest son of the late John and Hannah Mack. John Mack was a soldier of 1812, and his father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, of the Revolution. Mrs. Ira Mack is a daughter of the late Gansevoort Center. Estelle, their older daughter, married Jacob Crounce of Hannibal, Oswego, N. Y., and Jennie, next younger, married William Crounce, of Butler. They have also two sons, Gansevoort, and Ira, jr.

Murphy, Joseph E., was born in New York city, December 21, 1847. His father, Patrick Murphy, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States when fourteen years of age in 1830, and settled in Lockport, where he died in 1893 at the age of seventy-seven. Joseph E. Murphy was educated in Lockport, after which he engaged in the clothing trade for three years, and then learned the tanner's trade. In 1877 he came to Clyde and entered the employ of L. B. Denio. Two years later he purchased the interest of P. S. Nash and formed a partnership with P. Ira Lake, continuing up to 1883, when Mr. Lake disposed of his interest to Thomas M. Ellicott. The firm is the leading hardware business in Clyde, and makes a specialty of fine plumbing. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Murphy married Miss Susie Kimball, of Northfield, Vt., who died in 1885. In 1889 he remarried, his second wife being Mary Fraher, daughter of Edward Fraher, of Clyde, and they are the parents of these children: George Harold, Maude K., and Mary Alice.

Miller, Charles A., was born in Williamson, March 23, 1860, the son of John and Mary Skinner Miller, he born in Greenfield, Saratoga county, and she in Waterloo, N. Y. The grandfather of our subject was Philaster Miller, of Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y. John Miller is a farmer and lives a retired life in Pulleyville. His wife died when our subject was an infant, and Mr. Miller married Sarah L. Throop, of Williamson. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He now resides with his grandfather.

McKee, Hiram, was born in Webster, Monroe county, July 10, 1846, the only son of David and Agnes A. (Rodgers) McKee, both of Webster. The former died about 1850, and the latter in 1892. After the death of her husband Mrs. McKee married second,

Peter Brewer, and removed to Virginia, where she died. Hiram was educated in the common and select schools of Pultneyville, and August 3, 1863, enlisted in the 8th N. Y. Cavalry, serving till the close of the war. He was at Winchester, Cedar Creek, Lee's surrender, and received several wounds. August 4, 1866, he married Mariette, daughter of Harvey Sherburne, of this county, who died in 1891. They have these children: Dell, Oliver, May, Clyde, and Marshall. Mr. McKee carries on general farming and fruit raising, and has served as collector, inspector of elections, etc. He is a member of Walworth Grange No. 254, F. & A. M., and also of the G. A. R., Fish Post.

Milhan, Martin L., born October 30, 1851, in Williamson, is a son of Martin and Maria Milhan. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been engaged in farming, and owns eighty acres of the old homestead. He is a member of the P. of H. of Williamson. He married, December 23, 1874, Mary J. Barclay, who live in Sodus. Mr. Milhan and wife have three children: Effie, who died in infancy; Helen L., and Martin S.

McCourtie, John, is the son of one of the sturdy pioneers of Butler, bearing the same name, who cleared the homestead where our subject now resides, and died there in 1842 at the early age of thirty-nine years. Of his two sons, John and William, the latter is engaged in real estate and milling business at Kalamazoo, Mich., and John, of whom we write, is one of the representative farmers of this section, and highly esteemed by all who know him. His wife is Melissa, daughter of Eleazer Smith, who was also a man of note in the early days of Butler. They were married August 28, 1853, and have two children: Jennie, born June 10, 1870, and Smith, born December 1, 1859, and who married Orpha Andrews, of Spring Lake.

Mack, I. T., third son of John and Hannah Mack, who came to Wayne county in 1820, settling in Wolcott, near Fairhaven, where Isaac was born in 1826, one of a family of eight. John Mack was a prisoner of the war of 1812, and his father who reached the great age of ninety-seven years, was a soldier of the Revolution. John Mack died in 1849 at the age of sixty years, and his wife, Hannah, in 1874, when seventy-five. Our subject has always devoted himself to farming, and has been very successful in that business, still operating nearly three hundred acres of land devoted to general farming. His wife, Lucy M. Center of Butler, to whom he was married September 30, 1852, is the mother of six children: Nancy L., the wife of A. W. Park, of Wolcott; Carrie, wife of Azael Harder, of Butler; Abraham C., a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Gibson B., a graduate of Albany Normal School, and of Eastman Business College; William G., engaged in the acquisition of a medical education, and Elizabeth, wife of Lincoln Harder, of Butler.

Mead, Rev. John Calvin, was born in Burdett, Schuyler county, October 8, 1859. His father, G. J. Mead, was a prominent farmer of his town. The family are of Scotch and English descent, and were among the earliest settlers in Central New York. John C. was educated in the common schools, and entered Cook Academy at Havana, where his preparation for college was completed. In 1879 he entered Hamilton, taking the classical course, and graduated in 1880 with the degree of A.B., receiving special prizes as an essayist and debator; also giving special attention to the study of the law. In the fall of 1883 he entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn, graduating in 1886, and the same year was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Canastota, receiving the degree of A.M. from his Alma Mater. He remained in Canastota six years, the church body increasing threefold under his pastorate. The death of his mother in 1882 caused several extended trips to Europe and in the United States, entering also the lecture field. In 1892 he came to Clyde and was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church. At the age of thirty-three he married Martha, daughter of Abram Lansing, of Albany. The church under his charge has been invigorated and the membership increased.

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Morrison, Jacob, a native of Holland, born February 9, 1838, was the eldest of five children of William and Janet Morrison, natives of Holland, who came to Marion in 1860, where they died. Our subject was reared on a farm, educated in Holland and Marion, and has followed general farming. He married in 1864 Sarah, daughter of William Lookup, by whom he had three children: William, George and Frank. William married Nellie Michel; George married Allie Davis and Frank married Maggie Meatt. Mrs. Morrison died December 6, 1892.

Murphy, James S., manufacturer of harnesses, dealer in whips, nets, dusters, blankets, oils, etc., was born in Cold Water, Mich., May 8, 1859, son of Myrtie and Mary (Keeley) Murphy, natives of Ireland. They came to Palmyra about 1840 and worked on railroad and canal and soon went to Cold Water, but returned to Palmyra. They again returned to Michigan and in 1866 came to Palmyra and purchased a farm in Walworth, which he sold and went to Ontario and bought sixty-five acres. He went to Macedon in 1892 and purchased eighty-two acres, where he now lives. Mrs. Murphy died September 13, 1891. Subject was educated in Ontario, and in 1882 learned the harness trade with William G. Beckwith, of Williamson, came to Walworth in 1890, and has since had a very successful business.

Little, Henry M., was born December 8, 1853, in Macedon. John Little, his father, was born in 1819. His occupation was farming and drover, handling cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. For nearly twenty years of his early life he shipped stock to New York markets of many different States. He held the office of justice of peace two terms in Murray. He married in 1850 Harriet T. Allen, by whom he had three children: Henry M., our subject, Emma and Mary, the latter being deceased. Our subject is engaged in farming and the breeding of blooded stock, also in the drug business. He was educated at Hulberton and Macedon, where he finished. He has been commissioner of highways, and for the last two years has been president of the village. He has been vice-president of the Trotting Horse Breeders' Association of the State of New York for seven years, has many times acted as judge on stock at prominent fairs in the State, and is a member of the A. O. U. W., and the Knights of the Maccabees. He married in 1875, and has two children, Allen T. and Mable D.

Langden, Alonzo, was born in Palmyra in 1822, where he resided till the age of twenty six years, when he went to Chicago, Ill., for a year, returning to Palmyra in 1851. He remained here until 1868, then spent another two years in Chicago, a year in New York, Buffalo, and then returned home. In 1872 he engaged in the rectifying business, which he followed six years, and then worked at the grocery trade. He sold his stock in the latter in 1884, but after a year took it back, and has since been engaged in the grocery business. Benjamin, father of Alonzo, came from the East to Onondaga county and married Nancy Burden, of New Jersey, whose father, Abraham Burden, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in Chautauqua county. Benjamin Langden and wife both died in Palmyra. They were the parents of six children, of whom our subject was the oldest. The latter has been engaged at different times in the distilling business, but has now abandoned it. In 1862 he bought a farm near Palmyra, and in 1872 purchased a storehouse. In 1846 he married Mary Page, by whom he has two children, William and George.

Lockwood, B. F., proprietor of the Lyons Sewer Pipe Works, was born in Victory, June 6, 1850, came to Lyons in 1883, and engaged in the manufacture of sewer pipe, having the largest and most complete plant in Wayne county. In 1892 he added a barrel manufactory to his business, producing from 10 to 25,000 barrels per year, and 10,000 feet of different sizes of cement pipe, 500 yards of sand and gravel and handling 4 to 500 tons of cement per year. At the age of twenty-two he married Jennie daughter of Alfred Brooks, of Wolcott, and they have two daughters, Mary L., and Florence E. Our subject is one of the most enterprising men in his town, taking an

active interest in educational and religious matters, and is identified in the leading events of the day.

Lapham, O. C., was born in the town of Macedon in August, 1837. His father, O. Lapham, was born within half a mile of the farm now owned by his son, in 1807. He has always been engaged in farming. His education was acquired in the district schools of the town. He married Elizabeth Reed, of Macedon, daughter of Paul Reed, and they were the parents of six children, including O. C. Lapham. O. C. Lapham, the son, was brought up on the farm and has always been occupied in farm work. He was educated in the district schools of Macedon. In 1867 he married Mary White, daughter of Paul White, of Walworth. They are the parents of one child, Emery D., who is at present postal clerk between Cleveland and Syracuse. He has been in the service one and one-half years. He received his education from the Macedon Academy and Rochester Business College. Mr. O. C. Lapham is a Republican and has served as assessor nine years and commissioner five years. He is a member of the G. A. R., Post 450 of Macedon, having served in the war from 1862 to 1865, and was in thirteen battles. Mrs. Lapham is a member of the Baptist church.

Lotze, John, was born in Germany, August 12, 1837, son of Anthony and Catharine (Pauline) Lotze, natives of Germany, where they died. He was a wagonmaker by trade, and died in 1874, and his wife in 1864. Subject was educated in Germany and at the age of fifteen came to America, located in East Walworth and worked in Marion on a farm. He then learned the wagonmaker's trade, which he followed thirty years in West Walworth, where he came in 1856. In 1890 he engaged in the mercantile business, which he has since followed. He also handles phosphates and is an insurance agent, representing various companies. He has been constable, town clerk, postmaster, has been justice of the peace five years, which office he still holds, and has also been postmaster four years. He is a member of the Evangelical Association of West Walworth, has been class leader, exhorter, superintendent of Sunday school, and is now assistant superintendent in the Evangelical Association of the New York Conference. He is one of the well to do men of Walworth. He married in 1861 Emma Baehler, a native of Germany, who came to the United States with her mother, her father having died in Germany. Mr. Lotze and wife have had one son, Henry J., who was educated in Walworth, learned the jeweler's trade in Lyons, and is now employed by his father in the store. His wife is Ettie—, by whom he has three children, Carl, Elma, and Blanche.

Lux, Charles A., was born in Clyde, October 30, 1858. His father, Ernest Lux, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1840, settling in Savannah. Charles A. Lux was educated at Fort Edward Institute and was graduated from Cornell University in 1881, after which he came to Clyde and went into business with his father. Mr. Lux is now doing a large cooperage and coal business and is one of the leading business men of the town. He married Anna Myers, daughter of DeWitt C. Myers, and have one daughter, Margaret M.

Lundy, Levi, was born in Eden, Erie county, February 22, 1822. His father, Jacob, who was a native of New Jersey, settled first in Erie county and afterwards came to Wayne county. He died in 1871, aged eighty-six years. Levi was educated in the common schools, after which he worked out for several years, and in 1873 purchased part of the Nathan Rogers farm of seventy-nine acres. At the age of thirty-one he married Mrs. Julia Rogers, who died in 1862, and in 1870 he married second, Mrs. Phoebe Lynch, daughter of Charles Bonnell, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Julia Sloan. Our subject has been assessor twelve years, commissioner of highways nine years, and is a member of the Society of Friends.

Laing, Captain John A., born in Boston, Erie county, July 5, 1820, was a son of  
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## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Elijah and Elizabeth Laing, natives of New Jersey. They went to Boston, Erie county, in 1815, where Mr. Laing died in 1822, and his widow married David Pound and went to Canada, where she reared three children by her second husband. She also died in Canada. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools in Boston, Erie county, and Waterloo Academy. He learned the carriage painters' trade, and followed it many years, doing mostly ornamental work. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company E, 111th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out in 1866, serving one year after the close of the war. He was mustered in as second lieutenant, promoted to lieutenant, and finally promoted to captain. Captain Laing was at Harper's Ferry, Alexandria Railroad, Bristol Station, was wounded in the leg and sent home, but soon returned and was again wounded at Morton's Ford. He was then at Mine Run and the Wilderness, where he was twice wounded while in command of the regiment. He was then taken to Washington, where he was in the hospital. He was afterward sent to Annapolis, examined, mustered into the service, and was in command of the Finley Hospital, and was there when the war closed. He remained until the soldiers were mustered out and was then transferred to Elmira, N. Y., and was mustered out in December, 1866. He married in 1846 Julia A. Marshall, a native of Fayette, Seneca county, by whom he has had three children: Charlie, deceased; Lucy A. and Charlie. Captain Laing has been inspector of election, town clerk, a member of the Assembly in 1859, and has been justice of peace sixteen years. He was also justice of peace four years in Marion. Our subject came to Marion in 1856 and removed to Williamson in 1873, where he has since resided. He spent three years in Auburn, N. Y., as a keeper of the prison.

Loveless, Elnather, son of Ransom Loveless of Butler, was born here May 16, 1853. Educated within the town of his own and his father's birth, he has shut himself within its borders, chiefly engaged in farming. July 22, 1872, he married Ida M., daughter of J. Adams Lowell of Savannah, of whom he was bereft, June 17, 1894. She was thirty-nine years of age, and the mother of three children: Winifred, born February 13, 1879, Grace, born March 10, 1881, and Maud, born May 12, 1883.

Loomis, F. M., was born in Rome, Oneida county, April 12, 1841, son of Oscar and Lucy Loomis, he a native of Onondaga county, and she of Oneida county. They came to Marion in 1843 and settled on a farm, and finally came to Walworth and settled on the farm owned by subject, where he died in 1890, aged eighty-two, and his wife in 1891, aged seventy-two. Subject was educated in Walworth Academy and Rochester Business University. He enlisted in 1863 in Company B, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery and served until the close of the war. He was at Cold Harbor, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Monocacy, Petersburg, Five Forks and at Lee's Surrender. He was wounded at Cold Harbor, Monocacy and Petersburg. Mr. Loomis married twice, first November 30, 1864, Alvira M., daughter of Isaac Freer, by whom he had two children: Arthur D., who married Earla, daughter of Dr. Russell, of Marion, and they have a son, Russell; Adella M., at home. Mrs. Loomis died May 22, 1892, and he married second Margaret T. Clum, a daughter of Ferdinand Clum, who came from Dutchess county about 1844, and has since lived in the town. His wife is Maria Clum, by whom he has had four children. Subject is a member of Dwight Post of Sodas G. A. R. Mr. Loomis was a contractor and builder for fifteen years, and in Marion and Newark was engaged in the meat business three years. He owns the old homestead of forty-two acres.

Jordan, W. T., the oldest of twelve children, was born in Lyons November 26, 1852. His father was a native of England, who came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Wayne county; his trade was tailor, and after that he did a good business as butcher, exchanging his village accumulations for a farm. He lived the later part of his life as a farmer. His wife was Mary Jane, daughter of William Jones, a native of Wales, who came to Wayne county in 1831. W. T. Jordan was educated in common schools. At

the age of twenty-six married to Josephine, daughter of Benjamin Bishop, of South Butler, by whom he has three children: William W., Jay B. and Maud. He was a farmer until 1892; he then purchased the property near the Lock Berlin Lock, known as the Morgan Cookingham property, erected a large fruit evaporator and established his present business of dealer in provisions, general merchandise, hay, grain and potatoes, and evaporating fruit. Our subject is one of the representative men of the town, taking an active interest in school and the M. E. Church of Lock Berlin.

Briggs, John, was born in Cortland county, August 8, 1834, son of Jonathan and Emaline (Baker) Briggs, he a native of Rhode Island, born October 3, 1811, and she of Connecticut, born May 12, 1811. Their children are: John, Caroline, George, Birney, Luman, Lyman, Elbert, and Sophia. Luman married Ellen Doremus, and Lyman married Helen Doremus, twin brothers marrying twin sisters. The paternal grandfather of subject was John Briggs, a native of Rhode Island, who in 1814 came to Cortland county, where he died. His wife was Margaret Jones, a native of Rhode Island, who died in Cortland. Father of subject came to Rose and settled on the farm owned by our subject, where he died. He was one of the leading farmers of the town, and at his death owned 150 acres. He died July 18, 1881, and his wife August 1, 1891. Their children were: Birney, a carpenter of Rochester. His wife is Anna Terry, and they have three sons and two daughters; Caroline, wife of William Niles, of Rose Valley, by whom she has two children; Elbert, resides in the town of Lyons; and George, who died aged twenty-five years. Subject was ten years old when he came to Rose, and except twenty-three years in Huron, has always resided here. He now owns about 300 acres in the towns of Huron and Rose, and follows general farming. He was assessor two terms in Huron, and is a member of the Huron Grange No. 124. He married in 1861 Sarah J. Otto, a native of Huron, born October 4, 1841, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Miller) Otto. Mr. Briggs and wife have three children: Eliza L., wife of Nathan Turner, of Sodus, by whom she has three children: Benjamin B., Hazel A., and Bessie O.; M. Olive, wife of Thomas B. Welch, a hardware merchant of North Rose, and they have one child, Harold J.; and Jonathan F., at home.

Scott, William W., was born a slave in Sullivan county, Tenn., about 1842, and is one of twelve children of Frank Scott, who died a slave. He was owned by four different masters, and at one time was sold for \$1,100. He did many heroic acts during the war, and many a Union soldier he fed from his master's larder in 1863. He led a large number of slaves in an escape to the Union lines. He was a soldier for eleven months, captured and re-captured several times. In 1864 he came to Sheffield, Mass., and engaged as laborer in a marble quarry, being unusually intelligent was made second foreman and timekeeper, and two years later engaged as charcoal burner in Mount Washington. He was there told of a State farther North called York, where he decided to go and wended his way north to Hudson. Later he went to Lyons, where he was employed by Dr. Bottom, thence to Sodus, and in 1871 came to Huron, where he married Nancy, daughter of Lewis Samson, a farmer in Huron, who was a slave in his early days. His wife was Elizabeth Brigg, whom he married in 1842. Mrs. Scott was born in the town of Galen. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have three children: Lewis, born February, 1872; Finley, born in 1879, and Fred, born in 1886. Subject and wife are members of the Royal Templars of Temperance of Huron. They own the farm of fifty-six acres formerly owned by Mrs. Scott's father.

Wilson, Gorham J., born in Savannah, March 7, 1856, is the eldest son of George R. and Mary (Gorham) Wilson, now residents of South Butler. After leaving school he engaged in farming and teaching five years, and in January, 1881, established with Viele Mead a general store business at South Butler, the co-partnership now being Wilson & Mitchell. December 29, 1881, he married Carrie A., daughter of Mrs. Harriett Newton, of Savannah, and their children are: Florence E., born May 25, 1883; Hattie A., born October 16, 1885; and Newton G., born March 5, 1891. Mr. Wilson is an

unassuming gentleman of genial manners, whom to know is to admire. From 1890 to 1893 inclusive he represented his town on the Board of Supervisors as an exponent of Republican principles.

Hale, J. A., was born in Wolcott, N. Y., August 13, 1842, and was the son of O. H. and Lamira Hale, who reared a family of four sons and seven daughters. Our subject is not only a builder by trade but the architect of his own destinies, and a citizen who commands the respect of all who know him. For several years past he has been connected with a Rochester milling company, building flouring mills. He is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for president. He was for several years a member of the Board of Education of Leavenworth Institute, located in Wolcott village, where all his children were educated. On March 2, 1865, he married Esther M., daughter of Patrick and Emeline Casey, who is the mother of four children. Fred. G. Hale was born in Wolcott, October 20, 1866, who after completing his education learned the millwright's trade and traveled through the western States, building flouring mills. In November, 1891, he went to Campeachey, Mexico, and built a large mill for cutting Spanish cedar and mahogany. Returning to the United States in July, 1892, took up his residence in Jersey city, N. J., where he now has the supervision of a flouring mill. Frank A. Hale was born September 3, 1867, who after completing his education learned the tinner's trade. In 1891 he with a party of six young men went to the State of Washington to find for themselves homes on the Pacific coast, but soon made up their minds that Wayne county, N. Y., had a more healthful climate and returned thither in 1892, and is now connected with the firm of Kelley & Son, hardware merchants in Wolcott, N. Y. Ida B. Hale was born in Wolcott, June 18, 1870, and died September 13, 1887. Nellie M. Hale was born October 17, 1876, and died June 4, 1886.

Garratt, Richard, was born in Westchester county May 1, 1824, son of Richard and Annie (Hallack) Garratt, natives of Long Island, who came to Galen in 1838, and died in Long Island. The paternal grandfather of subject was in the Revolutionary War, as was also the maternal grandfather. The father of subject was in the war of 1812. Subject was reared on Long Island and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer and has cleared the land he owns, and about 200 acres of other land in the county. He owns twenty-eight acres. Mr. Garratt enlisted in 1862 in the 9th Artillery and served seven months. He married in 1846 Frances L., daughter of Solomon and Sarah R. (Ryan) Smith, in Huron, by whom he has had two daughters: Sarah, wife of Frank Jones, and has three sons and one daughter, who is now a widow and resides in Rose; and Mary E., wife of Michael Fisher, of Clyde. She died in 1887, leaving one son and three daughters. The family is of English descent, and date their ancestry to three brothers, who came to America during the Revolutionary War. The Hallacks are of Welsh descent, and settled at Stony Brook, L. I.

Tinkelpaugh, William H., was born in Sodus, May 27, 1827, a son of Adam, a native of Columbia county, who came in 1811 to Wayne county and located in Marion, being at this time in early youth. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and on arriving at manhood he bought a tract of land west of Sodus village and south of the "ridge," the whole of it being dense forest. Building a log cabin he began clearing up the land, which he sold four years later. He was a man of push and enterprise, and became a prominent and prosperous farmer, taking an active part in political affairs. He was an influential member of the Presbyterian church of Sodus, was colonel of the old Rifle Regiment, and took great interest in military affairs. He married Harriet Alling, of Sodus, and their children were: Amanda, Charles, William H., Harriet J., Myron Oscar, Martha, and Delia. Adam Tinkelpaugh died April 4, 1863. William H., with the exception of six years, which were spent in Williamson, has always lived in Sodus. From 1857 to 1877 he was in the mercantile trade at Joy, with which exception he has followed farming. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian church of Joy, a member



## FAMILY SKETCHES.

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of the Masonic Lodge at Sodus, and Zenobia Commandery No. 41 of Palmyra. He married Sarah M. Nash, of Williamson, and they have had these children: Martha J., now Mrs. Samuel H. Allen, of Sodus; Mettie D., now Mrs. Leslie M. Snyder, of Sodus; and Adella M., who died unmarried.

Trowbridge, Theodore B., was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., December 23, 1837, came to Wayne county in 1860, and settled in Sodus, southeast of Sodus Centre, where he engaged in farming. He was commissioner of highways from 1876 to 1888, and was under sheriff in 1892, and in 1893 under Sheriff Thornton. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and is a charter member of Wallington Grange. He married in 1862 Emily, daughter of Durfee Wilcox, of Sodus, and their children are Melvin C. and Maud Emma (Mrs. William Sherman, of Allegan, Mich.) Durfee Wilcox was born in Palmyra in 1809, and died in Sodus in 1893. He was a son of Captain William Wilcox, who came from Rhode Island about 1790 and settled in Palmyra. He was captain of a cavalry company in the days of the old militia. He married Ruth Durfee and they had twelve children. Durfee Wilcox, their son, came to Sodus in 1828, and settled north of Alton. Later he settled on the large farm south of Sodus Centre, where he resided until his death. He held numerous positions of trust and honor, among which were supervisor two years during the war, assessor several years, and for twelve years county superintendent of the poor. He married Samantha Wells, and they had five children: Louisa M., who died at the age of seventeen; John M. and Stephen D., who are farmers in Sodus; Emily J. (Mrs. Theodore B. Trowbridge, of Sodus); and William J., of California.

Espenscheid, Nicholas, was born in Sodus, May 31, 1851, and is a son of Adam H. Espenscheid, who, with his brothers Philip and Frederick, came from Germany in 1835. Philip and Frederick settled in Williamsport, Pa., Adam H. settled in Sodus and was a farmer. He married Barbara, daughter of John Espenscheid, of Sodus. He came from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1834, and settled in Sodus, purchasing a farm one-half mile north of Alton, and was a prosperous farmer. He was a distiller in the old country, and carried on the business to some extent after coming to this country. His children were John, Carl, Lawrence, Andrew, Nicholas, Philip, Louis, and Barbara. John settled in Galen and was a farmer; he married Mary Eich. Carl settled in Peoria, Ill., where he died; he married Sally Ramage. Lawrence settled on the homestead and is a farmer; he married Diantha Van Etten. Andrew settled at Alton, is a harnessmaker, and married Catherine Roy. Nicholas settled in New York city, and is engaged in the hatting business. Philip settled in California, where he died young. Barbara married Adam H. Espenscheid, and their children were Nicholas and Frederick.

Jeffers, Henry, was born in Rose April 26, 1850, son of Robert N., a son of Nathan Jeffers. Robert N. was born April 26, 1820, in Rose, was always a farmer and stock dealer, owned 341 acres at his death and was one of the wealthiest men in Rose. He married twice, first Maria Winchell, by whom he had four children: Henry and Henrietta (twins), Lana and Robert, who died, aged four years. Mrs. Jeffers died in 1863, and Mr. Jeffers married Sarah Holbrook, who resides in Rose Valley. Mr. Jeffers died June 11, 1893. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, has always followed farming, and except six years in Butler has lived in Rose, and owns the old homestead of 160 acres. He married in 1876 Mary J. Haviland, a native of Rose, by whom he has had two children: Robert, who died in infancy, and Burton H., born November 2, 1883.

Jeffers, George, was born in Lyons August 22, 1846, a son of Nathan and Sallie Dunmore. Jeffers, he a native of Johnstown and she of Pleasant Valley, born in April, 1808. They came to Lyons in 1816 and finally came to Rose and settled on the farm owned by our subject, where he died in 1853, and his wife resides in Rose Valley. Mr. Jeffers was in the war of 1812. By a previous marriage to Eleanor Vandercook he had

ten children. Subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has always been engaged in farming, except one year in Pennsylvania in the oil regions. He added to the old homestead forty acres, and now owns 100 acres and follows general farming. Mr. Jeffers has been collector four terms, constable twelve terms and deputy sheriff twelve years. He married in 1874 Eliza Mitchell, whose father was one of the first settlers. Subject and wife have three children: Willard G., Frank W. and May L.

Rogers, Erastus, was born March 14, 1815, and died December 5, 1881, in Sodus. His father was Gabriel Rogers, born in 1776, who settled in South Sodus at an early day, and married Hannah Clark; their children were: Bartlett, James, Jerry and Erastus. The latter settled in South Sodus in early life and moved to Sodus Point in 1852, where he held the office of collector through two administrations; he moved to Sodus in 1862, where he resided until his death. He was a leading man in the affairs of his town, where he filled many local offices, and was prominent in his business pursuits. He married Cornelia A. Gardiner, of Sag Harbor, L. I., in 1855, and they had four children: J. Franklin and Harry G., who settled in Aurora, Ill., in 1892, engaged in mercantile pursuits, Kate S. (Mrs. Carlton L. Gaylord), of Sodus, and Bertie, who died in childhood.

Bates, Lewis (deceased), was born August 13, 1819, in Saratoga county, and was a son of Daniel P. Bates, who settled near Sodus Center about 1826 and later near Sodus Point. He married Jane Van Cott, and their children were: Esther, who married Ira Powers and settled at Geneva, N. Y.; Ann, who married George Sergeant and settled in Sodus; Almira, who married Francis Denville, of Sodus; John, who settled in Sodus and is a wealthy farmer, and Lewis, who early in life was a sailor on the lakes, was a captain and owner of various vessels, later engaging in the mercantile trade at Sodus Point, which he carried on for ten or twelve years. About 1863 he purchased a farm on the lake road, west of the Point, where he lived until his death in 1893. He took an active part in political affairs, and was supervisor of Sodus several years. He married in 1851 Martha A., daughter of Henry Finch, of Sodus, and their children were: Daniel P., who is a farmer in Sodus, and married Jane Knapp; Frances A., who is unmarried and resides on the homestead; Lawrence A., who lives in Pine Valley, Chemung county, and married Kate Farrell; A. Bonaparte, who is a farmer in Sodus, and married Mary Comstock; Edward L., unmarried, who resides on the homestead; Anna M., who married Franklin A. Palmer, resides in Erie, Pa; David R., unmarried, who resides on the homestead, and De Grape, unmarried, who resides on the homestead.

Fish, Harry S., son of Isaac and Polly Rice Fish, was born in Williamson, N. Y., November 24, 1811. Isaac Fish and wife came from Massachusetts and resided in Williamson until their decease. Harry S. Fish was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been engaged in farming, and is recognized as one of the most successful farmers in his town. He was always fond of fine horses and raised many. He has been highway commissioner of his town. He is a member of the W. M. church, and is a Republican in politics. He married Polly Maria Russell, January 29, 1835, from which marriage he had five children: Isaac N., Daniel R., Julia M., Selby S., and Carlton B. Mrs. Fish was a member of the W. M. church, was born June 3, 1816, and died December 2, 1845. Mr. Fish subsequently married Fanny Maria Stewart, October 15, 1846, who was a member of the W. M. church, and was born January 9, 1817, and died January 13, 1893. From this marriage there were four children: Harriet A., Timothy S., William G., and Sarah L. Selby S., Carlton B., and Timothy S. Fish enlisted in the United States service early in the Rebellion of 1861-65, and served until honorably discharged therefrom. William Stewart, father of Fanny Maria Stewart Fish, was a Scotchman by birth. Soon after his arrival in America war was declared against England. Young Stewart entered the Continental army and served seven years in the

war. Harriet A. is the only child who remains at home to care for her invalid father and aid him in his business transactions.

Ellinwood, E. Chester, was born in Rose, July 6, 1838, son of Chester and Sophronia (Allen) Ellinwood. The father was a native of Brookline, Vt., and she a native of Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Naomi (Weeks) Ellinwood, and Ezra Allen and Lucy (Kellogg) Allen. The former were natives of Vermont, and the latter of Massachusetts. Chester Ellinwood was a soldier of the war of 1812. He and his wife, Sophronia, were married in 1816, and settled upon a large farm one mile east of Rose Valley, and here they reared a family of six children: Ensign W., Charlotte M., Lucy, Lemira, Mary A., Charles J., and E. Chester. He was a successful and well-to-do farmer of his time, and lived to be eighty-five years old. E. Chester, the youngest of the family, and the subject of this sketch, received a liberal education at the Rose Valley School, the Clyde High School, and Fort Plain Seminary. He studied law in the office of Judge Norton at Newark, and here he sought and won the heart and hand of Mary E., who was the accomplished daughter of Clark and Irene Phillips, of Arcadia. They were married September 3, 1867. Among the important results of this union five children were added: Irene P. (who died at the age of fourteen years), Mary, Louise, John C., Chester, and Robert E. Louisa is now a teacher in the Clyde High School, John a teacher in his home district, and Chester and Robert are among his pupils. Mr. Ellinwood owns and resides upon a large farm situated midway between Rose and Wolcott, and a very pleasant home it is with its surroundings and attractions. He enjoys the charms around his fireside of a devoted wife and happy children. In politics he is a Democrat, attends with his family the Baptist church, and is a member of the Wolcott Grange. He has been supervisor of his town two terms.

Graham, Archibald M., was born in the town of Rose, December 15, 1856, son of Henry Graham, a prominent man in his town. He was a farmer and blacksmith, buying a tract of land a mile square of the original purchasers of the tract. He died in 1878 aged seventy-seven years. Our subject was educated in the common schools, Clyde High School, and Red Creek Seminary, and took a business course at Bryant & Stratton College at Syracuse, after which he entered the employ of Gurney, Streeter & Co. In 1877 he established a drug store with J. H. Childs, which he sold out in 1879, and then engaged in the boot and shoe business. In 1888 he purchased the W. H. & C. F. Groesbeck's warehouse and flouring plant, making a specialty of fine grades of flour, having an output of 150 barrels per day. At the age of twenty-one he married Rose E. Case, daughter of Harvey Case, by whom he has one daughter, Louise R. Our subject is one of the conservative men of the town, filling the office of trustee, also trustee of the school for eight years, president of the village in 1893, and is identified in advancing the best interests of the day.

Redman, Abraham, was born in Camillus in 1822, and is a son of Isaac and grandson of Abraham. Isaac Redman came to Wayne county about 1834, and settled in the east part of the town of Sodus, south of the ridge, and took up eighty acres, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Rebecca Pitts, and their children were: Abram, Betsey, Michael, Mary, and Sarah J. Abram settled in Sodus. He is a carpenter by trade, and during the earlier years of his life followed that business. He afterward settled on the Ridge road, near the west line of the town, and is engaged in farming. He married Sarah E. White, and their children are: Virginia Amelia (deceased), who married Charles Kelly; Alice, who died unmarried; Harvey, who married Frances Miller and resides in Williamson; and Warner D., is a farmer on the homestead. He married Lillian B. Whaling, of Sodus.

Greene, Samuel B., was born in Albany county, February 9, 1827, and died in Sodus in October, 1887. His father, Joseph, came to Wayne county in 1837, and settled near Joy in the town of Sodus. He took an active part in political affairs, and was highway

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commissioner and assessor. He was a prominent member of the Christian church of Marion. He married Abigail Baker, and their children were: Samuel B., Jeremiah, Benjamin B., and Joseph A. Joseph Greene, sr., died in 1875; Jeremiah settled in Clyde, where he died in 1888. For many years he carried on a drug business there; Benjamin B. settled in Newark and is a carpenter and builder; Joseph A. settled in Indiana, where he died. He was for many years engaged in the hardware trade there; Samuel B. settled on a farm south of Joy, where he spent his life. He was highway commissioner and assessor for several years, also collector. He was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church of Joy, and for many years was superintendent of the Sabbath school. He married in 1852 Harriet J., daughter of Adam Tinkelpaugh, of Sodus, and their children were: Louise A. (Mrs. Lynn D. Wake, of Sodus); Harriet A. (Mrs. Franklin L. Butts, of Sodus); and Martha M. (deceased).

Knapp, Walter, the pioneer of the family in Wayne county, came from Columbia county in 1833, and settled two miles south of Sodus village. Soon after he purchased what is now the Stickney farm, a mile south of the village, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a prominent member of the Sodus Presbyterian church, and for many years one of its deacons. He married Annis Richmond, and they had five children: Simeon, who settled in New York city and engaged in mercantile pursuits; George, who settled in Allegan, Mich.; Phineas, who engaged in railroading, and died in New Orleans; Helen (Mrs. E. A. Greene); and James R., who settled in Sodus on the Flarel Kingsley farm. He is a leading member of the Sodus Presbyterian church, and for many years was trustee and elder. The latter office he still holds. He married Nancy, daughter of Flarel Kingsley, of Sodus, and they had two sons: George, who died in 1874, and Charles K., of Sodus village.

Kelley, William H., was born in Arcadia, June 12, 1856, educated in the district school and the academy, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm until the age of thirteen. In 1884 he began business as a druggist and stationer, which he has followed successfully ever since. August 30, 1874, he married Ella R. Van Auken, of this town, and they have had three children: C. Fred, Gertrude E., and Alice M.; the son is a student in the Wesleyan College at Bloomington, Ill., and the daughters students at the academy. Mr. Kelley's father, Ebenezer, was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, and removed here with his parents in 1830. He married Anna M. Phillips, of Arcadia, and they had nine children: Clarence M., John P., William H., Ellen L., H. Madge, Charles E., Frank A., James E., and a son, Henry, who died young. Both parents are now living (1894). Mrs. Kelley's father, Martin C. Van Auken, was born in Westfall, Pa., November 18, 1832, and came here with his parents in 1833. Mr. Kelley is a member of the Masonic and Maccabee Orders, also Newark Grange, has served as town clerk two years, is a member of the Village Board, and is president of the Board of Education.

Delano, Edward Chandler, was born in Sodus Centre, N. Y., November 30, 1854, and traces his ancestry back to Jean and Marie (Mahien) Delano, natives of France, whose son, Philip, came to Plymouth with the second detachment of Pilgrims in "ye good ship Fortune" in 1621. The oldest son of Philip, the Pilgrim, was Dr. Thomas Delano, who married Mary, daughter of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden, from which this branch of the family is descended. William, the pioneer in Wayne county, was a son of Amaziah, a Revolutionary soldier, who was a great-great-grandson of Dr. Thomas above. William came to this locality in 1811 from North Yarmouth, Me., where the family had settled two generations previously. He took up a farm near the present village of Sodus Centre, and carried on farming and blacksmithing. His wife was Hannah Hayden, who with her brothers came from Maine in 1812. The children of William and Hannah were: William H. H., Lucy E. A., Elbridge G., Elvina A., Gardiner W., and Rufus Chandler, who all lived to maturity. Rufus C. has always resided in the town of Sodus; he married Almeda Matilda, daughter of Edward and

Mary Ann (Jacobs) Taylor, March 4, 1847, by whom he had one child, Edward C. as above. The latter was educated in the public schools and at Sodus Academy, and from 1874 to 1881 was engaged in teaching, being principal of the Sodus Centre Graded School. In the fall of 1881 he was elected school commissioner of Wayne county, which office he filled for six consecutive years, and was then appointed chief examiner in the State Department of Public Instruction, holding the office for five years, or until his resignation in 1893. Here he organized and perfected the present State system of uniform examinations for teachers' certificates. He was also the pioneer in the movement for establishing Arbor Day in the State of New York, and many other salutary school laws have been enacted largely through his efforts. In 1878, '79 and '80 he was president of the Wayne County Teachers' Association, and in 1885 and '86 he was president of the New York State Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents. He is an attendant at the Presbyterian church in Sodus Centre, of which he is a trustee. January 25, 1888, he married Emma Jane, only daughter of Albert G. and Eliza (Smith) Graham, of Clyde, N. Y.

Robinson, Hon. Rowland, one of the prominent citizens of Sodus, was born in Cambridge, Washington county, November 7, 1820, his ancestors being Rhode Island Quakers. In 1865 he came and settled in the town of Sodus, buying a farm south of the village, and at once began to identify himself with the best interests of the town. He was supervisor of Sodus from 1877 to 1880, when he was elected to the Assembly of 1881. He held for several years the appointment of town commissioner of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, and was director for a time of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad; is president of the Wayne County Fire Relief Association, having insurance on farm property amounting to about \$3,200,000, with an average increase of \$200,000 per year.

Redgrave, Samuel C., leading hardware dealer of Lyons, was born in Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1836, is a son of John Redgrave, who died in 1840. Samuel was taught in the schools of Wayne, whither his mother came after her husband's death, to be near her brother, William N. Cole, the editor of one of the local papers. He worked on a farm in early life, and then served as clerk in the hardware store of William H. Hulett, of Lyons. He next worked a year in Palmyra, and on April 1, 1855, returned to Lyons in the employ of P. P. Bradish, who then carried on hardware trade. Mr. Bradish sold out a year later to R. H. Murdock, for whom Mr. Redgrave worked until 1860. After a short time spent in Baltimore he came back to Lyons and began work in the hardware store of Aaron Remsen. In 1862 he enlisted in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and was discharged for disability in 1864, returning to his former position. In 1865 he married his employer's daughter, Melvena Remsen. The firm of Remsen & Redgrave was formed January 1, 1866. Mr. Remsen died in February, 1886, Mr. Redgrave has since carried on the business alone. Mr. Remsen was for many years one of the most respected citizens of the town, and Mr. Redgrave enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is father of three daughters.

Cheetham, William J., was born in London, England, in 1842, and is a son of John Cheetham, who came from England in 1853 and settled in the northwest part of Sodus on the lake shore, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary Welburn, and their children are: William J., Richard M., George F., Anna R., Emily M., and Caroline M. Richard M. and George F. reside in Williamson, and are engaged in the hardware and banking business; Anna R. is unmarried; Emily M. married William Horn; Caroline M. married Christopher Ewer. William J. Cheetham settled at Joy, carries on a saw mill, and is also engaged in farming. He has been a member of the Board of Assessors of the town, is a member and warden of St. John's Episcopal church of Sodus. In 1863 he enlisted in the 97th N. Y. Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He held the rank of corporal and acting sergeant. He is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Sodus, has been commander one year, chaplain two years, and quartermaster several years. He has also been a delegate to the State Encampment. He married first Sarah E., daughter of Rev. Edmund Burke, and their children were: John H., Charles W., Francis E. (deceased), Frederick G., and Maria Isabell. His second wife was Mary L., daughter of Philip Mühl, of Sodus, and they have one son, Richard M. Cheetham.

Younglove, R. W., a resident for fifty years north of Wolcott, was born in Massachusetts May 15, 1824. He is a man of much force of character and moral worth, with all the sterling qualities that cling to the pioneer who has achieved success. December 30, 1847, he married Sarah, daughter of John Washburn, of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y. They have four children: Willis, Frances, Mary and Nettie. Frances is the wife of Daniel Robertson, and Mary of Arthur Easton.

York, Benjamin S., was born in Huron, November 13, 1825, on the farm he now owns. He was the son of Benjamin York, born in Maine in 1785, who came to Huron in 1812, and was a staunch Whig. His wife was Martha Churchill, and their children were John, Irena, Lovilla, Lavina, Benjamin, and Emeline. Our subject remained with his father until the latter died, and in 1850 married Minerva, daughter of John and Eliza De Witt Miller, of Schuyler county, and their children are: Imogene, wife of Robert J. Kelly, of Huron; Eliza, widow of William Mitchell, of Rose; Josephine and Christina. As his children have left home he has placed them each on a good farm.

Zimmerlin Bros.—This firm is composed of H. F. and C. G. Zimmerlin, sons of F. C. Zimmerlin, and who are one of the leading firms in hardware and agricultural implements in Lyons. The business was established in 1885 in the same location now occupied by them. The brothers are recognized in this town as business men of ability and strict integrity, and have met with success from the inception of the business up to the present time. H. F. Zimmerlin married Sarah L. Warner, and they have three children: Grace, Mez, and May. C. G. Zimmerlin married Mary L., daughter of Nelson R. Mirick, of Lyons, and while both brothers have had an active business life they have found time to take an intelligent interest in the leading events of the day, in educational and religious matters, and are identified in advancing the best interests of their town.

Wood, Noah, was born April 23, 1832, the son of Horatio Wood, a farmer of Butler, who was also a man of local prominence, being a justice for twenty years, and who died in 1860. His wife, Angeline, the mother of seven children, died in 1886. Noah's education at Levina, N. Y., was of a theological tendency, but his principal occupation has been farming, and he now owns and operates a dairy farm in the suburbs of Wolcott. September 10, 1861, he married Hattie, daughter of John Hall, of Cicero, N. Y., and both are prominent in the M. E. church of Wolcott. Mr. Wood is a man of much character, and has filled many positions of trust and responsibility, such as the president of the village, trustee of the Leavenworth Institute, and justice of the peace, holding the latter position twelve years.

Whitcomb, Flynn, was born in Washington county, December 20, 1833, one of seven children of Selinda and Samuel (Smith) Whitcomb, of Washington and Chautauqua counties, respectively. They came to Walworth when our subject was an infant, and thence to Ontario in 1838, where they lived and died. He and wife were members of the M. E. church, of which he was a local preacher. Flynn was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools, and is a carpenter by trade, though he has followed farming most of his life, having a farm of eighty-seven acres. He also gives some attention to fruit raising. In 1892 he was elected to represent the western district of Wayne county in the Assembly. Mr. Whitcomb married in 1854 Mary A. Clark, a native of Williamson, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Clark, who were born in England, and came to America, locating in Williamson first, then in Ontario, where they spent their last days.

Woodhams, Owen, was born in Sussex, England, December 22, 1833. He is the third child of a family of eleven children of James and Edith (Wren) Woodhams, natives of England, and in 1850 came to Greece, where the father died in 1890, and the mother now resides there at the age at eighty-six. Subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and in 1855 enlisted in Company A, 96th N. Y. Vol. Inf., and served until the close of war. He owns a farm of eighty-seven acres and follows general farming. Mr. Woodhams married in 1825 Ann Woodhams, a native of England and daughter of Henry and Martha (Jenner) Woodhams, who came to America when Mrs. Woodhams was a mere child. Henry Woodhams died in April, 1891, in Ontario, and his wife now lives in the town at eighty years of age. Subject and wife have had ten children, of whom five are now living: Albert E., Nettie, Elizabeth, William, and Thomas. The family are members of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Waldorf, Reuben, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1840. His father, Peter Waldorf, now eighty-two years of age, is a resident of Clyde. His mother, Hannah, died in 1884, leaving a family of ten children, of whom our subject is the sole representative in Wolcott. Until 1870 he remained at Clyde with his parents, purchasing at that time the farm where he has since resided. February 16, 1869, he married Lottie, daughter of Henry Sheldon, and of their four children two are now living, Henry, born March 11, 1872, and Frank, born February 11, 1877. Lena, born June 26, 1873, died in infancy, and May, born November 4, 1873, died when ten years old. The eldest son, Harry, is a graduate of the O. C. Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y., and now occupies a position as teacher at Leavenworth Institute, Wolcott, N. Y.

Wise, A. M., was born near Clyde, March 4, 1830, the eldest son of Amanzo and Betsey Wise, who were among the earliest settlers in Galen. His wife is Julia, daughter of David Waldruff, a prominent farmer and builder of Clyde. They were married December 19, 1854, and have four children: T. Jefferson, Alice, Frank, and Belle. In 1862 Mr. Wise purchased the blast furnace near Wolcott and operated it for eight years, after which as senior member of Wise & Waldruff four years were spent in the manufacture of lumber. With his eldest son, Jefferson, he is now engaged in farming and the choicest portion of the 220 acres is devoted to the culture of grapes, berries and smaller fruits. Jefferson married Susan Wadsworth, of Wolcott, who died August 8, 1889, leaving no children.

Wilson, Emily J., the leading milliner of Wolcott, has been in business here for thirty years, and for the latter half of that time at the present location, where by unremitting personal attention accompanied with unusual sagacity, she has built up a large trade in fashionable millinery and those accessories so dear to the feminine heart.

Waldorf, Jefferson, was born in the town of Galen, May 15, 1839. His parents, David T. and Polly A. (Miller) Waldorf, reared a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom but two sons and two daughters are now living. David Waldorf was engaged in the custom milling business at Penn Yan, N. Y., and for some years a dealer in grain and produce at Clyde, a prominent Democrat and a deputy sheriff. He died in 1888 when eighty-one years of age. Subject's wife was Mary A. Dillow, of Clinton, Oneida county, whom he married February 22, 1865, and they have two children, Gisella, born May 5, 1871, now a teacher in Leavenworth Institute at Wolcott, where she was graduated in 1892; and Guy, born May 6, 1877. Mr. Waldorf has filled many positions of trust and honor, and is very highly esteemed by all who know him.

Whitbourn, Joseph, was born in Ontario, October 19, 1862, the fifth child of seven children born to Richard and Catharine (Guy) Whitbourn, natives of England, and came to Canada about 1839, in 1860 to Ontario, and here lived and died. Mr. Whitbourn was a carpenter by trade, but also followed farming and owned sixty-three acres of land. He was killed by falling from a barn, and his wife resides with subject of sketch.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Joseph was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, has always been a farmer, and now has charge of the old homestead. He is a Democrat, and is a member of the K. O. T. M. Cyrene Tent No. 203. He married, June 3, 1891, Mary A. Hennessey, a native of Walworth and daughter of Thomas and Catharine Hennessey, who were early settlers of Walworth, where he died in 1892. Mr. Whitbourn and wife have had one child, Elizabeth, born October 6, 1893.

Waldo Horace, was born in Oneida county November 20, 1832, the fifth of a family of six children born to Thomas and Esther (Beckwith) Waldo, natives of Oneida county, and the grandparents on both sides were among the first settlers. The father of Thomas Waldo was a captain in the French and Indian war. The father of Esther Beckwith was Lemuel Beckwith, who with three brothers came to Oneida in a very early day. Mr. Waldo died in June, 1836, and his wife September 6, 1880, aged eighty-three years. Horace was educated in the Western University, followed farming until he came to Ontario in 1871, and was foreman in the Wayne County Mining Company eleven years, since which time he has been farming, owns thirty acres of land, also property in Webster. Mr. Waldo has always been a Democrat, and has been justice of the peace five years, and has been excise commissioner three terms. Mr. Waldo married in 1876 Sallie H., widow of Richard Richmond, and daughter of Horace Hill. Horace Hill was born in Macedon in 1799, and was a farmer and miller, and he and Ira Hill built the Hill grist mill, now owned by Mr. Durfee. He was twice married, first Sallie Beach, and had four children. His second wife was Clarissa Kingman, whom he married June 14, 1825, by whom he had three children, two daughters are living. Mr. Hill was a Whig and Republican, and was highway commissioner and assessor. He settled in Ontario in 1827, coming from Macedon. He first settled on the Hodge farm and then on the Whitney farm. He came on the farm where Mr. Waldo now resides in 1854, and died here March 10, 1883, and his wife died August 25, 1873, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Waldo and wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Waldo has been deacon nine years. He had two children by his first wife, Louisa and Marie Robinson. The only child by the second wife now living is Susan A. Mason of Albion.

Wager, D. M., son of the late Alfred and Gertrude E. Wager, was born at Amsterdam September 1, 1847. At that time Alfred Wager was a grocer at Amsterdam, but in 1853 purchased a farm in Galen. His success in life, which was marked, was without doubt largely due to his unsullied personal integrity, and to the honest and straightforward character of his business methods; qualities almost widely ascribed also to the subject of the sketch. His death occurred September 8, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight, and that of Gertrude his wife, a few months preceding. D. M. Wager married March 4, 1872, Ella, daughter of William Sheldon, of Huron, widely known as an inventor of several patent mechanical appliances for farm use. Widely known and esteemed throughout eastern Wayne, his name a synonym for good fellowship and unassuming integrity, such is D. M. Wager, of Wolcott.

Wilkinson, Joseph, of Macedon, was born in this town on the farm he now owns August 13, 1833, a son of Joseph, a native of Dutchess county, who came to Wayne county in 1830. In early life the latter was captain of a sloop, then became a general merchant in Steuben county for ten years. Returning to this county he followed farming until his death in 1857, aged seventy-three. He married Mary, daughter of William Smith, of Dutchess county, and they had twelve children, five now living. Joseph has followed farming, and keeps a dairy of twenty head of cattle, selling milk in the city of Rochester, and is also a stockholder in the Producer's Milk Company of Rochester. His farm comprises 150 acres, mostly under cultivation. In 1855 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Lapham, and a descendant of the old pioneer family so well known throughout this part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have had these children: Gilbert R., William L., John C. and Minnie E. Mr. Wilkinson and family are members of the M. E. Church. He was assessor two years, and is a Granger.



White, John T., a native of Schenectady county, was born May 2, 1810, the oldest of fourteen children of Ichabod and Sarah (Tallman) White, natives of Dutchess county. The paternal grandfather of subject was Ichabod White, a son of Ichabod, who died in Duaneburgh, where the grandfather of subject also died. Father of subject died in Schoharie county in 1856, and his wife in 1873. Subject started in life by farming, and in 1851 came on the farm he owns of 113 acres, where he has since resided. He was assessor fifteen years. He married December 29, 1861, Sallie B. Wilber, a native of Schoharie county, by whom he has had seven children: Ruth, wife of Henry C. King; William B., who married Mary Richmond; John J., who married Augusta Wyman; Artemus T., of Macedon, who married Abbie Smith; Mary S., wife of George Gilbert, of South Dakota; Edna, wife of Jerome Parker, of Walworth, and Elias R., who died in infancy. Mrs. White died July 27, 1894.

Williams, M. E., was born in Penfield, Monroe county, August 14, 1846, the oldest son of eight children of Thomas and Sarah Heath, he a native of England and she of Penfield. In 1828 he came to Penfield and in 1851 to West Walworth, where he has since resided. Mrs. Williams died in November, 1893. Subject was reared a blacksmith, and learned the trade with his father. He has lived in West Walworth forty-three years, and in 1890 bought a farm of sixty-five acres and follows general farming and blacksmithing. He married in 1869 Frank, daughter of Avery Maine, and their children are: Millie, Irvin and Cora. Millie is the wife of Albert Echler, by whom she has two children, Ella and Albert. Mr. Williams was overseer of the poor three years.

Ward, Reuben, born at Wolcott, August 2, 1835, is the son of the late Joseph Ward, a pioneer settler, who died in 1882 at the age of seventy-seven. Reuben spent nine years of his earlier manhood farming in Michigan, and has since then been engaged in the same business near North Wolcott. His first wife, by whom he had two children, Benjamin and Emma, both now deceased, was Frances Burr, of Wolcott, who died in 1877. The second wife, who had no children, was Maria Raynor, who died January 23, 1884. The present mistress of his pleasant home, which commands a fine view of Lake Ontario, and to whom he was united March 11, 1885, was Mrs. N. Viele, a sister of J. E. Dow, and they have one son, Reuben S., born December 29, 1885.

Wilson, George R., was born at Elbridge, Onondaga county, January 6, 1838. His father, Riley Wilson, a builder and millwright, died in 1854 at the age of seventy, and his mother, Belinda, died during his infancy. Mr. Wilson's residence in Wayne county dates from 1844. Until 1881 his home was in Savannah, and since that time in South Butler. His wife was Mary Gorham, of Elbridge, and their children are: Gorham J., Riley A., Addie A., and George W. Riley is a superintendent for the Wagner Car Company, and George is an expert mechanic in the employ of the Hibbard Basket Works. Addie was the wife of James L. Cox, and died in 1890.<sup>19</sup>

Wells, Edward B., is an enterprising young man, born in Huron, June 25, 1861, son of Samuel S. Wells, a native of Rose, whose father was Rufus Wells, a shoemaker by trade. Subject's father was a farmer, and served as superintendent of schools several terms. His wife was Flavia Wells, and their children were: Helen, William H., Irving S., Preston S., Edward B., Cornelia L., wife of Bracket K. Reed, of Colorado. Subject was educated in Leavenworth Institute in Wolcott, and has always given his attention to farming. He is now conducting his father's farm, consisting of 118 acres, making a specialty of tobacco and fruit. He served as inspector of elections two terms.

Wamesfelder, Daniel, born in Williamson, February 21, 1861, is the sixth of sixteen children of Philip and Dinah (Enesse) Wamesfelder, natives of Holland, born in 1822 and 1825 respectively. They came to America about 1847, bringing one son, Isaac, who was born in Holland in 1846. He has always followed the mason trade and farming.

He now has a farm in the town of Williamson, which is carried on by his son Daniel. His father was Jacob Wamesfelder, who lived and died in Holland. He was the father of fifteen children, of whom five came to America. Jacob was a farmer and garden seed grower. Daniel has always followed farming. In 1885 he married Libbie, daughter of Fred and Sarah Mentz, natives of Germany. Our subject and wife have had three sons: Philip, Fred and Frank. They attend and support the M. E. church.

Watson, Harvey C., was born on the old homestead, November 4, 1860. His father, Levi, was also born on the Watson homestead, February 28, 1835. The grandfather, Stephen G., was a native of Bucks county, Pa. The family were of English and Dutch extraction, came to the town of Galen and purchased a farm in 1824, and which is still in the family. Levi Watson married at the age of twenty-two Mary, daughter of Daniel Chase, and they have two children: our subject and Sarah Watson. He was a prominent farmer, and died in 1890, aged fifty years, leaving a wife and children to take up his many plans and carry them to completion. Harvey C. married at twenty-five years of age Julia E., daughter of Henry Backman, and they have three children: Raymond, Ella and Ruth. The family is one of the oldest in the county, and for the past seventy-five years have been identified in advancing its best interests.

Weed, Benjamin, was born in the town of Galen, August 23, 1828. His father, Selleck, was a native of New Canaan, Conn. He came to Galen in 1811, and purchased one hundred acres of land. He died in 1853, aged sixty-six years. Benjamin was educated at the Clyde High School and the Lyons Union School after which he taught school seven winters, working on his father's farm during the summer. At the age of twenty-five years he married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Watson, and they have four children: Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, Mrs. Alice Wendell, and Lucy C., and Mabel E. In 1854 subject purchased part of his father's farm of eighty acres, on which he has erected new buildings and the handsome residence. In 1863 he bought part of the Stephen Waterbury property, and in 1870 bought another portion of the same property, having 164 acres, and raising fruit hay, grain and stock. Our subject is identified in educational and religious matters.

Welch, P. J., was born in Clyde May 18, 1861. His father, Patrick, came to the United States from Ireland and settled in Clyde. P. J. Welch was educated in Clyde, after leaving school entered the employ of Charles A. Howe, remaining fourteen years. In 1884 he established his present business in the center of Maine street, and is now carrying one of the finest and best selected stocks of mercantile tailoring, gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps and ready-made clothing in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-seven he married Mary L. Moriarity, and they are the parents of one daughter, Irene. Subject is collector and treasurer of Clyde No. 132 Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Williamson Brothers.—This firm began the manufacture of cigars at Palmyra in 1870, at first with but two or three workmen, but now employing a force of eighteen or more, having an exclusively wholesale trade in cigars of their own manufacture, and also in cut goods in tobacco. Their special brands are "J. K. W." and "Fine Stock." Their factory was built in 1887, a three-story frame structure, twenty by fifty feet, the top story being added in 1892. Both the brothers are natives of Palmyra, their father, John, a native of New Jersey, having located here in an early day, and died in 1892. His wife was Marcia Haver, who died in this town. John K. Williamson was born in 1850, educated at the Hudson River Institute, and graduated in the commercial course in 1866. He married in 1874 a daughter of David P. Sanford, one of Palmyra's oldest dry goods merchants. W. W. Williamson served three years in the 111th N. Y. Regiment during the late war. He has served as collector of the town one year, assessor three years, trustee four years, and president of the village in 1891. In 1871 he married Margaret Young, a native of Buffalo, by whom he has had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter survive.

Whitney, O. F., born in Ontario July 19, 1823, the only child of Cornelius and Millicent (Gould) Whitney, the former a native of Connecticut, born April 30, 1790, and the latter of Granville, Washington county, born April 25, 1790. They came to Ontario from Aurelius, Cayuga county, where they had lived two years, in 1816. He was a farmer and was school commissioner in Ontario. He died September 29, 1875, and his wife August 21, 1872. O. F. was reared on a farm, educated in the common school and Walworth select schools, also Ontario select schools. He has always been a farmer, and located on the farm he now owns April 14, 1837. He has ninety-three acres of land, and follows general farming and sheep raising. Mr. Whitney was a Republican until 1882, since which time he has been a Prohibitionist. He and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He married September 30, 1846, Laura, daughter of Dr. Loami Whitcomb, a native of Washington county and an early settler of Ontario, where he lived and died. Mrs. Whitney died February 7, 1882, and Mr. Whitney married February 24, 1885, the widow of Dr. E. J. Whitcomb and daughter of Cyrus Thatcher, of Ontario. She had one daughter by her first husband, who is now Mrs. O. F. Nash, of Williamson, N. Y. The father of Cyrus Thatcher was Peter, a native of Rhode Island, who came to Ontario in 1809, and died in 1846. The wife of Cyrus was Mercy Gage. Cyrus Thatcher died in Ontario in 1890, where his wife now resides.

Wells, Albert, born at Boyleston August 1, 1854. His father, John, established the business in Wolcott. Albert took charge of the market, now located on Maine street, in 1875, and since the death of his father in 1891, has also operated a farm of 175 acres in Butler, which forms a valuable adjuncts to his retail business in meats, etc. He married in 1884 Emma, daughter of Peter Waldorf, of Wolcott, by whom he has four children: Lillian, Wilber, Mary and Laura.

Wright, Warren H., was born May 24, 1828, at Vernon, Oneida county. His parents, Thomas and Sally (Mills) Wright, came there in 1815, the earliest settlers in this immediate locality, reclaiming from the virgin forest one-third of the one hundred and fifty acres now comprised in the homestead. January 1, 1860, Warren married Eliza, daughter of Ezra and Electa K. Stone of Cato, Cayuga county. They have two children: Elizabeth, born July 4, 1861, the wife of John Waldron, of Sterling, and the mother of three children: Bertha, Elmer and Bessie Waldron; and Burton, born February 11, 1867. Mrs. Burton Wright was Bessie Acker, of Fairhaven, and their daughter is named Estelle.

Westcott, John H., son of John Forbes and Abigail Easton Westcott. J. F. Westcott moved into Butler from Vermont in 1828, and was until his death, which occurred January 1, 1894, a prime mover in the various business interests of the locality. At Butler Centre and at South Butler he had for a long period of time a blacksmith shop, besides operating cooper shops with an annual capacity of 15,000 barrels. John Westcott went from his desk as a school boy at South Butler into the thick of the Civil War in 1864 with the 98th N. Y. S. Vols., but found himself physically unable to withstand the privations of a soldier's life, and was honorably discharged February 16, 1865. He married Charlotte, daughter of Harlow Demmon, of Huron, by whom he had five children: Charles L., Eugene, a traveling salesman with business headquarters at Auburn; Demmon, in partnership with Eugene; and Howard. September 12, 1893, Mr. Westcott was bereft of his faithful wife, and before half a year had elapsed, of his only daughter, Emma.

Wilson, John, a native of Ireland, where he was born in 1830, emigrated to America at thirteen years of age. His father, the late Hugh Wilson, was a mason by trade. John Wilson is a farmer, residing in the southern part of Wolcott, near the point where the four towns of Wolcott, Huron, Rose, and Butler meet. He is a member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

# LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Wetherel, Darius, became a resident of Wayne county nearly sixty years ago, removing from Richmand, Ontario county, where he was born September 11, 1816. Of a retiring disposition his whole life since 1840 has been spent upon the farm, now his home, and where his wife, Jeannette died in 1890 at the age of seventy-eight years. Of the four children born they all died in infancy but one daughter, Narcissa W. Burnett, who is again an inmate of her father's home, the prop of his declining years.

Wiggins, William H., of Red Creek, is a veteran of the late war, having served three years in the famous 9th Heavy Artillery, enlisting in 1862. He was born in Wolcott in 1840, son of the late Richard Wiggins, a physician, of whose five children William is sole representative. In 1868 he married Aurilla Garnor, of Wolcott, and they have two children, Mary C., born May 18, 1870, now engaged in school teaching, and George, born August 28, 1873. Mr. Wiggins is now engaged in farming on the farm where he located in 1870.

Watson, Garhardus L., was born in the town of Galen, March 3, 1831. His father, Joseph C., was a native of Bucks county and came to Galen in 1824. He died in 1872, aged seventy years. G. L. Watson was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. He returned to his father's farm, teaching several winters and working on the farm during the summer. At the age of twenty-four he married Ellen, daughter of Robert Catchpole, by whom he has two children, George C., and Mrs. Lillian Wing. In 1873 inherited and purchased the old homestead of 104 acres, which has been in the family since 1825. In 1855 he bought the James Rogers estate, in 1859 bought part of the Weed estate, having 200 acres, and raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is one of the leading farmers in his town.

Wilcox, H. H., was born in Manchester, Ontarib county, November 20, 1823, a son of Earl and Jane (Stewart) Wilcox, he a native of Palmyra, born March 30, 1794, and she of Massachusetts. The grandfather, William Wilcox, was born in Rhode Island, April 24, 1770, and at the age of eighteen (1788) came to Palmyra. March 7, 1793, he married Ruth Durfee, they being the first couple married in Palmyra. They prospered and became possessed of 500 acres of land, their residence being three-quarters of a mile east of Palmyra Station. They had five sons and five daughters. The grandfather was a farmer and for many years captain of the Light Horse Military Company, with whom he was very popular. Earl, the eldest of the family of William, was born March 29, 1794, and at the age of eighteen was drafted as a soldier, being the only one drafted in that town. He married Jane Stewart, September 24, 1815, and became a farmer. He was a well informed man, but never cared for public office. He had six sons and one daughter, of whom our subject was the fourth. He was born November 20, 1823, at Manchester, Wayne county, and came to Marion in 1826, where he has lived ever since, engaged in farming. He owns 142 acres of the old homestead, and is a member of Williamson Grange No. 338. January 22, 1850, he married Mary E. Button, of England, born in July, 1831, a daughter of William and Mary Button. Mr. Wilcox has one son, Francis, born October 21, 1854. He was educated in Marion Collegiate Institute, and has always resided at home. December 12, 1877, he married Eliza A., daughter of Augustus and Amanda Beach, and they have one daughter, Mildred M., born October 25, 1891. Francis is a member of Williamson Grange, and also of the K. O. T. M.

West, Solomon B., was born in Oneida county December 11, 1799. His father was James, a native of New York, in which State he lived and died at Verona. The wife of Solomon West was Relief Pierce, born in Grafton, Mass., December 12, 1801. Her father, Amos Pierce, a native of England, came to the United States with two brothers. He settled in Watertown, Jefferson county, and then went to Grafton, Mass., where he died, aged eighty-three. His wife was Mollie Weston, of native of Vermont, by whom he had nine children. Solomon West and wife came to Marion in 1836. He was a

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carpenter by trade and died in 1872, aged seventy-two years, and his wife now resides in Marion at the age of ninety-three. They had six children, of whom three are now living: Albert A., born in Verona, Oneida county, February 12, 1836, educated in Marion Collegiate Institute, and at the age of sixteen went to Palmyra, where he learned the tanners' trade. He has worked at his trade in Boston, Springfield, Mass., Worcester, and spent four and one-half years in California, going there in 1864. He is at present engaged in the hardware trade in the village of Marion, where he has been sixteen years. He served nine months in Company H, 9th Mass. Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862. In 1862 he married Katie Winslow, of Buffalo. Mr. West is a member of John B. Burdett Post, No. 444, G. A. R. A. G. West born October 4, 1832, is a tinsmith in Canandaigua. His wife is Delia Landon, and they have one son, Roswell. He served one year in 160th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, enlisting 1864. James was born September 4, 1841, educated in Marion Collegiate Institute. He clerked in a drug store in Marion and in 1872 went to Detroit, where he has since been engaged with the Detroit Stove Works, and at present is shipping clerk. He is a Free Mason, and has served one year in the 111th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862.

Van Fleet, B. D., was born in Phelps, Ontario county, June 27, 1857. His father, Cornelius, is a prominent farmer in that town. B. D. Van Fleet was educated in the common schools and finished at the Geneva High School, after which he taught school three years and then established the grocery business at Mitchell's Station and at Dublin; and in 1892 came to Alloway and established the same business. In 1893 he bought the David Trimmer property, and is now the largest dealer in general merchandise in the town of Alloway. At the age of thirty-one he married Nettie, daughter of William Thorn, of Junius, Seneca county, and they are the parents of one daughter. Our subject is one of the active business men in his town, identified in educational and religious matters.

Meade, M. W., was born in the town of New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., April 17, 1838. His father, George W. Meade, was a native of New Lisbon, and a Baptist minister, and was engaged in active service for more than twenty years. He died at Parma, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. M. W. Meade was educated in the common schools, finishing at Phelps Academy. In 1855 he came to Clyde, and engaged in farming on his father's farm, which he purchased in 1870. He has also made the selling of agricultural implements a part of his business for twenty years. In 1850 he married Emily, daughter of John W. Millius, and they have four children: James H., William E., G. L. Meade, and M. B. Meade. Our subject has been steward of the M. E. Church for twenty-five years, and his wife has had charge of the infant class for more than thirty years.

Mather, Elisha B., was born in Rochester in 1851. His father was Elisha, the son of Dr. Elisha Mather, a native of Connecticut, and the pioneer of the family in Wayne county. The family is of English descent, and traces its ancestry back to Increase Mather, the father of Cotton Mather. Dr. Elisha Mather settled in Wayne county about 1825, being a man of affairs, enterprising and interested in all that concerned the good of his adopted town and county. He was one of the founders of Hobart College, Geneva, and a prominent member of the Episcopal Church. He had two sons: Robert and Elisha, jr. The latter was for many years a successful attorney in Rochester, and later in life came to Sodus Center and engaged in the milling business and farming. He married Catharine Barker, and they had three children: Elisha B., Susan P. and Elizabeth S. Elisha B. on reaching manhood engaged in 1871 in the mercantile trade in Sodus, which business he has carried on ever since. He is engaged in the manufacture of quick lime and is extensively engaged in fruit evaporating also. He is a member of Sodus Center Episcopal Church, and his wife was Anna, daughter of John Preston, of this town.

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## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Main, Marquis S., was born in North Stonington, New London county, Conn., September 15, 1834, son of Avery and Laura Baldwin, he a native of Stonington, Conn., born in 1806, and she a native of Fenner, Madison county, born in 1816. He and wife came to West Walworth in 1863, where he died April 17, 1892, and his wife resides with her children. He was a mason by trade and a farmer. Subject was educated in the common schools and Oneida Castle and Cazenovia Academies. He taught school one term, and then engaged in farming, which has been his principal occupation, was also agent for Lester Bros., selling phosphate and sold first of that brand in the town. He owns 229 acres in Walworth and follows general farming and fruit raising, last year evaporating 22,000 quarts of black caps. He was assessor. He married, September 22, 1858, Mary J. Ten Eyck, a native of Chenango county, and daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Duncan) Ten Eyck, natives of Dutchess county, who settled in Chenango county, and he died in Madison county in 1882, and she in 1885. Subject and wife had seven children: Florence, Luella, Edith, who died aged eighteen; Jennie, Marcus A., Willis J., and Edward E. Mr. Main is also engaged in evaporating apples and does an extensive business. He is one of the wealthiest men of the town.

Mestler, Nicholas A., was born in Alsace, Germany, March 14, 1857, and in 1870 came to the town of Lyons. He was educated in Germany and at the Lyons High School, after which he taught school eleven years. At the age of twenty-five he married Rosa Kriess, and they have three children: Grover, Bertha and Florence. In 1890 he established his present business, and is now carrying one of the largest and best selected stocks of general merchandise in Lock Berlin and its vicinity, keeping a wagon for distribution. Our subject is recognized as one of the self-made men of the town of Galen, buying and handling a large part of the produce of his town.

Mason, D., was born April 6, 1849, and is the only son of Charles and Iantha Mason, mentioned elsewhere in this book. He was educated at the Sodus Academy, and engaged in farming and coopering, and makes 5,000 barrels yearly. He also owns ninety acres of land and follows general farming. He is a Democrat. In 1880 he married Lillian Kelsey, and they have two children, Charles J., and Elsie. Mrs. Mason died in 1885, and Mr. Mason married Mary Roby in 1889, and they had one daughter, Jessie, who died in April, 1893.

Lawrence, Walter, was born in New Jersey, November 21, 1825. Walter Lawrence, his father, was a native of New Jersey, coming to New York State at an early age. He settled at Farmington, Ontario county, and from there came to Macedon, where he worked at the carpenter's trade and then engaged in farming. He married Susan Johnson, of New Jersey, and they were the parents of nine children, Walter being the sixth child. Walter Lawrence, jr., is a farmer, having been engaged in farming all his life, and at present owns a farm of 89 acres of fine land. He married Phebe F. Fritts of Onondaga county, and to them nine children were born. In politics he is a Republican.

Lane, John D., was born in Canada, May 22, 1805. His father, Thomas Lane, was a native of Charleston, N. Y., but moved to Canada during the time of the late war, returning to Victor in this State at the close of the war. He married Luthelia Dickson, and they were the parents of ten children, John D. being the seventh child. John D. Lane is now eighty-nine years old. He has always followed farming as an occupation, and now owns a farm of 253 acres, which is worked by his son. He married Hannah Hodes, and to them thirteen children were born. Mr. Lane has always been a Democrat.

Knowles, George H., was born in Lyons July, 1836. His father, John, came from Newburg to Lyons in 1811, and then moved to Butler and was a farmer. George W. was educated in the Lyons Union School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. After leaving school he entered the employ of his

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brother in the drygoods business, then succeeded his brother, continuing the business four years. He established the produce and forwarding business in 1860, and in which he is still engaged. Mr. Knowles is a Democrat, and in 1874 was president of the village, also was appointed sheriff of his county in 1890 to succeed Charles Reed deceased. Subject is one of the largest buyers and shippers of produce in the town, where he is identified in advancing its best interests and the leading events of the day, and is recognized as a man of sterling worth and character.

Keller, Dwight, was born in Newark September 5, 1835. His father, Jacob, came from Columbia county when he was a boy about 1810 to Newark, learning the hatter's trade. He continued the business for some years, and then purchased a farm. Dwight was educated in the schools of Newark, and at the age of twenty-five married Sarah C., daughter of Reuben Richmond. In 1866 he bought the Daniel Cole property of sixty acres, in 1867 bought part of the Richmond estate, also part of the Allen estate, having 140 acres and raising grain, fruit, hay and stock. Our subject is one of the substantial farmers of his town, taking an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Kellogg, Ethan B., is one of Huron's representatives, born in Butler, Wayne county, in October, 1841, son of Charles B. Kellogg. His wife was Marietta McKoon, born in July, 1819, daughter of Rev. William and Lucy Ann (Cole) McKoon. They had four children: William B., Ethan B., John C. and Lucy Ann, wife of J. Byron Smith, of Wolcott. Mr. Kellogg died in 1854, and his wife in 1879. The grandfather of Mr. Kellogg was Benjamin Kellogg. In 1862 subject enlisted in Company H, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, under Col. Joseph Willing. He was stationed at Fort Mansfield, Md., in defense of Washington, and in March, 1864, was discharged on account of physical disability, from which he has never recovered. In 1883 subject moved to Huron and purchased land near Rice's Mills, where he has since resided. He was appointed town clerk in 1889, and served as collector one term in the town of Wolcott. In January, 1869, he married Harriet, daughter of Jonathan G., and Levinne H. (Doolittle) Rice, and they have had these children: Charles J., born December 25, 1873, and Vinnie Mae, born October 17, 1876. Subject is a member of the G. A. R., Keeslar Post, No. 55, of Wolcott, also a member of the A. O. U. W. Charles J., his son, married November 4, 1893, Ada C. Lockwood, of the town of Butler, and they reside with subject of sketch.

Kellogg, Henry, was born in Galen July 20, 1847. His father, Ethan B. was a native of Franklin county, Mass., born October 24, 1808, a son of Benjamin, who came to Wayne in 1812. The next day after their arrival the neighbors turned out and built him a log cabin, and furnished bear meat for the family supper. Ethan B. Kellogg followed farming through life and was a prominent man, holding the office of school commissioner and other offices. He died in 1880 in his seventy-third year. Henry Kellogg was educated in the Clyde High School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of thirty-two he married Jennie, daughter of Flavius B. Pomeroy, and they have one son, Lewis P. In 1879 he purchased his father's estate, known as the Deacon Tunis I. Smith property of eighty acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is identified in educational and religious matters.

Knapp, Allen, born in Walworth January 29, 1826, is the son of Charles and Mary Knapp. The grandfather was Caleb Knapp, a native of Connecticut, who came to Marion in a very early day and died on the farm he settled. He was a weaver by trade. Charles Knapp was born in Marion in 1800, and educated in the common schools. He followed farming, resided in Chautauqua county seven years, and finally settled in Walworth, where he died in 1870. Subject was reared on a farm, and has always followed farming. He owns seventy-five acres of land in Marion, having sold a part of the farm he owned. He came to Marion in 1886, and has since lived a retired life. Mr. Knapp married September 6, 1848, Caroline Shaw, a native of Marion,

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born April 10, 1831, by whom he has had one son, Miles Knapp, a farmer of Palmyra. He married Malissa Bristol, of Lansing, Mich. Mrs. Knapp died March 10, 1894.

Kyle, David J., postmaster at North Wolcott, was born at Picton, Ont., September 24, 1846, and became a citizen of Wayne in 1862. His father, Joseph Kyle, is a wealthy land owner in Ontario, but our subject was of too adventurous a disposition to be content at home. He established a grocery and general store at North Wolcott in 1880, and received his appointment as postmaster October 1, 1893. January 23, 1870, he married Genevieve, daughter of Timothy Isham, of Wolcott, who is still living at the age of ninety-five. Of their eight children, five are now living.

Klumpff, Daniel, was born in Elsatz, France, in 1835, son of Philip and Sally Klumpff. When fifteen years of age he came alone to America, coming direct to Clyde where he learned the blacksmith trade. Five years later he moved to Sodus, where he conducted a blacksmith shop until 1885. He then came to Lake Bluff, the popular pleasure summer resort, and purchased a small piece of land, on which he erected a three-story hotel, known as the Lakeview House, which he now conducts and where friends and strangers are always welcomed by the genial landlord. In 1874 he married Lena Yaeckel, born in Elsatz, France, and their children were: Mrs. Eva McMullen, of Sodus Centre; Helen, Mrs. Lizzie Hendricks, of Sodus; Charles, E., Emma E., Mrs. Hattie Smith, of Sodus; Edward E., and Frederick. His wife died in 1878, and in 1882 he married Millie, daughter of Barrett Clary, of Sodus.

Kimball, S. F., the only son of George Kimball, of Sterling, Cayuga county, N. Y., was born March 1, 1838. George Kimball came here from Manlius in 1829. He and his wife, Louise (Pulsifer), where shining lights in the M. E. church. He died May 14, 1881, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife two years later at an advanced age. Our subject received but limited educational opportunities, and has always been a reader and close observer. He has been honored with positions of local trust, attesting the esteem and confidence of his friends. He is a staunch Democrat and has served as overseer of the poor, assessor, and justice of the peace, etc. He began business life as a farmer in Sterling, and came to Red Creek in 1865. He now makes a specialty of registered Jersey cattle. February 15, 1860, he married Hannah, daughter of Walter Bloomingdale, an old resident from Schoharie county, and they have two children: Melvin J., born January 2, 1865; and Ray W., born June 23, 1878. Carrie, their first-born, died March 21, 1872, aged eleven years.

Jenkins, Burgess E., was born in Butler, March 13, 1848, and is the son of the late James M. Jenkins, who died in 1879, and was a local preacher of considerable renown. James Jenkins made his home upon a farm, but was prompt to respond to the call of duty, an ordained minister of the M. E. church and widely known for his benevolence and genuine piety. His wife, Pamela Jane, died in 1884, leaving five children. Burgess was educated at Red Creek Seminary, and at nineteen years of age began his business life by embarking in the flax business with Charles W. Eddy as a partner. Ten years later, in 1877, he became known as a builder and contractor, and at the present writing is commissioner of highways, and a man whom to know is to honor. February 19, 1868, he married Aurelia, daughter of Josephus Cross, of Wolcott, and the mother of seven children: Grace, Morris, Cora, Milton, Gertrude, Darrie, and Cecil. Cora died April 18, 1874, in early childhood; and Morris, who had reached the age of twenty-two and was engaged in telegraphic work in New Jersey, died there in July, 1893.

Jordan, J. S., was born in Galen, July 9, 1857. His father, William, was born in England, and came to the United States and settled in Lyons. J. S. Jordan was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-six he married Hattie T., daughter of Moses Cook, of Savannah, and they have one son, Lloyd S. At the age of fourteen he went to work



on a farm for Elias E. Rumells. In 1881 he went to the County House and took charge of the insane department, in 1884 entered the employ of the West Shore Railroad, also bought and shipped produce, coal and wood, in which he still continues. Our subject is a Republican in politics, is now serving his fourth term as trustee, and is now assessor of the town. He takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Hopkins, W. A., was born in Lyons, April 27, 1850. His father, Robert A., was also a native of the town. W. A. Hopkins was educated in the Lyons High School, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. In 1889 he established his present business of grocer, confectioner and baker, and makes a specialty of fine teas and coffees, and is one of the leading men in his line of business. At the age of twenty-one he married Sallie A., daughter of Gideon Robinson, of Lyons. Subject takes an active interest in educational and religious matters.

Hoag, Isaac R., Macedon, was born in the town of Walworth, March 8, 1838. Humphrey, his father, was born in Macedon (then known as Palmyra), December 22, 1810, and at present is living with our subject at Macedon. He married Rachael Briggs, of Scipio, Cayuga county, who was born in 1815. They had four children, two now living: Marion L., and our subject. His occupation has been farming, but for the past four years he has lived retired with his son. The Hoags are one of the old families in this section, dating back for many years. Our subject was educated in the district schools of this State, was supervisor of the towns of Walworth and Macedon, and in early life was engaged in the grocery business, which he conducted in Trenton, N. J. He then came to Wayne county and took up farming. He married, March 15, 1865, Mary E. Wright, of Pennsylvania, and they have two children and one adopted daughter. He is at present road commissioner.

Hickox, William, of Macedon Centre, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, September 2, 1840. Zopher Hickox, his father, was also born in Canandaigua. He was a farmer and died in 1863, aged fifty-three years. He married Sallie M. Mallory, of Canandaigua, and they had four children: Martha A., Mary E., William (our subject), and Henry H. Mary E. and Henry H. are deceased; Martha A. is now living in Galesville, Wis. The family is one of the old settlers in New York State. The grandfather, George, was a military officer, was one of the first settlers in Ontario county, helping to clear the land where the city of Canandaigua now stands, was the first man to bring goods from Albany to Canandaigua, transporting them with oxen and cart or sled. There were no houses at that time and he was obliged to sleep out in his sled. Subject is a farmer and has a fruit and berry farm, producing about 10,000 quarts of the different qualities. He married first Jennie Roy, of Phelps, Ontario county, daughter of William Roy. They had these children: M. Belle, J. Elton, George S., E. Grace, and Albert R. The first wife died in 1883, and he married second, in 1887, Susan, daughter of Samuel S. Wilber, of Manchester, Ontario county, by whom he had one child, Henry H. Our subject was educated in Macedon Academy, and is a member of the order of S. F. I.

Hurley, N. A., was born in Clyde August 19, 1876. His father, Dennis Hurley, was a native of the province of Quebec, Lower Canada, and came to Clyde in 1864. N. A. Hurley was educated at the Clyde High School and entered the employ of E. Sands, remaining three years. In the spring of 1893 he established his present business, carrying a large line of imported and domestic groceries and also a full stock of crockery. At the age of eighteen he married Lizzie, daughter of Dennis Sheehan. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of the town, and is a trustee of St. John's church.

Hibbard, Fremont, born at Butler, July 5, 1856, is the only son of the late Jerome Hibbard, and joint proprietor with his sister Nettie of the Hibbard Basket Works, the most important industry of South Butler. All the machinery used at this factory was

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designed by Mr. Jerome Hibbard, and evinces not only his superior mechanical ability, but stands a monument to his energy and sagacity. He died April 4, 1888, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his memory will long be cherished for his many good qualities and generosity. Fremont Hibbard married, April 25, 1889, Marian, daughter of Andrew Piersall, of Savannah.

Haugh, Frank A., was born in the village of Clyde. His father, John Haugh, was a native of the town of Galen and is a prominent farmer of his town. Frank A. Haugh was educated at Clyde and has always lived in this town. At the age of twenty-four he married Kittie Hallett, daughter of Horace B. Hallett, and they are the parents of two children, Lena and Leora. Mr. Haugh is one of the best known men in the town, and has held office as town clerk and deputy postmaster.

Hunt, William, was born in Farmington, Ontario county, March 25, 1832, a son of Micajah and Sarah (Gardner) Hunt, who settled in Walworth in 1844. The father died there in 1880, and the mother in 1860. The grandparents were Micajah and Sarah (Nichols) Hunt, whose parents came from England. Our subject was educated in the Macedon Center Academy and first engaged in the fruit tree business for ten years. He married in 1863 Alice, daughter of Samuel and Louise (Reed) Knowles, of Rensselaerville, and they have these children: Lilian, wife of Loren Hill, of Iowa; Miriam, of Nebraska; Jessie, Carrie, and Cora, all of whom are teachers. Mr. Hunt is a farmer and makes a specialty of fruit evaporating, the raising of garden truck, etc. They are members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Harris, Calvin P., was born in Penfield May 14, 1857, son of Peter and Ellen (Burrows) Harris, natives of Penfield. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, who came to Penfield at an early day where he died. The maternal grandfather was Amos Burrows, a native of Connecticut, who died in Rochester in 1874. His wife was Sallie Cornwell, a native of Connecticut. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of subject is a farmer and resides in Penfield. Subject has always been a farmer, and owns 100 acres. He married in 1878 Ella C. Butler, a native of Detroit, Mich., and daughter of Amasa and Esther Butler, who reside in East Penfield. Mr. Harris and wife have had four children: Arthur P., Ellen L., Esther H. and Donald D. The great-grandfather of subject was Joseph Burrows, a native of Connecticut, whose parents came in the Mayflower and settled in Connecticut. Joseph Burrows was in the war of the Revolution, an aid to Washington. He died in Penfield in 1848.

Hoagland, Charles B., born in Williamson May 2, 1859, is the youngest of two sons of William and Harriet (Luce) Hoagland. The grandfather, Albert, came to Williamson about 1825, and purchased a farm where subject now resides. He died July 25, 1852. His wife, Elizabeth, died January 20, 1865. William was reared on the homestead in Williamson. He made many improvements and increased it to 208 acres, which he left to the family. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of William Luce, who was one of the pioneers of Palmyra. Their son Albert was born July 15, 1854. He married Mattie Cady, followed farming, and died February 28, 1893. He left one son, Willie. Mr. Hoagland died June 12, 1893, and his wife April 26, 1892. C. B. Hoagland was educated in Marion, Walworth and Williamson, and has always followed farming on the homestead. He now has 104 acres of land, and carries on general farming. November 25, 1884, he married Nellie, daughter of William Reed, of Ontario, Wayne county, by whom he has two children: Blanche and Stanley. Mr. Hoagland is at present road commissioner of the town. He is a member of Williamson Grange, and of the Williamson Tent, No. 162, K. O. T. M.

Hoag, Benjamin H., was born in Walworth March 14, 1849, the fifth of six children born to Hiram C. and Sallie A. Wyman, daughter of Abel B. Wyman, of Walworth,

one of the early settlers in the town. Hiram C. was born in Macedon in 1818, son of Benjamin Hoag, one of the first settlers of Macedon. He is a farmer and resides in West Walworth, where he has resided since 1857. He enlisted in Company B, 9th Heavy Artillery, and served three years. Benjamin H. Hoag was reared on a farm, at fourteen years old learned the harness trade and followed it ten years in West Walworth, and in 1878 went to Kansas, where he was engaged in farming ten years and returned to Ontario and settled on the S. N. Maine farm, where he has since resided. He has sixty acres and follows general farming. He is a Republican and married December 24, 1868, Jennie Maine, a native of Ontario and daughter of Stephen N. Maine, a native of Connecticut, who came to Ontario in 1836, and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Hoag. His father, Stephen Maine, was also a native of Connecticut, came to Ontario in 1836, and died here in 1864. His wife was Lucinda Ray, a native of Vermont, who died in 1851. The wife of Stephen H. Maine died in 1878, and Mr. Maine resides with his daughters. Mr. Maine was supervisor ten years, county superintendent of schools for some years, and taught school twenty-one terms. He married Cornelia Pratt, a native of Williamson, and daughter of Alvah Pratt, one of the first settlers of Williamson. Mr. Maine and wife have had five children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Hoag and Dr. Maine, of Webster. Mr. Hoag and wife have had two children: Cora, wife of Thomas Ransley, by whom she has two children, Benjamin D. Murray, and Esca, at home.

Hennessy, Dr. W. J., is a native of Rochester, born in 1856, educated at the Victor Union School, Macedon Academy and Syracuse University, graduating from the latter in 1881. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. M. Kingman, of Palmyra, in 1877, and graduated from the Syracuse Medical College in 1881. He practiced at Palmyra till 1883, then moved to Valley Center, Kan., where he practiced till April, 1884, when he returned to Palmyra and has since practiced here. He married in 1883 Minnie, daughter of J. C. Lovett, dry goods merchant of Palmyra, and they have had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hennessy died in May, 1884, and October 29, 1888, Dr. Hennessy married May, daughter of Henry Birdsall, of Palmyra, and they have had one son and one daughter. Dr. Hennessy was trustee of the village in 1889-93; president of Wayne County Medical Society 1889-90, and has been health officer for the past seven years.

Hillmire, Anson, a native of Germany, was born in 1824, and came to America in 1849, locating at East Palmyra. In 1852 he married Celestia Cole, and a few years afterward purchased 107 acres of land, where he now resides. He makes a specialty of growing and distilling peppermint. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hillmire are: David, deceased; Edwin, Kittie, deceased, and Frederick.

Hill, Joseph G., graduate Toronto Veterinary College, was born at Sennett, Cayuga county, N. Y., January 16, 1864. His earlier education was acquired at the Monroe Collegiate Institute, after which he spent three years at Toronto, graduating with high honors, besides holding special dental and medical diplomas. January 11, 1893, he married Ida Barrell, of Wolcott. Dr. Hill began practice at Weedsport, but is now located at Red Creek, where his manifest ability and genial nature have already given him a wide clientele.

Hoag, Jefferson W., was born and reared on a farm in the town of Arcadia, Wayne county, N. Y. While preparing for college he taught a district school for one term and for two terms taught in the Canandaigua Academy. He prepared for college at the Newark Academy, under the principalship of J. Forman Steele. He entered the class of 1870 at Union College, and graduated with that class. After his graduation he engaged in teaching, for two years as principal of Leavenworth College at Wolcott, N. Y. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1873, and was then admitted to practice as attorney at law. Shortly after being admitted to the bar, he opened an office at

Wolcott, N. Y., where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1882 he was elected district attorney for Wayne county and served three years in that capacity. In 1877 he married Ada H. Rowland, of Newark, N. Y.

Hoff, Hubbard, a veteran soldier, who is a familiar figure at Red Creek, and whose disabilities are a constant reminder of those "times that tried men's souls," was born in Schoharie county, June 2, 1826. His father, R. C. Hoff, came here in 1834 and engaged in mercantile life. Hubbard learned the trade of cabinet making, which he practiced in various cities of the State until August 28, 1862, when he enlisted in the 160th N. Y. S. Vols. as hospital steward. At the battle of Winchester he was severely wounded by a shell, subjecting him to a weary confinement in the hospital, a long convalescence at home, and causing permanent lameness. July 28, 1847, he married Mary G. Rassmussen, of Sterling, and they have two children: William D., born September 10, 1848, and Ives P., born November 26, 1852.

Hyde, J. H., is the only son of Harlow Hyde, who came to Wolcott in 1807, when four years of age, and whose father, Zenos Hyde, was the first practicing physician in Wolcott. Harlow Hyde, now ninety-two years of age, and in possession of all his faculties, is in many ways a remarkable man. He is the oldest living ex-supervisor of Wolcott, was for twenty years a justice, and a Republican assemblyman from 1856 to 1860. James H., when eleven years old, was by an accident deprived of an eye, notwithstanding which he acquired a good education, and in 1862 accepted the lieutenantancy of Company A., 138th Inf., and went at once to the front, participating in the battles of Monocacy Junction, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, and Cedar Creek. At the latter, while in command of cavalry, he was shot through the arm and unhorsed. He married in 1850 Sarah A. Avery, who lost her life while caring for sick soldiers at Alexandria, Va., and whose four sons are also now deceased.

Hoyt, A. W., a veteran of the Civil War, was born at Weedsport, Cayuga county, November 5, 1846, the youngest son of Aaron F. Hoyt. At sixteen years of age, a student at Weedsport, he enlisted in Battery I, 3d N. Y. Light Artillery. His experience during the war possessed more than the usual vicissitudes of a soldier's life, and during an expedition to Plymouth, N. C., he received injuries which culminated in the loss of an eye, and for disability he was discharged in July, 1865, after three years of service. It is a fact worthy of note that he was the youngest of five brothers: William, Aaron, Abner, Judson, and Adin, all of whom were in the service and in the same company and regiment.

Hawley, William, is the son of Aaron Hawley, for many years a prominent builder and contractor at Albany, N. Y. William, born in New York city, September 30, 1819, and educated at Albany, came to Wolcott in 1834, and was for a period of ten years engaged in the mercantile business at Red Creek. Afterwards adopting agriculture as his principal vocation he has achieved a signal success, being one of the largest landholders of this locality, and his farms are adorned with large and handsome buildings. In 1849 he married Sophia Hamilton, of Victory, Cayuga county, and they have two sons, Aaron, born in 1850, and Charles H., born in 1857. Sophia Hawley died in 1863, and Mr. Hawley's present wife was Miss Hannah Ward, of Wolcott. Mr. Hawley has been a steadfast Republican all his life.

Hoyt, George H., was born near Dexter, Me., in the town of Ripley, September 6, 1825, a son of George W. Hoyt, who was a native of Bradford, N. H. George H. was educated in the common schools of Bradford and at the Francistown Academy. His parents died when he was three years of age, and he journeyed through Maine into New Hampshire, a distance of 250 miles and resided with his grandfather on the farm until reaching his majority. After various experiences he came in 1850 to Newark, Wayne county, and in 1854 returned to Concord, N. H. That year he married Mary H.,

daughter of Jonathan Scribner, of Salisbury, N. H., and they have had three children: George H., jr., Carrie, now Mrs. Green; and Lillie, now Mrs. Barnard, of Baltimore, Md. In 1857 Mr. Hoyt came with his wife to Clyde, where he engaged in the grocery business, continuing up to 1861, when he entered the employ of William C. Ely at the glass works, being soon after appointed agent for Dr. Linus Ely in the same business. Dr. Ely was succeeded by Orrin Southwick, and in 1868 Mr. Hoyt became a partner in the firm of Southwick, Reed & Co., they being succeeded by Ely, Reed & Co., which firm continued up to the time of the death of William C. Ely in 1886. The firm was then reorganized and continued under the style of William C. Ely's Sons & Hoyt, manufacturers of fruit jars and glass bottles. Our subject is recognized as one of the conservative men of his town, and has always been identified in advancing its best interests. He is a trustee of the M. E. church of Clyde.

Warren, Gardiner D., was born in the town of Sodus July 8, 1827, a son of Gardiner, and a grandson of Samuel Warren, the first of the family to settle in Wayne county. He came from Cheshire, N. H., with his family, consisting of his wife and six sons, arriving in 1807, on an ox sled. The place was a wilderness, and many trials and hardships were met by this pioneer family, which became one of the first in importance in the county. His son, Gardiner, father of our subject, came to South Sodus, where he died. He was a farmer and also engaged in the mercantile trade. For several years he was county superintendent of the poor, and was a leading member of the South Sodus M. E. church. He married Abigail Davis, and their children were: Aldace P., Gardiner D., and Mary E. The latter married C. T. Cure, and settled in Grant City, Mo. Aldace P. settled at South Sodus and was for several years a major in the old State militia. He was for twenty-eight years a justice of the peace, and for thirty years engaged in the mercantile trade. He removed to Ohio, where he died December 12, 1881. Gardiner D. was engaged in the dry goods trade at South Sodus for five years, prior to 1852, when he went to New York city, and for fourteen years was engaged in jobbing. In 1872 he formed the jobbing house of S. J. Arnold & Co., from which firm he retired in 1878, then went to Chicago and formed the firm of Lee, Reynolds & Warren, wholesale dealers in buffalo robes. In 1881 Mr. Warren retired from business, returning to Sodus, but he spends his winters in the South. In 1866 he married Ann De Kay, who died in 1882.

Hill, Charles H., was born at Sodus Point in 1838, and is a son of John Hill, who came from Oswego to Sodus Point in 1837. His father served in the war of 1812. The family is of English descent and trace their ancestry back to 1640, when he first came to this country and settled in Connecticut. The grandfather of John Hill settled in Vermont and his father settled in Jefferson county. John Hill was a carpenter and builder and for many years carried on an extensive business. He resided at Sodus Point until 1865, when he removed to New York and entered the employ of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. as master carpenter. He was a member of the State militia and was adjutant. He married Jerusha C., daughter of Capt. Samuel Freeman, who was a merchant trader to the West Indies. Their children were: Edward, Charles H., Mary E., John J., and Helen A. Charles H. Hill settled at Sodus Point. He is a carpenter and builder and has a large and prosperous business. For three years he carried on the business at Albany, N.Y. He takes an active part in political affairs, and was a deputy collector of customs at Sodus Point from 1889 to 1893. He married October 18, 1866, Mary E. Waters, of Pultneyville, N.Y.

Gordon, John, son of David and Polly Gordon, was born October 14, 1807, in Carlisle, N.Y., was the eldest of a family of ten children. His parents were of German and Scotch descent, and moved from Carlisle to Galen when John was about six years old, and purchased near Lockpit what is now called the Burton farm. John remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-one years of age,

attended the district school winters and summers whenever his father could spare him from work, where he obtained what was called in those days a good education. In 1831 he had accumulated by his industry enough to enable him to purchase a farm of 144 acres, which he occupied at his death. It was a dense forest when he purchased it. In 1835 he married Pboebe, daughter of Jedediah and Mary Jenkins. She was born November 15, 1807, in Queensburg, N. Y., and moved with her parents to Galen when twelve years old. So both may be classed among the early settlers. By their united industry they built up the home which they occupied fifty-five years. They had eight children, three of whom are living: Clarissa, Dora C., and T. Adelbert. He was a very successful farmer, raising grain, hay, fruit and stock. During the spring of 1891 both passed away, April 14th the wife died and May 17th the husband. Adelbert, the only son living, lives on the homestead. He was married to Hattie, daughter of Roswell Crane, of Waterloo, February 26, 1889, and now has five children: Olive, Amy, Lillian May, and twins, Hiram and John. "There ever existed between them and between the members of their family uninterrupted domestic concord and felicity. In all things the members of the household, by influence of the conjugal example, have been affectionate, faithful and true to each other. As citizens their life was not conspicuous before the world, but their influence was none the less effective and salutary, since it is ever true that the power of virtue is inherent in itself and cannot be lost, though there be no tongue to herald it abroad. A long life of integrity and honor has an earthly immortality, the dying breath does not fade it out. As religionists they were broad of faith and unrestrained and sincere in charity. As citizens they are public spirited, intelligent and patriotic. As parents they were affectionate, wise and faithful. As neighbors they were neighborly. In character they were a noble man and woman. They had lived together so long and tenderly, had so grown to become one in their union that they could not live apart. The stroke that sundered them served to reunite them, the husband surviving the wife but a few weeks."

Arnold, William T., was born in Perry, Wyoming county, December 16, 1832. His father, George, was a native of Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1830 and in 1835 settled in Sodus, purchasing a farm of eighty acres on the lake road, northeast of the village, where he lived until his death, December 16, 1887. He was a prominent member of the Sodus M. E. church. He married Catherine Wride, and they had one son, William T., our subject. He settled on the homestead and is a prosperous farmer. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Hewson, and they have two children: George, who married Sarah Drake, and Charles, who married Elizabeth Swailes, both settled in Sodus.

Hartman, P. T., was born in Tuscola county, Mich., August 28, 1858. His father, Joseph, was a native of Wayne county, and retired in 1860. P. T. Hartman was educated in Lyons Union School, after leaving which he farmed two years, and then engaged as clerk in the hardware business with Col. William Kreutzer, then associated with the express company two years and then entered the employ of E. G. Leonard for five years and then went to Canandaigua with George B. Anderson and returned to Lyons in the spring of 1880, and entered into partnership with F. L. Breisch, the firm name Breisch & Hartman, carrying one of the largest stocks of dry goods, cloaks, carpets and notions in Wayne county. The firm originally located at 36 Canal street, but in 1892 removed to the Parshall Memorial building, occupying two floors, with a depth of 120 and width of 50 feet. P. T. Hartman married at twenty-nine Ada, daughter of James S. Hickox, of Canandaigua, Ontario county, and they have two children: P. H. Hartman and Ruth M. Hartman. Our subject is one of the leading merchants in his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth.

Swift, Elisha T., born in Sullivan county, N. Y., July 17, 1818, is the second of a family of four sons and four daughters of Silas and Elizabeth Swift, pioneers of William-

son, coming there from Sullivan county, N. Y. They went to Michigan leaving Elisha T., who was about 14 years of age, with Mr. Smith of Marion with whom he remained till of age. He commenced business for himself in a saw mill, manufacturing and selling pumps. He then engaged in the cooper business in Walworth, exchanged this business for a farm in Walworth which he traded for the farm in Williamson, where he now resides. Here he was also engaged in the lumber business a few years. He made nearly all of the improvements on the farm. Mr. Swift has been three times married, first to Catherine Rounserville, and after her death to Martha Wake, who died in 1873 and by whom he has one son and three daughters, two now deceased, Emma and Jennie. He married third Maria S. (Evans) Harding, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth (Howland) Evans, natives of Massachusetts, who went to Michigan in 1844, where he died in 1851, and his wife in 1858. Mrs. Swift came to Palmyra at the age of fourteen years. She married first John Harding, by whom she has one son, Fred, a farmer in Nebraska. Mr. Harding died 1866 and she married Mr. Swift, by whom she has one daughter Lizzie D. Mr. Swift has for some time been disabled by paralysis, and Mrs. Swift now has charge of the farm. They have 103 acres, and are engaged in general farming and fruit raising. They attended and supported the M. E. church until the few last years.

Le Vanway, Joseph, father of Henry W., was a native of France, and was an orphan at the age of ten years. He was bound out to a man and brought to America when twelve years old, and after serving his time he married Margery Moore, she being of German descent. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm in Peru, Clinton county, and gave it his entire attention for several years. He then engaged extensively in the lumbering business, sometimes employing 100 men, and took the largest raft of lumber to Quebec that had ever been taken there, which covered four acres of water. He sold his property in Clinton county and bought a farm in St. Lawrence county. The children of Joseph and Margery Le Vanway were as follows: Betsey, Doras, Julia, Harriet, George, Harrison, Hardy, Wellington (who is a minister), Henry W. (our subject), Hardy 2d, Adeline, Anderson (who was a doctor) and Charles N., who left his law office and raised a company of men and went into the War of the Rebellion, where he was killed at the battle of Shiloh, while acting in place of Colonel Bosworth, of the 34th Illinois regiment. The brothers all grew to be temperate, with one exception. When Mr. Le Vanway went to St. Lawrence county the whole territory was a dense forest, and he took with him his seven sons to assist him in felling trees and clearing the land. Henry W., not liking the wild forest so well, started out for himself when only sixteen years of age, and on arriving in Wayne county among strangers, had only three shillings left. He engaged as a farm hand on his arrival, and now is the owner of one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of 200 acres of fine land (fifty of which, however, he has sold to his daughter). He is now the only survivor of his father's family. The father died in 1841, and the mother in 1860. At the age of twenty-eight our subject married Cynthia D., daughter of Alanson S. Curtis, and they had two children: Alanson H., who died aged four years and Edra A., wife of R. R. Barnes, a clothier, of Clyde. Mrs. Le Vanway died July 18, 1894.

Brundige, Cornelius O., was born at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1827 and is of German descent. Alvah, his father, was born in 1799 and died in 1874. He was a son of Abram who served in the War of 1812. Alvah Brundige came from Fishkill in 1838 and settled in Lyons, purchasing of Daniel Paul a farm of seventy-six acres. He was a leading member of the South Sodus M. E. church. By trade he was a blacksmith and edged tool maker, and carried on that business after coming to Wayne county. He married Barbara A. Ostrander, and their children were: Harvey, who settled in Huron and is a farmer; he married Sophia Upson. Catherine married Myron M. Alden, of Lyons. Emily, who is unmarried. Margaret A., who died unmarried. Abraham, who enlisted in 1862 in the 8th N. Y. Heavy Artillery and served till the close of the war; he married Hattie Davis and settled first in Sodus and later at Niagara Falls. Much of his life

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was spent in teaching and he died in 1891. Mary E. married David S. Dawes and settled near Weedsport, N. Y. Alson died in childhood, Cornelius O., first settled in the town of Lyons but soon after settled near South Sodus. He is a veterinary surgeon by profession, but for eighteen years was an extensive apple buyer. In 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, is a member of the South Sodus M. E. church and Lyons Grange. He married in 1851 Lucy, daughter of Jonathan H. Lamson, of Lyons, and their children are: Alice A. (Mrs. Cornelius B. Horton, of Sodus); Lucy E. (Mrs. Oscar H. Sweet, of Rochester); and Kate E. (Mrs. William Munn, of Lyons).

Lyman, Samuel, and Clementina (Evarts) Lyman were born in Salisbury, Conn., the former August 18, 1794, the latter July 7, 1793. They removed to Rose (then Wolcott), N. Y., in February, 1818, coming with sled and oxen, and were seventeen days on the road. They endured with patience and hope the privations and discomforts incident to all settlers of a new heavily timbered country, subject to malarial diseases, from the annual drying of undrained swamps. For a number of winters Mr. Lyman taught school, and his help-mate, taking advantage of a trade learned in Connecticut, supplied many of her neighbors with that indispensable article of feminine attire, a bonnet, and by united efforts they succeeded in keeping the wolf from the door. Their children were: Caroline, born, May 7, 1817; John, born April 28, 1819; Mary, born May 16, 1821; Charles and David (twins), born February 7, 1824; Lavius H., born April 15, 1828; Frederick, born July 21, 1830; Flavia E., born May 31, 1833; Samuel E., born June 16, 1836. Samuel Lyman died May 28, 1877, his wife having died June 25, 1870. In politics Mr. Lyman was a partisan only in so far as he believed the action of his party to be in line with public interests and individual rights. He was originally a Democrat, but in the Morgan excitement he became an anti-Mason, and, in succession, a Whig, Liberty party man, Free Soiler, and, last of all, a Republican. He was the leading abolitionist of Rose, and occasionally his house was used as a station on the underground railroad. He was also one of the earliest temperance men, and the first cold water raising in town was that of a barn built by him in 1830, where the cold water and hot water forces met in a trial of strength, and for a while the result seemed doubtful, one party raising up and the other party pulling down; but the hot water men were finally beaten, and with bruised fingers and trailing colors abandoned the contest. They succeeded some half dozen times in forcing back the first bent after it had taken quite a start upward, and at the next attempt, when the beam had reached the proper height to make the action effective, a stout beechen lever in the hands of Elizur Flint was swept along its length, to the detriment of numerous fingers that were tugging at its upper instead of its under side, and the bent moved steadily to its place, to the great disgust of the whiskyites, a near by whiskey seller saying he would rather have given \$5 than to see the barn go up; but the joke was, he had no \$5 to give. Conspicuous among the men who stood for the right on that occasion were Elizur Flint, Chauncey Bishop, Stephen Collins, Joel N. Lee, Rev. Ansel Gardiner, and C. W. Fairbank. Samuel Lyman was social, humorous, witty, a good story-teller, intelligent, argumentative, honest, and his motto was: "Do Right."

Boss, Cornelius, born in Sodus April 6, 1856, is the fifth of nine children of Isaac and Sarah (Dedee) Boss, natives of Holland, who came to America in 1854 and settled in Williamson on a farm. He bought a farm in Sodus, where he resided till 1865, when he went to Michigan for a year. He returned to Sodus, again buying a farm, which he sold and bought the farm, a part of which is now owned by our subject. He died April 3, 1887, and his wife March 29, 1880. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in Sodus and Marion. He married, April 7, 1880, Annie, daughter of Frank and Mary (Lawrence) Leroy, natives of Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Boss have one son and one daughter: Frank C., born September 6, 1886, and Jessie May, born July 13, 1891. Mr. Leroy died in 1866, and Mrs. Leroy resides in Marion. Mr. Boss



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has always been engaged in farming, and makes a specialty of fruit growing. He is a member of the Grange, and is also a member of Security Tent, K. O. T. M.

Ford, Charles H., was born in Utica, October 19, 1861. His father, Harvey Ford, was a well known contractor and builder throughout Oneida and Herkimer counties. Charles H. Ford was educated in the common schools and finished at the Whitestown Seminary, then went to Auburn and engaged in the tobacco trade; in 1882 came to Clyde and established his present business as jobber in tobacco and cigars. In 1889 he was elected trustee of the village, in 1890 supervisor, and re-elected in 1891. He was appointed the same year superintendent of section 8, of the Erie Canal, resigned in 1893, and was appointed under Governor Flower sheriff of Wayne county in the spring of 1894. At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Emma W. Gilbert, daughter of Horace Gilbert, of Auburn, and are the parents of one son, Vivian Ford. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town and county and leading events of the day. He is a member of the fire department for ten years, foreman, and drill master for six years; also member of Clyde Lodge No. 300, Wayne Encampment of Newark; Canton Galen No. 49, of which he is the present commander.

Eaton, William L., was born in Marion, February 20, 1841, and is the son of Ira and Almira (Hall) Eaton, she being the first white child born in the town of Marion. Mr. Eaton settled in Marion after his marriage and came to Ontario, where he died. His wife died January 20, 1894. William Eaton was educated in the common schools of Ontario, and went to Pultneyville to learn the miller's trade with J. B. Craggs, and worked at Ontario and at Sodus Point. He came to Williamson in 1873, and built the present mill, and formed a partnership with Thomas Seeley, which continued until 1878, when he entered into partnership with J. A. Ridgeway, which was dissolved in 1880. He has since continued the business alone. He has the full roller process, with a capacity of fifty barrels per day and grinds about 25,000 to 30,000 bushels of wheat yearly, and about 20,000 bushels of coarse grain. Mr. Eaton has served as excise commissioner, but devotes his energies mainly to his farm. In 1866 he married Rebecca Jackson, of Williamson, and they have two children: Mary, wife of Alfred J. Paget, who assists his father-in-law in the mill; and Clarence W., who is at home. Our subject is a member of the Pultneyville Lodge No. 159, F. & A. M., and he and his family are members of the M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Paget have one daughter, Gladys.

Young, Dr. Augustus A., was born in the town of Clay, Onondaga county, November 8, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, two years in Cazenovia Seminary, and in Syracuse University, graduating from the liberal art department in June, 1876, with the degree of B.S. The same year he entered the medical department of Syracuse University, graduating June 25, 1879, with the degree of M.S., and immediately began to practice with much success at Newark. August 18, 1879, he married Sarah E., daughter of John M. Carver, of Mallory, Oswego county. They have one adopted daughter, A. Marguerite, who is a student in the academy. The doctor's father, Peter J., was born at the old home in 1819. He was educated in the schools of his day, was a farmer by occupation, and married Catherine Somers, of Schoharie county, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Gilbert T., and Augustus A. His grandfather, Jacob V. Young, was born at Hinesville, Schoharie county, N. Y. He married Isabell McNaughton, of Onondaga county, and they had four children: Mary, John, Elizabeth, and Peter, jr. Jacob V. was a soldier in the war of 1812. Dr. Young is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Central New York Society, also of the New York State Medical Association, and Fellow of the Academy of Medicine of Syracuse. He is also a member of the American Microscopical Society. He has contributed articles to medical and other papers, and is also president of the Pension Examining Board at Lyons. He is a member of the Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., also of Newark Lodge No. 250, I. O. O. F., and health officer of Newark the past six years.

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Wride, William, was born in Yorkshire, England, whence he came to the United States in 1830, and settled in the town of Sodus, on the Lake Road. With him, or about that time, came his sons, Robert, John, William, jr., and James. Robert, born in 1803, came to America in 1831 and settled at Perry, N. Y., where he lived until 1835, then removed to the town of Sodus, settling on the Lake Road, then two years later near the Centenary M. E. Church, where he has since resided. The family were among the early Methodists of the town, Robert being a leading member of the Centenary Church, and largely responsible for its erection. John Wride settled at Geneva, soon after coming to Sodus. James settled in Huron, and became one of the influential farmers of the town. He was deputy collector of customs for several years at Port Gibson, and was justice of the peace a number of years. He married Martha Sowerby, and their children who lived to maturity were: Fletcher, George S., and Alice, now Mrs. S. S. Granger. After the death of Mr. Wride his widow married William Hewson (deceased), of Sodus.

Walch, Edward, was born in Schenectady December 25, 1861, received his higher education at the Union school, then learned the tinsmith's trade, then entered a boiler shop and learned the machinist's trade, and afterwards learned blacksmithing. Going to Paterson, N. J., he entered the Rogers Locomotive Works, and six months later entered the employ of the Danforth & Cook Locomotive Co., still later in the Grant Locomotive Works, and then went to New York and entered the employ of Fletcher & Harrison, in their marine shop. He next went to McNeil's Iron Works in Brooklyn, and then engaged with the Scranton Locomotive Works. He then obtained a position in the West Shore shops at East Buffalo, and in 1884 was sent to Newark, one of the terminal points of the road, in charge of the boiler works at this point, and then was sent to Buffalo. Two months later he was returned to Newark as general foreman of the West Shore Engine House here, which position he has filled since. December 27, 1887, he married Lucy M., daughter of Hugh and Mary Crowe, and they have two children: Edward, jr., and Maria N. Mr. and Mrs. Walch are members of St. Michael's Church, and he was first president of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, was its chancellor, orator and secretary, and represented it at the conventions of Buffalo, Brooklyn, and New York.

The Whitbeck Family.—The first to settle in Wayne county was Albert Whitbeck, who came from Kinderhook, Columbia county, about 1824 and settled in Arcadia. His ancestors came from Holland in an early day and settled on the Hudson. He married a Miss Schumerhorn, and their children were James, who settled in Newark where he died; Dorcas, who married Jacob Trumper and settled in Arcadia; Caroline, who married George Van Housen and settled in Arcadia; Maria, married William New and settled in Arcadia; John settled in Arcadia and later removed to Michigan; Peter settled in Palmyra and was a farmer; Edward died in Arcadia; Jane married Henry Cronise and settled in Newark. Andrew A. settled in Sodus in 1834 and was one of the prominent and influential men of the town. He was at one time supervisor of the town and was a prominent member of the Sodus M. E. Church, being for many years one of its trustees. He married first Cynthia K. Whitbeck and their children were William, George, Cornelius A., Alida and Edmund. For his second wife he married Imogene Filkins, and for his third wife Almira M. Willard, by whom he had four children John D., Frank, Carrie and Arthur L. Andrew A. died in 1885.

Welcher, Charles A., was born in Arcadia October 3, 1855, and was educated in the district, and the Union school and Academy of Newark. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and he is now one of Newark's enterprising grocery merchants. He married Jennie E. Garlock of Newark, and they have five children, Fred G., Frank C., Le Fern, Ernest L. V., and James. Mr. Welcher's father, J. Philester, was born on the homestead two and one-half miles north of the village of Newark March 13, 1821. September 22, 1845, he married Abigail Lee of Arcadia, by whom he had seven chil-

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dren Alice, Amanda, Rev. Manford P., Valora E., Charles A., as above, Lucy V., and Byron R., who died, aged fifteen years. Subject's grandfather, John, was born in Norristown, N. J., in 1790 and came to Phelps, Ontario county, when in his ninth year, and went to live with Oliver Clark of East Palmyra until he was twenty one years old. He then took up the land for the homestead from the primeval forest. He married twice, first Mehetabel Culver, and second Electa Jagger of Batavia, formerly of Long Island.

White, Patrick S., was born in Syracuse May 6, 1852, where he was educated in the public schools. He entered the N. Y. C. Railway shops, learned the trade of machinist, and worked his way through the various grades to locomotive engineer of passenger train, which position he still holds. He ran the first passenger train out of Newark on the West Shore Railway in 1884. December 22, 1874, he married Mary Kenny of Rochester, and they have had four children: Hattie, who died in infancy in Rochester; Dalros M., who died in Syracuse, aged three years; Florence M., born in Rochester, and Bertha E., born in Newark. Mr. White's father, Moses, was born in Ireland in 1825. He married Elizabeth Powers and had four children, Patrick, as above, George, Charles and Elizabeth. He too was a railroad man and came to the United States before 1852. He died, aged fifty-two, and his wife still survives, living at the old home in Syracuse. Mr. White is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Weinman, Jacob, was born in Rhinefultz, Germany, September 7, 1832, educated in their schools and worked at various occupations. May 13, 1859, he married Catherine Mencer of his native place, and they have had eight children: Jacob, jr., who is a farmer in Clifton, Ontario county, and married Emma Fresch of Newark, by whom he has three children: Carrie M., Carl F. and Ruth E.; Philip is a farmer in Phelps, Ontario county. He married Julia Werner and has one son, John P.; Frederick is a carpenter and builder in Newark, and married Nellie Fresch; Theresa M. and Julia A. reside at home; Elizabeth C. died in infancy; Lon also died at the age of two years; and Christian was killed on the West Shore railroad near his home at the age of fourteen. They came to the United States in 1871. Mrs. Weinman died in 1885, mourned by a bereaved husband and family. Mr. Weinman and family are members of the German Evangelical Church of Newark, and the family have resided on their farm twenty years.

West, George H., was born about two miles east of Newark, November 19, 1840. He married twice, first, Mary L. Lee of Newark, by whom he had two children, K. Eudora and Charles E., who married January 13, 1886, Harriet E. Richmond of Newark, and has three children: Mary A., Mabel E., and Ada B. Mrs. West died October 16, 1892, and Mr. West married, second, March 7, 1894, Lizzie S. Yeo, of Phelps, Ontario county. Mrs. West was born near Le Roy, Genesee county. Mr. West's father, Matthew W., was born near Fairville, this town, June 18, 1818, and was a farmer. February 5, 1839, he married Mary Hughes of this town, formerly of Vermont, and they had five children; George H., as above noted; S. Maria, Catherine, Emma J. and Lewis G., who married Effie M. Lake of Marletown, of the south part of the town of Arcadia. They have two children Edward W. and Ethel. Mathew W. West died March 4, 1874, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. His father, Moses, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and some members of the family were in the late war. Mrs. George H. West's father was born in Lincolnshire, England, September 28, 1814, and came to the United States when a young man, locating at Mount Morris, Livingston county. He married twice, first, Mary Stillson, sister of Judge Norton's wife, by whom he had four children: Arthur E., Frank S., M. Ella and Lizzie S. Mrs. Yeo died April 12, 1860, and he married in 1866 Adaline Knapp. Mr. Yeo died April 25, 1893, and his wife in 1892. The family resided in Le Roy for a time, also in Phelps, Ontario county, for twenty-eight years. Mr. West is a member of the official board of the M. E. Church.

Welch, T. B., a native of Rose, was born February 18, 1864, son of William and Mary

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

(Powers) Welch, natives of Ireland; he was born March 25, 1821, and she was born April 25, 1829. They came to Rose in 1849, where he died May 15, 1883, and his wife July 15, 1892. He owned seventy acres at his death. Subject was educated in Rose Union School and Sodus Academy, from which he graduated in 1886, followed teaching two years and then engaged in the hardware business in North Rose in partnership with his brother, J. J. Welch, born August 29, 1867. He learned the tinner's trade at the age of eighteen, which he followed in Clyde and Rochester until he formed a partnership with his brother. They occupy a two story building 56 x 22 feet, and have had a successful business. Subject was appointed justice of the peace to fill a vacancy of H. E. Scutt in 1892, and re-elected in 1893. He was postmaster at North Rose in 1888, and was again appointed December 27, 1893. Mr. Welch married February 10, 1891, M. Olive Briggs a native of Huron, and daughter of John and Sarah Briggs. They have had one son, Harold J. W. The firm is known as Welch Bros., and they also own a farm of eighty-five acres, part of the Sheer farm.

Wilson, Ephraim B., was born in Connecticut, November 12, 1809, son of Jonathan and Demaris (Wimsil) Wilson, who came to Wayne county when E. B. was about two years of age, they being pioneers of the county. They resided at various places in the county and were farmers by occupation. Their last days were spent in Galen, where Mr. Wilson and his wife died. Our subject was reared on a farm, coming to Rose when the country was new. He has cleared ninety-five acres and made many improvements, besides rearing a family of four sons and six daughters, two of the latter now deceased. He married Celesta Flint of Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and strong temperance advocates. They are also members of the Clyde Grange.

Whitney, the late William, was born in Ulster county October 15, 1820, and came to Western New York with his parents when he was eleven years of age. He was educated in the schools of that day, in Fairport High School and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. He was always a farmer. January 24, 1844, he married Jane Nichols, of Fairport, formerly of Rensselaer county, and they had two children: Mary E., who married Merian Filkins and had one daughter Jessie, who is a student in Genesee State Normal School. Mrs. Filkins died May 3, 1879; and Estella M., who married Robert Mitchell of the town of Huron, formerly of Sodus, March 15, 1893. Mr. Mitchell runs the farm, and is trustee of the school in his district. Mr. Whitney died January 4, 1892. The family resided in Fairport, Monroe county, twenty-five years, and also in Arcadia many years. Mrs. Whitney's father, Elijah Nichols, was born in Rensselaer county in 1786. He married Marie Filkins, and had the following children: William, Betsey, Polly, Jane, Elijah, jr., John, Trowbridge, Robert and Sarah. He died August 22, 1864, and his wife August 9, 1855. Mr. Whitney's father, Jesse, was born at the old home in Ulster county, and married Emeline Simpkins, by whom he had six children: William, as above; Loring, Eliza J., Sarah A., Albert and Mary. He died August 27, 1876, and his wife several years before.

Waters, John, the pioneer of the family in Wayne county, was of German descent, George Waters, his grandfather, having come from Germany in an early day, and settled at Pine Plains, N. Y. John Waters served in the war of 1812. He came to Wayne county in 1833 with his sons George, William, Henry and John, and settled in Sodus, purchasing 300 acres of land near Joy, there being only a small clearing on it with a log house. John Waters, sr., married Elizabeth Rarrick. The sons were all farmers, John settled in Sodus, and married Jennie Ireland; George died at Joy on the homestead. He married Lydia Jaqua; William resides in Newark, and married Abbie Bishop. Henry Waters went to Albany in 1845 and studied law for a time, but abandoning that he engaged in the drover business, and for many years was an extensive dealer, buying and shipping to New York markets. In 1864 he purchased a farm west of Joy near the town line, and has since been engaged in farming. He served

one term as justice of the peace. Although never admitted to the bar, he practiced successfully in justice court for many years. He married Margaret Murphy, and their children are: Josephine (Mrs. John Crosby) and Lillian, (Mrs. John Constantabouwer).

Van Slyck, Charles, was born in Sodus in 1859, and is a son of James, whose father, Isaac Van Slyck, was the pioneer of the family in this county. The latter married first Elizabeth Van Duzer, and their children were: Peter, James, John, William, Margaret, Sophronia, and Hannah. He married second Hannah Bain. Of his children, John settled near Albany, where he died; William moved to Coldwater, Mich.; Margaret, married Wesley Wilbur and settled at Palmyra; Sophronia married Hugh Wilson, and settled at Sodus; Hannah married Darius Kettle, and moved to Coldwater, Mich.; James Van Slyck spent his life in Sodus, and was a farmer. He was a man of quiet tastes, and never sought political honors. He married Olive Ellington, and their children were: Nellie E. (Mrs. E. J. Harvey), of Coldwater, Mich.; Mary H.; Carrie A., who married James Handy, of Sodus; and Charles D., a farmer on the old homestead. He is a Democrat, and a member of Sodus Grange. His wife was Miss Eva C. Stickney.

Van Tassel, Philip, was born in the town of Austerlitz, Columbia county, May 27, 1820, and at the age of seven years was thrown on his own resources. He followed farming ten years, and was a hotel keeper for the same period, also following droving and speculating several years. October 14, 1839, he married Catharine Messenger, of Washington, Mass., by whom he had six sons: William H., George W., Thomas M., John E., Francis and Philip. William H. was elected sheriff of Columbia county; George W. was killed by a horse falling on him. Thomas M. died young. John E. resides in Sullivan county. Francis married Cora Wood, and lives in Newark. Philip married Flora Tillotson, who died, leaving four children. He resides on the home farm. This family came to reside in this town in 1865, and Mr. Van Tassel retired from active business in 1888, and has since resided in the village. William, father of our subject, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, in 1788, and married Catharine Holsapple, of his native place, by whom he had seven children: Maria, Martin, Frederick, William, Philip, Harriet, and Sarah. Mr. Van Tassel died in 1834, and his wife in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is steward.

Vosburgh, William, son of Jacob, came from Dutchess county about 1845, and settled in the northeast corner of Sodus on the lake road, purchasing a farm of 250 acres, and was an extensive farmer. He married first Henrietta Trumper and second Elizabeth Trowbridge, and their children were: Jacob, Anna E., Margaret, Sarah C., Mary E., Eunice, who died in infancy, Emma and Antoinette. Anna E. married Robert Watson; Margaret married Thomas Youmans; Sarah C. married Wesley T. Jolly; Mary E. married Rowland Smith; Antoinette married Henry Toor; Jacob settled on the homestead and is a farmer. He taught school for several years during the winter. He married Catherine Youmans of Sodus, and they have five children: William, Edith A., Wesley, Henrietta and George Y.

Vosburg, Rev. Robert T., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., April 19, 1868. When a child, his father, who was a minister, received a call to preach in New York city. Mr. Vosburg was educated in the common schools of Rochester, five years in Wagner College in that city and three years in the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1892 and began to preach in Newark July 1, 1892, in Zion Lutheran church. May 17, 1893, he married Salome Hungerer, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, Magdalene E. Mr. Vosburg's father, George, was born in Madgeburg, Germany, August 26, 1835. He was educated at Madgeburg Gymnasium, studied at Friedrechs University, at Hall Wurtenburg, also at the University of Tuebingen, and completed his theological studies at the University of Erlangen in March, 1860, and taught at a ladies' seminary two years. In 1863 he was

sent to the United States as a missionary, locating and preaching in many places in Wisconsin. In February, 1867, he married Emily, daughter of Rev. George Kinne, of Rochester, and they had three sons: Robert T., George, and Gustave. He died and his widow now resides in Rochester.

Van Marter, David, father of Mrs. William J. Holland, was born in Arcadia April 19, 1819, was educated in the public schools, and in early life was a cooper, later taking up farming. October 30, 1853, he married Elizabeth J. Baldwin, of Lyons, by whom he had two children: Mary, who died in her ninth year, and Jennie M. Mr. Van Marter died February 4, 1881, and his wife died September 20, 1889. Jennie M. married, September 16, 1890, William J. Holland, of Fairville, and they have two children: Viola M., and D. Cole. The family are nicely situated on the Van Marter homestead. Mr. Holland's father, Thomas, was born about 1836, in England, and married Mary S. West, of Michigan, formerly of England. Their six children were: Mary A., William James, Sarah S., Helen D. A., who died young, Henry K., and Emma J. Both parents reside in Fairville.

Van Dusen, Richard, was born in Marion, Wayne county, was educated in the common school and has taught school fifteen years, three of which he taught in the Union School of Palmyra. For the past thirteen years he has been conducting a fruit farm near Marbletown. August 10, 1886, he married Elizabeth Reutchler, of East Newark, and they have one daughter, Mary E., who is a student. Mr. Van Dusen's father, Hiram, was born in Berkshire county, Mass., June 27, 1799. The family moved to Columbia county when he was a boy, where he was educated in the schools of his day. June 30, 1816, he married Maria Crandall, of his native county, and they had eleven children: Maria, Hannah, William, Henry J., Lucinda, Catherine, John H., Margaret, Stephen, Hannah, 2d, and Richard. Mr. Van Dusen died in 1866, and his wife April 17, 1850. Subject's grandfather, William, was born September 6, 1772. He married Hannah Spencer and had seven children. Mrs. Richard Van Dusen's father, John Reutschler, was born in Germany. He married Mary Schwartz, of his native place, and came to the United States, locating in East Newark. They had seven children. Mr. Van Dusen was elected assessor in 1892 and is trustee of the district school. He is also a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Knights of Honor.

Thurston, Albert L., was born in St. Lawrence county October 10, 1848, and was educated in the district schools. He has been in the employ of the West Shore Railroad Company three years as brakeman and conductor, and has been cooper and engineer. December 25, 1873, he married Susan Hildrith, and they have had six children: Warren, Jesse G., Albert, Arvilla M., Frank L., and George R., who died aged twenty-two years. Mr. Thurston's father, Daniel, was born at the old home in 1822. He was educated in the schools of his day, and was a cooper by trade. He married Sarah Herriman, of his native country, and they have two children: Albert L., as above, and Harriet A. Mr. Thurston came to reside with his son in 1892. He enlisted in Company G, 106th Inf., N. Y. S. Vols., was wounded, and honorably discharged June 22, 1865. He was a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York, and died October 19, 1892. Mr. Thurston is engineer in the electric light and water works at Newark, and his son, Warren, is one of the assistants. Mr. Thurston is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T., and of N. A. S. E. No. 43.

Thompson, S. P., was born in Rose, April 26, 1845, son of Robert R. and Elizabeth (Fulton) Thompson, he a native of Saratoga, born in 1821, and she of Sodus. The paternal grandfather of subject was Ezekiel, who came to Huron, being one of the first settlers and afterwards on the farm where our subject now resides, where he died. He was in the war of 1812. The father of subject was a farmer, owned fifty acres of land,

and died in 1889. Our subject was reared on a farm, and at the age of fifteen enlisted in Company C., 8th N. Y. Cavalry, and served four years, and nine months in Andersonville. He was with the 8th Cavalry in every engagement, until he was captured twenty miles south of Richmond, at Stony Creek, June 29, 1864. He was in the regiment who fired the first shot at Gettysburg. At the close of the war he returned to Rose, and except five years on the Erie Canal, where he owned a boat and followed boating, has resided in Rose. He is a farmer, has followed threshing twenty years, and now owns fifty acres in Rose and one hundred acres in Sodus. Mr. Thompson has been highway commissioner six years. He is a member of John Sherman Post No. 401. He married Emily Burns, a native of Rose, and daughter of William and Jane Burns, early settlers in the town, where they died. Mr. Thompson and wife have two sons, James P., and Robert L., at home.

Toor, Charles H., was born in Sodus, January 18, 1845, and is a son of John Toor, who came from England about 1830, and settled in Gorham, Ontario county, where he lived until 1839, when he removed to Sodus, purchasing a farm in the northwest part of the town and was a successful farmer. He was a leading member of the Centenary M. E. church of Sodus. He married Sarah Box, and their children were: Sarah A., George, Thomas, Charles H., and William. Charles H. settled in Sodus and is a thrifty farmer. For many years he taught school during the winter. He is a member of Sodus Grange. He married in 1872 Mary Wilkes, and their children were: Frank W. and Mary A. Mrs. Toor died in 1882, and in 1884 he married Lizzie Welburn, and they have one son, George C.

Turner, Nathan M., was born in Sodus in 1855, and is a son of Benjamin Turner, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1849, and settled in Lyons, and in the spring of 1850 purchased the farm of Jesse H. Green northwest of Sodus village, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in January, 1877. He was an enterprising and thrifty farmer and acquired a competence. He married Ann Watson, and their children were: Ann, who married John Toor, of Sodus; Joseph, who settled in Northern Michigan, where he died in 1875; Elizabeth, who married George Toor; William, who settled in Sodus. He married Emma C. Baldwin; Mary, who married Thomas Toor (deceased); Rachel, who married Richard Toor; Stephen G., who resides in Sodus; Nathan M., who resides on the homestead and is a farmer. He is a strong Democrat, and in 1894 was the candidate of his party for supervisor. He married in 1885 Eliza L. Briggs, of Huron, N. Y., and their children are: Sarah, Isabel (deceased); Benjamin B., Hazel A., and Bessie O.

Tiffany, George W., was born at Green River, Columbia county, February 18, 1844, and came to Ontario county with his parents when he was three years of age. He was educated in the public schools and has always followed farming. He has also had charge of and settled several estates. January 24, 1868, he married Theresa Coons, of the town of Arcadia, and they have one daughter, Iva T., who is a student. Mr. Tiffany's father, Lamont, was born at Austerlitz, Columbia county, in 1808, and married Sophia Clark, of that county. They had ten children: Charles L., Jane, Esther M., George W., as noted, Edward D., Louis R., Florence A., Sophia E., Millie E., and Anna B. He died in 1869, and his wife May 4, 1877. Mrs. Tiffany's father, Alexander Coons, was born at Red Book, Dutchess county, July 4, 1812. He was educated in the schools of his day, and always followed farming. April 10, 1845, he married Deborah E. Ackley, of Newark, formerly of Sing Sing, Westchester county. They had two children, one who died in infancy, and Theresa, as above. The family came to Newark in November, 1849. He died in 1887, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany is a member of Newark Grange.

Sherman, the late Levi, was born in Rensselaer county, February 19, 1819. He was educated in the common schools, and was a farmer by occupation. February 3, 1841,

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he married Angeline, daughter of James and Hannah (Gifford) Aikin of his native county. She was born April 15, 1816. They had three children: Deborah G., Justus H. A. and Hannah J. Deborah G. married Sidney Murphy of Washington county, and they have five sons: Clarence E., Pardon C., William E., and Myron E. Justus H. A. married Hattie Doolittle of that county, and they had seven children: Minnie A., Levi W., Myrtle, Mabel, Ina, Gracie and Edward. Hannah J. married Andrew Pratt of Washington county, and they had five children: Gracie, George L., Ira J., Angie and Eva. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman came to Newark from Washington county in 1864. Mr. Sherman died December 20, 1887. Mrs. Sherman's father, James Aikin, was born at the old home in 1792. He was educated in the schools of his day, and was a farmer and lumber merchant. He married Hannah Gifford of his own county, and they had fifteen children: Angeline, Justus, Elihu G., James, Nathaniel, Lafayette, Gifford, Sarah C., Patience, Elizabeth, Abigail H., Deborah and Louisa. He died in 1848, and his wife in 1881. Mrs. Sherman is a bright active business lady. The family is of the Friends denomination.

Stuart, John E., was born in Greene county, N. Y., August 6, 1843. The family at an early day moved to Syracuse, N. Y., where our subject was educated in the high school. He then learned the jeweler and watch trade, and came to Newark in 1864. He followed the jeweler's trade twenty years, doing a very prosperous trade here. He was in company with his brother, Charles W., in the nursery business several years. He erected the building Mr. Robinson now occupies and carried on the business until 1880. In 1884 the Stuart Manufacturing Co. was organized to manufacture advertising specialties. This factory was burned in 1886. Mr. Stuart has devoted his time to several inventions, many of which are manufactured in Syracuse. He is serving his second term as president of Newark village, being elected in January, 1894. June 7, 1871, he married Sarah E. Reed of Newark, and they had three children: Harvey R., Annie R., and Marguerite, all students in the Union School Academy here.

Soverhill, the late Charles W., was born in the town of Arcadia September 7, 1840. His education was obtained in the common schools, and he finished at the High school of Clifton Springs, afterwards taking up farming. November 20, 1862, he married Jennie Turnbull, and had by her two children: Robert M. and K. Isabel, both of whom reside at home. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Soverhill enlisted in the 17th Inf., N.Y. Vol., and was honorably discharged for disability in September, 1861. He died April 20, 1892, deeply mourned by family and friends. Mrs. Soverhill's father, Robert Turnbull, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1797 and came to this country in 1801, first locating on the Hudson River. He married Catherine Morrison, of Hudson. After living in Montgomery county five years they came to Arcadia, then to Lyons. Their six children were James, Eleanor, Mary E., William M., Gertrude A., and L. Jennie. Mr. Turnbull died September 18, 1889, and his wife in 1880. The ancestry of this family is Scotch on both sides.

Sauer, Martin, was born in Germany near Bingen on the Rhine, came to America in 1834, and settled in the south part of Sodus. Two brothers, Christopher and John, came about the same time, all settling in the same part of the town. Christopher removed to Illinois about 1860. John Sauer purchased a large farm and was one of the prosperous farmers of the town. He married Eva Lang, and their children were John, Henry J., Christiana, Mary and George, all of whom reside in Sodus. Martin Sauer purchased a large tract of land, and by industry has become one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers in the town. He married Caroline Lang, and their children are Henry, who settled in Arcadia and is a farmer. He married Mary Sauer; Caroline, who married Nicholas Espenschied, of Sodus; Barbara; William, Jacob and Charles of Sodus; Catherine, who married Adam Fry, of East Palmyra, and Margaret, who married Asa F. Andrews, of Joy.



Spear, Mahlon, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1845, a son of William, whose father, William, was a pioneer of Wayne county. He came from New England as early as 1808, settled in Arcadia and was a farmer. He married Rachel Cook, and they had one son William, jr. He settled in Phelps but in 1853 settled in the south part of Sodus, and was one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in the town. He married Louise Lewis and they had one son, Mahlon, our subject. He settled on the homestead, and is one of the most prominent and extensive farmers of the town. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392 F. & A. M., Sodus Chapter and Zenobia Commandary. He married in 1884 Frances A. Olmstead, and they have two children, Helen M. and Louise F.

Snyder, Henry J., was the first of the family to settle in Wayne county, coming from Columbia county about 1845, and settling in the south part of Sodus. He married Elizabeth Miller, and their children were Harmon J., who settled in Illinois, and afterward in Texas; Leonard lived and died in Sodus. He served through the Civil War; Samuel died in early manhood; Catherine, who married Freeman Hawver and settled in Marion; Sarah married Joseph Breggs and settled in Michigan; Lydia married John Simmons and settled in Illinois; Jane married Andrew French and settled in South Dakota; Mary married Horace Gilbert and settled in Marion. Jacob M. Snyder for many years during his early life was engaged in teaching, later engaged in farming which he followed the remainder of his life. He married Julia A. Miller, and they had three children: Charles, who died in infancy; Frank M., who settled on the homestead and is engaged in farming. He married Helen Sauer; Leslie M. was a school teacher for several years and then engaged in farming, purchasing a farm southwest of Sodus village. He is a member of Sodus Grange. He married Nettie D., daughter of William H. Tinklepaugh of Sodus, and they have one son, Kenneth E. Jacob M. Snyder died in 1892.

Smith, Daniel P., was born on the old homestead in the southwest part of Arcadia November 23, 1842. He was educated in the district schools and the Union School and Academy of Newark, and has always followed farming. November 15, 1876, he married Emma L. Fisk of this town, and they had two children William P., born September 9, 1878, and Leslie E., born May 25, 1887. Mrs. Smith was born September 26, 1849, and died July 4, 1891, mourned by a bereaved husband and children. Mr. Smith's father, Daniel, was born in Nassau, Rensselaer county March 18, 1802. September 23, 1836, he married Deborah Vary of his native county, born October 9, 1809, and settled here the same year. They have had two children, Esther S. and Daniel P. He died April 7, 1874, and his wife March 3, 1887. This family located here fifty-eight years ago. Mr. Smith's grandfather, Conradt Smith, was one of the earliest settlers in the State. The ancestry of the family is German and Welsh.

Sherman, Charles B., born in Phelps, Ontario county, December 21, 1804, was a son of John and Chloe (Dickenson) Sherman, natives of Massachusetts who were early settlers of Phelps, and came to Rose Valley in an early day where they died. Mr. Sherman served in the Revolutionary War. Father of subject was a child when he came to Rose. He was a farmer and at his death owned 111 acres, where the family now reside, and the farm is now carried on by Ezra A. Sherman. His first wife was Lucinda Allen, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. His second wife was Charlotte Tyler, a native of Oneida county and daughter of Chester and Harriet Strong; he was a native of Bridgeport, Conn. They came to Oneida in an early day where Mr. Tyler died, and his wife died in Hannibalville. Mr. Sherman and second wife had three children: Chester, who married Harriet Kimberly of Auburn, by whom he has one daughter, Marion C. He was educated in Auburn Academy and Rochester Business College, from which he graduated May 9, 1885. He is now clerk of the revision of the pensions at Washington, D. C., resigning the office of assessor of Rose when he received the appointment; Ezra A., born in Rose January 7, 1866, and educated at the Union Schools

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of Rose. He is a farmer and makes a specialty of breeding Hambletonian horses, and at present owns Ezra A., who has a record of 232  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Mr. Sherman has been town clerk one term; and Hattie E., wife of Manley G. Fowler of Rochester.

Snyder, Eli, was born in Sodus in 1831, and is a son of Peter and grandson of John Snyder, of Montgomery county. Peter came from Columbia county to Oswego about 1820, and about 1824 purchased a farm in the southwest part of Sodus, where he removed. He was a prominent member of the Christian church of Marion. In 1874 he settled in that village, where he died in 1881. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Beam, one of the early settlers of Sodus, and their children were: Peter, jr., George, Eli, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Ann, and Mahala. Peter settled in Sodus and later in Palmyra, where he died. He married Jane Welcher; George settled in Marion, and married Hannah Covey; Sarah married Isaac Stone; Mary married Abijah White; Elizabeth married Sylvester Campbell; Ann married Mark Johnson; Mahala married Lorenzo French. Eli Snyder has always lived in Sodus and is an enterprising farmer. He is a member of Sodus Grange and the Christian church of Marion. He married Louisa Adams, of Marion, and they have one son, Frank E., of Newark, who married Lizzie Bowen.

Snyder, George, was born in Sodus in 1829, son of Samuel, who was a son of John Snyder, a resident of Montgomery county. His ancestors came from Germany. Samuel and Peter, sons of John, came to Sodus about 1824, and took up farms in the southwest part of the town. Benjamin, another brother, settled in Sodus in 1855, where he died. He married Betsey Lovell. Two sons survive him, John Snyder, of Joy, and Esmond, of Williamson. Peter married Betsey Beam. Samuel Snyder married Mary Borden, by whom he had eight children: Emeline, Ann, Eliza, Stephen B., George, Charles, Albert, and Edward. Emeline married Orvilla Carpenter, of Sodus; Ann married Horace Dennison and settled in Michigan; Eliza married Henry Husted and settled in Michigan; Stephen B. settled first in Sodus and afterward in Marion. He married Celia Welcher; Charles settled in Sodus, removing later to Michigan, where he died; Albert and Edward both settled in Michigan. George Snyder has always lived in Sodus, and follows farming. He is a member of Sodus Grange. He married Mary Briggs, and their children are: Mattie (Mrs. Samuel Thorn, of Syracuse) and Irving J., of Marion.

Snow, Lorenzo M., a native of Hamilton, Madison county, was born October 29, 1828, son of Nathan and Hannah (Groves) Snow, he a native of Plainfield, Mass., born May 26, 1790, and she of Whitesboro, Oneida county, born February 13, 1791. Abijah Snow, grandfather of subject, was a pioneer of Hamilton, settling there in 1802. He was a blacksmith by trade and owned a farm of 120 acres, which was afterward owned and improved by his son, Nathan. Nathan Snow was a farmer of Hamilton, where he lived, and died July 17, 1852, and his wife February 20, 1875. Mr. Snow was a very active member and liberal contributor to the Congregational church. Lorenzo M. was reared on the farm and has always followed farming. He purchased the old homestead, where he remained till 1855, when he came to Rose and bought the farm he now owns of 256 acres, 160 of which he has cleared. Mr. Snow has erected a fine large dwelling and excellent out-houses. His specialty is thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Hambletonian horses. September 1, 1858, he married Harriet L., daughter of Norman Sexton and Sarah A. (Crofford) Sexton, of Smyrna, Chenango county. Mr. Sexton was a native of Milford, Conn., and Mrs. Sexton of Johnstown, N. Y. He was a farmer at Smyrna, and the grandfather, Elijah, was a pioneer of the county. Norman Sexton died in January, 1874, and his wife, who spent her last days with Mr. and Mrs. Snow, died June 8, 1895.

See, Myron, was born on the homestead near Fairville, May 31, 1843, was educated in the district schools and was a carpenter by occupation until the accidental death of

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his brother, September 9, 1867, when he became a farmer in the place of his brother. He married twice, first in 1861, Emily F. Warfield, of this town, by whom he had one daughter, Minnie L., who married Edward H. Schwab, of this town, and they have one daughter, Mary E. Mrs. See died in 1865, and he married second, September 29, 1868, Adelaide Southworth, of Manchester, Ontario county. They have one daughter, Eva B., residing at home. Mr. See's father, John, was born in Reusselaer county, December 1, 1799, and left home when young. He married twice, first, Eve Turner, and had seven children, three of whom are deceased; Marvin, Jerome, Myron, and Mary A., now Mrs. Riggs, of Lockport. Mrs. See died March 2, 1874, and he married second, Maria Roberts, of Palmyra. He died April 22, 1883, his wife survives. Mrs. See's father, George W. Soverhill, was born in Dutchess county in 1814, and came to Purington, Monroe county, with his parents when a boy. He married Sarah McNutt, of Ontario, and they had four children: Eleanor, Adelaide, Lucy, and Mary. He had married previously to Arabella Coumant, and had one daughter, Laura. Mr. Southworth still survives, aged eighty years.

Sentell, Edward W., the first of the family in Wayne county, was born June 25, 1806, and was a native of Nova Scotia. About 1822 he came to Geneva and became a contractor and builder. About 1828, with a Mr. Barclay, he secured the contract for the building of the first pier constructed at Sodus Point. Later he purchased the Loomis property at Maxwell's Mill, including a farm, saw mill, and grist mill, and removed there. He carried on the milling business until 1855. He was enterprising and public spirited, and was identified with the best interests of the town. In 1857 he was a member of the General Assembly. He was a prominent member of the Sodus M. E. church for over forty years. He was railroad commissioner from the building of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad until his death, September 19, 1892. He was for many years a prominent member and officer of the State militia. He married, in 1830, Deborah, daughter of Samuel Harvey, and their children were: Sarah A., who died in childhood; William H., Edward H., Catherine L., Charles M., Jennie D., Mary A., and John C., who died in early manhood. William H. enlisted in 1861 in the 44th N. Y. Infantry. In 1862 he was transferred to the 160th N. Y. Infantry, with the rank of major, and served until the fall of 1864, when he resigned. He died in Sodus in 1888, unmarried. Catherine L. married Abraham B. Gibbs, of Sodus; Jennie D. married Hiram West and settled at Groton, S. D.; Mary married Charles Terpnig, of New York; Charles M. enlisted in 1862 in the 11th N. Y. Infantry, and served till the close of the war. He is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus and was a charter member of Sodus Lodge, I. O. O. F. He has been collector and highway commissioner of the town. He married Jennie Hewson, of Sodus, and their children are: Jennie D. and William E. Edward H. Sentell enlisted in 1862 in the 160th N. Y. Infantry as second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek October 19, 1864, and was mustered out April 5, 1865. From 1868 to 1872 he was engaged in the produce business. In the latter year he settled at Sodus Point and built a planing mill and dock, and for several years carried on that business. Selling out this business he built a warehouse and a fruit evaporator, and engaged in the produce business and coal and lumber. In 1876 he engaged in the mercantile trade, which he has since carried on. He takes an active part in party affairs, and was elected supervisor in 1890-91. He is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R. He married Fannie, daughter of John Preston, of Sodus, and they have one daughter, Mary.

Seymour, Morris J., was born in Sodus, on the farm he now occupies, December 24, 1840, a son of Orson, born in 1801, who is a son of Ebenezer, who came from Pompey, Onondaga county, about 1808 and settled at Palmyra. They removed to Williamson and soon after to the town of Sodus. Ebenezer married Jemima Wilbur, and their children were: Valda, Sidney (deceased), Orson, who died in 1875; Delmar,

Harland, Morris (deceased), Orlando, Jennette, Mary A., and Therese. Morris J. Seymour resides on the homestead and is a farmer. In 1862 he enlisted in the 160th N.Y. Infantry and served until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Winchester. He is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus, and is president of the Republican Club of Sodus. He married, in 1870, Hannah Burt, of Washington county.

Schaich, George, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 16, 1859, where he was educated, and learned the business of nurseryman and gardener at what we would call the experiment station, at Hohenheim, Germany, from which he received a certificate of efficiency, the highest in the class of thirty-six. He came to the United States September 13, 1883, locating in Rochester, where he served Elwanger & Barry eight years. January 1, 1891, he came to the State Custodial Asylum, where he occupies the position of gardener and florist. Since he came here he has made much improvement, especially in landscape gardening. May 21, 1885, he married Jennie E. Hess, a native of Germany, and they have had two children: Emily, who died aged eight months, and George, born May 4, 1888. William, father of our subject, was born at the old home in Germany in 1832 and married Catrina Haussler, of his native place. Their children were: George, Barbara, Catrina, Mary, and two who died young. Conrad Hess, father of Mrs. Schaich, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, about 1826, and married Rose Hoss, of the same place. They have had seven children: Mary, Jenny, Gotlieb, Charles, Caroline, and two who died young. Both parents are dead.

Schwartz Franklin, was born in Mecklenburg Germany, October 5, 1834, and came with his parents to the United States when he was eighteen years old, locating in the town of Arcadia. February 27, 1858, he married Dora Hyman formerly of Germany, and they had ten children: Charles J., born December 6, 1858; Louisa, born April 14, 1862; Dora K., born October 11, 1864; Emma H., born October 31, 1866; Frances D., born October 27, 1868; Henry F., born September 23, 1870; William J., born October 7, 1872; Carrie H., born April 20, 1875; Maude L., born September 20, 1877; and Frederick W., born May 22, 1880. Mrs. Schwartz's father, John Hyman, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1794. He married Dora Frol of his native place, and they had six children: Henry, John, Christopher, William, Charles and Dora. Mr. Hyman died in 1857, and his wife October 2, 1874. Mr. Schwartz has resided in his present home since 1865.

Schwartz, Charles J., was born in Arcadia December 6, 1858, was educated in the common schools, and has always been a farmer. He was elected road commissioner in 1891, and re-elected in 1893. February 17, 1881, he married Louisa Lux of this town, and they have two daughters: Grace M. and Luwella. Mrs. Schwartz's father, George Lux, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1816 and came to the United States when a young man, locating in Clyde. In October, 1844, he married Catherine Lape, who was born in Paltz, Germany, and they had three children: J. George, Philip H., and Louise. They have resided on this farm since 1865. Mr. Lux died in 1875, mourned by a bereaved wife and children. Mr. Schwartz is salesman and agent for mowers and reapers.

Rupert, Conrad, was born in Hussia, Germany, August 10, 1838. He was educated in their public schools and academy, and began college work. He came with his parents to the United States and located in Albany. November 18, 1862, he enlisted in Co. K, 177th Inf., N. Y. S. Vols., was honorably discharged September 10, 1863. He then went to New Jersey and bought a farm in Somerset county. March 15, 1866, he married Anna M., daughter of George W. Barlow of that county, and they had four children: Henry L., William B., George C., and Edith M. Henry L. is an attorney-at-law and notary public, and married Effie, daughter of Henry V. D. Garrison of New

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Jersey. They have two children: Anna M., and Stephen E. William B. is a book-keeper in Kinney & Garrison's manufactory of sash, doors, blinds, etc.; George C. resides at home assisting his father; Edith M. is a student at the academy. Mr. Rupert came to East Newark in the spring of 1886, purchased property here, and is doing a fine business in produce and coal. His father, Henry, was born at the old home in Germany in 1806, married Catherine Stone and had four children: Conrad, Henry, Anna and Kate. He is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., also of the A. O. U. W., No. 116 and of the K. O. T. M., No. 115, and of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., Department of New York. He is a Democrat.

Robinson, Calib R., was born in Fairville, October 19, 1840. He was educated in the district schools there and completed his education in the union school and academy at Newark in 1860. For twenty years he taught school winters and worked on a farm in the summer. March 10, 1864 he married Mary Sayles and to them was born one son, Charles E., who is now postal clerk on the route from Buffalo to Albany. Mr. Robinson came to reside in Newark in 1885 and has been baggage master at the West Shore R. R. station ever since. He is a member of the Knights of Maccabees. Mr. Robinson's father, George E. Robinson, was born in Massachusetts in 1813, and came here with his parents in 1816. His occupation was farming. He married Sarah Van Ostrand and they were the parents of six children: Calib R., as above mentioned; George N., who died at thirteen years; Manly S. who died aged seven; Abram and a baby girl who died in infancy (twins); and Douglas H. He retired from farming in 1857 and was elected justice of the peace holding that office for twenty years. After the death of his wife in 1888, he left Fairville and came to Newark to reside. He died in 1890. Mr. Robinson's grandfather, Calib Robinson, was one of the old pioneers of the town, cutting a road through the woods from Newark to Fairville in 1816.

Richards, Sidney S., was born in the town of Harrisburgh, Lewis county, May 8, 1839. He was reared on a farm and educated in district schools. He learned the art of photography, and at the age of twenty-one he moved to Bellville, in Jefferson county. In 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 10th Heavy Artillery, N. Y. Volunteers, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He then located in Carthage, and then in various places until 1880, when he came to Newark. Here he followed his chosen profession and purchased the gallery of A. F. Brooks. In 1866 he was married to Louisa Sanders of Carthage, and they have two daughters, viz: Mary A. and Alice E. Mary A. was educated in the Holyoke College, Massachusetts, and is now a teacher in the Academy of Newark. Alice E. married Lewis C. Sanford of Newark, a traveling salesman. Mr. Richards' father, David Richards, was born in 1804. He married Eliza D. Stoddard of Lewis county, and the following children were born to them: Edward J., Sidney S. (above noted), and Adelia C. He is dead, but his wife is still living. Mr. Sidney Richards is an honored member of the Vosburg Post, No. 99, G. A. R., Department of New York, and has held the position of commander and quartermaster. He and family are members of the First Baptist Church here, Mr. Richard also being deacon of that church.

Ream, Fred, was born in Strausburg, Germany, January 4, 1840. He is a son of Peter and Lena (Strang) Ream, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1849 and settled near Lyons. From there he removed to Rose, and finally settled in Rochester, where he died in 1891. His wife still survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. I. Boyce. The maternal grandfather, George Strang, was a prominent man of Lemberg, Germany, and was treasurer and county clerk under Napoleon during the French Revolution. Our subject has always followed farming. He now owns 100 acres, and carries on general farming. In 1867 he married Lena, daughter of Squire Mitchell of Rose, by whom he has two daughters: Allie F. and Edie M. Mr. Ream has held the office of commissioner and collector, and at present is elected justice of the

peace. He is a member of Clyde Grange, and they attend and support the M. E. Church.

Riggs, Prine, was born in Sodus in 1841, son of John, whose father, John, sr., was one of the early settlers of Wayne county. His children were Prine, John, Lydia, William, Phineas, Aaron, Joseph and Delila. Prine Riggs settled in Sodus, where he died. He married Eliza King. Lydia married Fred Dennis; William settled in Sodus and afterwards in Rose; Phineas settled in Sodus Center, where he died; Aaron settled in Galen; Delila married Marshall Braman and settled in Michigan. John Riggs settled in the south part of Sodus and was a farmer. He married Lavina Lane, and their children were: Lavina L., who married Ira Penoyer; John B., who settled in Illinois, entered the army on the opening of the Rebellion, and died in the service; Levi, who settled in the southwest and engaged in railroading; Rensselaer, who settled in Illinois. Prine Riggs is one of the enterprising farmers of the town. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union Army, and served until the close of the war. After the war he spent several years in Illinois. In 1893 Mr. Riggs was elected commissioner of highways, is a member of Sodus Lodge, No. 392, F. & A. M., and Sodus Grange. He married Eliza Shaw, and they have two sons: Lyman W. and Bert P.

Reynolds, Frank L., was born at Sodus Center in 1859, and is a son of Lewis, whose father was Nehemiah Reynolds. He came from Argyle, Washington county, with Thomas Reynolds, his father, in 1806 and settled in the town of Lyons. Nehemiah Reynolds was a large and prosperous farmer. With Dr. Elisha Mather he purchased the grist and saw mill at Sodus Center, and for many years carried on that business. Upon the loss of the property by fire he purchased the site and rebuilt the present mill, which subsequently became the property of his son Lewis, who continued the business for many years. Nehemiah married Sarah Rogers, and their children were Sally, Clark, Cynthia, Lewis, George, Nehemiah, Eli and Polly. Sally married Horace Brown of Lyons; Clark settled in Lyons; Cynthia married John Merchant of Lyons; George settled in Michigan; Nehemiah settled in Lyons and was a farmer; Eli settled in Sodus and is a farmer; Polly is deceased. Lewis Reynolds settled at Sodus Center, where he died. He married first Rhoda, daughter of Peleg Randall of Lyons, and second Catherine Fries. They had one son, Frank L., our subject. He has been since 1890 the proprietor of South Sodus Hotel, and is a member of Humanity Lodge 406, F. & A. M. of Lyons. He married Minnie E. Garlick, by whom he has one son, Lewis.

Rodwell, William, was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 25, 1844. In 1870, with his mother, brother, and sister, he came to America, and has resided in Eastern Wayne since that time. His mother now lives in Clyde with his brother. Mr. Rodwell engaged in farming early in the seventies and was the pioneer in steam threshing. He run the first steam thresher in Wayne county, the engine having been built by his brother at Wood's foundry in Clyde. Mr. Rodwell and his brother were engaged in threshing about eighteen years. In 1882 he bought the farm where he now resides and carries on general farming. From 1886 to 1892 Mr. Rodwell run a mint distillery, also growing peppermint in considerable quantities. In March, 1894, Mr. Rodwell married Helen Woodworth, of Galen. Miss Woodworth was a successful teacher in Wayne county for about thirteen years.

Richmond, Charles E., was born in Hoosick, Rensselaer county, November 28, 1836. His education was obtained in the district schools, and he has always followed farming. Mr. Richmond's father, Edward H., was born in Minerva, Essex county, in 1805. He was educated in the schools of his day, followed the wagon business for some time, was a hotel keeper twelve years and afterward a farmer. October 15, 1835, he married Mary Ann Ostrander, of Hoosick, by whom he had two children: Charles E., as above, and Justin M., who died February 19, 1856. The family came to this homestead in this town in 1857. Mr. Richmond's father died February 7, 1891, and his mother March 20 1890. Mr. Richmond has resided here nearly thirty-seven years.

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Robinson, Thomas, the first of the family in Wayne county, came from England in 1815 and settled in Sodus, taking up a farm half a mile north of Wallington, where he spent his life, cleared up the land, and became a prosperous farmer. He was a prominent and influential member of St. John's Episcopal church of Sodus. He married Susanna Richardson, and died in 1890. Their children were: Ann, Thomas, and Mary A., who died in childhood; Elizabeth, who married Townley Hopkins, of Sodus; William, who is a farmer in Sodus and married Maria Sergeant; Susanna, who married William Messenger and settled in Michigan; Samuel, who was born in 1826 and settled in 1874 in Sodus village, where he has since lived. He is a member of the M. E. church of Sodus, and married Cynthia, daughter of James Sergeant, of Sodus. Their children are: He-ter A. (Mrs. Albert Stocking, of Sodus), and Elizabeth (Mrs. A. Eugene Payne, of Sodus), and George Robinson, who settled in Sodus and is a prosperous farmer. He was commissioner of highways one term, a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Sodus and Sodus Grange. He married, in 1857, Sarah A. Stone, and they have two children, Elizabeth and John.

Rogers, George H., was born at Sodus Point June 8, 1846, and is a son of David Rogers, who was a native of Watervliet, N. Y., who was a son of Nathaniel. David was a ship builder and carried on the business at Oswego for several years. In 1838 he came to Wayne county and settled at Sodus Point, where for many years he was extensively engaged in ship building. He married, in 1840, Caroline, daughter of Abner Wood, one of the early settlers of Sodus Point. Mr. Rogers died in 1892. George H. Rogers entered the store of Willis T. Gaylord at Sodus in 1864, and held a clerkship there until 1872. In that year he, in company with O. W. Bates, engaged in the hardware business, under the name of Bates & Rogers. Ward Smith afterward acquired the interest of Mr. Bates, and the firm was Rogers & Smith. In 1885 Mr. Rogers purchased the interest of Mr. Smith and has since conducted the business alone, except during the year 1890, when his son, David G., was a partner. Mr. Rogers is one of the enterprising public spirited men of the town and one of its most successful business men. He is a member of the Sodus M. E. church, having been a member for over twenty-five years. He married, in 1867, Maria, daughter of Jesse H. Greene, of Sodus, and they have one son, David G.

Ridley, William, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, January 30, 1817. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming. January 14, 1839, he married Elizabeth M. Tittsworth, of his native town, and they have had eleven children: James T., William, Esther A., Morrison, Aaron, George D., Mary E., Clara, an infant daughter not named, and Alice and Delbert, twins. Mr. Ridley's father, Mathew, was born in England in 1781 and came to the United States when eighteen years old, locating in the town of Phelps. He married Delila Sober, of the town of Arcadia, Wayne county, by whom he had seven children, of whom James, William, as above, Nelson, Lydia, Hiram, and Delira are now living. Mrs. Ridley's father, Richard Tittsworth, was born in New Jersey about 1785 and married Esther Dewitt, of his native place. They had four children: James, Ann, Jennette, and Elizabeth M. He died in 1830 and his wife in 1834. They came to this locality about 1810. Mr. Tittsworth was a soldier in the war of 1812 at Sodus Point. Morrison is a professional caterer. James T. married Phoebe Westfall; Willard married Pamela Eggleston; Aaron married Cornelia Morris; Mary E. married Oliver Eggleston; Alice married Charles Cornell, and Delbert married Hattie Morris.

Robison, Minard, was born in Arcadia, October 3, 1845, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. December 27, 1872, he married Alice A. M. Rowe, of Manchester, Ontario county, and they have one daughter, Harriet E. Mr. Robison's father, John D., was born in Phelps, Ontario county, January 25, 1813, was educated in the schools of his day, and was also a farmer. He married Christina Van Decar, who was born in Rensselaer county, and had five children: Abram, Aaron V.,

Minard, as noted, Mary, and Andrew J. He died in 1877, and his wife in 1885. His grandfather was Minard, and his great-grandfather, John Decker Robison, was the first settler in the town of Phelps. Mrs. Robison's father, Freeman Rowe, was born in Wayne county in 1827. He married Harriet A. Oderkirk, of Manchester, and they had three children: Robert D., George F., and Alice A. M. Both parents were killed at the same time on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., March 12, 1887.

Prescott, Joel H., was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, May 28, 1815. He was educated in the common and select schools and completed a course preparatory to entering the academy at Oaks Corners. He taught district school for several years, and was assistant teacher in the Seneca Falls Academy. In 1835 he became clerk for John R. Green, of Phelps, where he remained until 1837, and during the next three years he was in business with the late Cornelius Horton. He was major, colonel, and paymaster of the 71st Regiment, N. Y. Militia. In 1840 he moved to Lyons, and in 1844 came to Newark, where he conducted a general store until 1854. He then accepted the position of secretary of the Wayne County Mutual Insurance Company, and held that position until 1869, when it discontinued business. Since that he has made insurance and real estate his business. He has served as president and trustee of the village of Newark for ten years. For nine years he has served as president, trustee, and secretary of the Union School and Academy of Newark. He held the position of postmaster nearly eight years, it being 'the first presidential appointment in the village. In 1851 he became one of the founders of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and has served as vestryman and warden until the present term. October 18, 1838, he married Sarah A. Davis, of his native town, and they had six children living: Helen, Serena A., Sarah A., Clara A., Joel H., and T. Davis. Serena married Henry J. Peirson, now of Meadville, Pa.; Joel H. married Nellie Harding, of Buffalo, where he now lives. April 26 1882, T. Davis married Anna, daughter of Rev. J. P. Foster, now of Davisville, and they have two children, Grace F. and Joel H. He now conducts a jeweler's store in Newark. He has served as town clerk two years, and is a member of the Board of Education. Mrs. Prescott died August 26, 1890.

Pyatt, the late Stephen A., was born in Oswego county, November 9, 1839, and came to this county with his parents when a young man. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted twice, first in Company I, 17th Inf., N. Y. S. Vols., was promoted corporal, and was honorably discharged on account of illness, caused by exposure, November 8, 1862, and returned to Newark. After recuperating in September, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company E, 111th Inf., N. Y. S. Vols., soon after was commissioned second lieutenant, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Mr. Pyatt was an active member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R. Dep't of N. Y., of Newark. After his return he formed a co-partnership with M. E. Burnham in the grocery and crockery business, under the firm name of Pyatt & Burnham. In politics he was a Democrat. September 13, 1865, he married Amelia Lewis, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Pyatt died May 22, 1885, mourned by a bereaved wife, and regretted by many friends. He was a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M. Mrs. Pyatt's father, Lyman Lewis, was born in Troy, N. Y., May 10, 1792. He married Lucinda Lamb, formerly of Vermont, and they had ten children. Mr. Lewis died September 29, 1859, and his wife May 4, 1854. Mrs. Pyatt is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Peirson, Henry R., was born in the town of Arcadia, three miles north of Newark, January 22, 1816. He was educated in the public schools and in early life was a farmer. He afterward learned the shoe trade and carried on the tanning business, which in those days was very profitable. April 22, 1840, he married Celestia Reems, of the town of Arcadia, and they were the parents of the following children: Silas S., who is a banker in Newark; Mary A. C., Sarah S., Henry A. and Samuel A. (twins), Sophia M., Herbert, and —. The twins lived to be grown men, but are now dead,



and only three of the other children are now alive. Mr. Peirson moved to the village of Newark in 1852. He was a drover for some years, selling to the eastern market, then a produce dealer, and purchased the flouring mill on Mud Creek, which he conducted six years. After this he became a merchant in the grocery business, and later was a banker with his son, Silas S., under the firm name of Peirson & Son. Mr. Peirson then retired from active business and purchased a farm of forty acres, including the old Bartle place, which is now nearly all sold and fine residences erected and streets opened. His life has been an active one and in all his various pursuits success has crowned his efforts. He has always identified himself with the growth and prosperity of the town of Arcadia and of the thriving village of Newark. In politics Mr. Peirson is a Democrat and has been trustee and assessor of this village some years. When Sumter was fired upon he put himself in line with such men as Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, and General Dix, and was largely instrumental in sending the first company of this county to the front from the village of Newark. Mr. Peirson's father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Palms, Andrew, was born in Oneida county, May 13, 1838, was educated in the public schools, and came to this county in 1869. He became superintendent of H. C. Edgett's Canning Factory, which position he filled eight years, then spent two years in the same position for a concern in Batavia, and six months in Watertown, Jefferson county. He is now a carpenter and joiner. November 26, 1862, he married Harriet E. Abbott, of his native county, and they had two daughters, Addie and Cornelia S. August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Co. H, 117th N. Y. Inf., and participated in thirteen general engagements, among others he was present at the capture of Fort Fisher, N. C. He was honorably discharged June 8, 1865. He is a member of Vosburg Post, No. 99 G. A. R. and of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M. Levi, his father, was born in Rensselaer county in 1811, and came to Oneida county with his parents when a young man. He married Emily Dibble of that county, and their children were: Stephen, Andrew, Almira E. and Adelia. He died in 1889 and his wife in 1891. Alfred W. Abbott, father of Mrs. Palms was born in Oneida county in 1817, and was a millwright and carpenter. He married Mary Thompson, by whom he had five children: Harriet S., Esther E., Willard W., Mary A. and Eliza J. Mr. Palms' grandfather, Stephen, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and his maternal grandfather was in the Revolution.

Price, George H., was born south of the village of Newark, October 17, 1834, was educated in the district schools and the Union School and Academy and in early life was a farmer. He resided in Baltimore five years before the war, then farmed on the homestead five years, and then became a miller at the lower village three years, since which time he has kept a general supply store at the upper lock on the canal, together with a dry dock. February 27, 1867, he married Matilda Pierce, of Orleans county, and they have had four children: Perry G., Roywell S., Allerton R. and Anna A. Perry G., the father of Mr. Price, was born in Maryland in 1802 and came to Ontario county with his parents, where they settled in Spring. He married Mrs. Eliza (Taylor) Douglass, and they had four children: George H., Ann E., Esther E. and Seward F. Mr. Price died in 1872 and his wife a few years later. Our subject was elected supervisor while on his wedding tour, and received a re-election in 1873. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Price, Seward F., was born on the old homestead two miles south of Newark village February 17, 1845. His education was acquired in the district schools, also attended the Union School and Academy five years, and delivered the valedictory address for the graduating class, January 13, 1869, he married Sarah L., daughter of Henry R. Peirson of this village, and they have three sons, George H., Harry B. and Seward P. Mr. Price is one of Arcadia's representative men and one of her best farmers.

Pearsall, John T., was born in Huron, Wayne county, in 1856, and is a son of Henry

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who came from Saratoga to Seneca county, and about 1845 settled in the town of Huron and engaged in farming. He married Jane Turbush, and their children were: John O. (deceased), William H., Eleanor, Esther, George, Amanda, John T., Phoebe and Edward. William H. settled in Huron, where he died; Eleanor married Cyrus E. Fitch and settled in Butler; Esther married James McClure and settled in Tompkins county; George settled in Wolcott where he died; Amanda married Frank W. Hagen and settled in Niagara county; Phoebe married, first, Anthony Curtis and second Abraham Griswold, and settled in Wolcott; Edward settled in Sodus; John settled in Sodus and is an enterprising farmer. He was for several years excise commissioner, and in 1893 was elected assessor. He married in 1893 Delia L., daughter of John Bates of Sodus, by whom he has two children, Leo B. and Theda J.

Pratt, Elizabeth A.—Her father, Isaac Soverhill, was born in New Jersey December 6, 1809, coming to the town of Phelps with his parents when a boy, where he was educated in the schools of his day and came to this county soon afterward. September 1, 1831, he married Maria Cline, formerly of Columbia county, and they had two daughters, Elizabeth A., as above, and Gertrude J., who died aged thirteen. He died December 19, 1866, and his wife July 27, 1876. December 15, 1859, Elizabeth A. Soverhill married Morrison Pratt of the town of Marion, and they have five children, I. Byron, Gertie M., Anna E., Marion E., and Leland M. T. Byron married Anna Whaling and has one daughter. The youngest son is the farmer for his father. Mrs. Pratt's grandfather, Isaac Soverhill, was born in New Jersey January 24, 1774. He married Elizabeth Dobbins of his native place, a sister of General Dobbins of Revolutionary fame, and came to this State. They had nine children: Samuel, Jemima A., Justus D., James M., Isaac, Eliza J., John G., Hugh W. D. and Charles W. In 1817 Isaac Soverhill bought from the land office a tract of land three and a half miles northeast of Newark village, and Mrs. Pratt now resides on a part of the original purchase. A cousin, Cornelius P. Soverhill, was born in Marion, Wayne county, June 8, 1843, son of the late Justin D. Soverhill. In early life he was a farmer and now a resident of Newark, dealing in coal, wood, etc. He married Mary Langdon, of Clyde, and they have one daughter, Ada J., who is a student in the Union School and Academy. Mr. Soverhill was a soldier in the late war, and is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., Department of New York.

Potter, James, was born in Lyons in 1828 and is a son of Elry Potter, who was a native of Easttown, Rensselaer county. He served in the War of 1812, holding the rank of sergeant. He came to Wayne county in 1811 and settled in Lyons, taking up a farm of 160 acres. He remained until 1838, when he removed to Sodus, purchasing a farm in the southeast part of the town, where he spent the remainder of his life and died in 1883. He married Elizabeth Hay, and they had ten children: Maria, who married William Sutherland; Eliza, who married Samuel Warren; David settled in Lyons and was a farmer. He married Anna E. Woodworth; Jane married Samuel Clary; Elry settled in Michigan; Horace was a farmer and settled in Sodus. He married Harriet Thompson; Conrad was a ship carpenter. He first settled in Michigan and later in the South; William was a shoemaker and settled in Lyons. He married Susan Price; Harvey lived and died on the homestead in Sodus. He married Clarissa Allen; James Potter in his early life run a boat on the canal eleven years, but for over forty years has been a farmer in Sodus. He is a member of the Sodus Grange, and married Elsie Burns.

Peek, Winslow J., was born on the old homestead two miles west of Newark August 31, 1841. He was educated in the common schools, has had a variety of occupations, and is now a farmer and fruit grower. He has been section foreman of the West Shore Railway six years. He has also followed the canal several years, owning the boat F. M. Allerton. December 17, 1862, he married Levina J. Shaver, formerly of Broome county. His father, Abram, was born in Nelson, Madison county September 4, 1805.

He married three times, first Martha Holdridge of his native place and they had two sons, Andrew and Germaine, who reside in Michigan. For his second wife he married Asenath Heath, of Penfield, Monroe county, by whom he had four children, Martha J., Adaline M., Winslow J., as above, and Sarah A. For his third wife he married Rhoda E. Covey, of Penfield, formerly of Columbia county, and they had two daughters, Grace A. and Bertha E., the eldest residing in Kansas and the other a teacher at home. Mr. Peek has resided on this homestead fifty-five years. His grandfather, Abram, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Peek's father, George Shaver, was born in Greenbush, Columbia county, in 1818, and came here with his parents when a boy. He married Hannah Shartz of this town, and they had five children. Mr. Peek is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83 F. & A. M.

Patrick, the late Isaac N., was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, November 7, 1822, and came to this town with his parents when three years old. He was educated in the district schools and was always a farmer. December 23, 1859, he married Mary Ann Derry, who was born April 10, 1840, in Fendrayton, Cambridgeshire, England. They had two children, Sarah E., who married John C. Penoyer, of Bristol, Ontario county, and they had three children. Walter J. was born February 8, 1865, was educated in the district schools and at Newark Union School and Academy, and is the farmer on the home farm. February 7, 1884, he married Julia L. Bloom of this town, and they had one son, Newton J., born April 17, 1888, who died August 7, 1893. Patrick died March 22, 1888, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. He was a member of the Masonic order. His grandfather, John, was born March 1, 1788, and was a captain in the War of 1812. Mrs. Patrick's brother, Aldred Derry, was a soldier in the late war in the cavalry branch of the service, was promoted to the position of colonel. John Patrick was a manufacturer of plows. The Patrick family located on this homestead about 1828. The ancestry of this family is Scotch and English.

Pitts, Jesse G., was born in Chatham, Columbia county, June 7, 1823, and was educated in the common schools and Kinderhook Academy. In 1845 he came to Geneva, Ontario county, where he engaged in saddlery business, including harnesses and trunks until 1852. He then came to Newark, where he embarked in the hardware business, in company with Eli Van Valkenburg, under the firm name of Pitts & Van Valkenburg. They sold out in 1854, and Mr. Pitts then went on his farm, north of the village and sold timber, remaining two years. June 2, 1859, he married Helen R. Day of Westfield, Mass., and they have one adopted daughter, Louisa, now Mrs. Calvin P. M. Vary, a banker in this place. They have two children: Grace and Calvin. Mr. Pitts has resided in New York seven years, also in Brooklyn seven years, returning to Newark about 1873, where he has conducted a boot and shoe business about twenty years, including the manufacture of moccasins under letters patent about six or eight thousand dozen pairs annually, selling them to jobbers and the finding trade. Mr. Pitts' father, John W., was born at the old home in Columbia county in 1795, and came here at an early date. He married Polly Gifford, of his native town, and has six children. He died in 1874 and his wife in middle life. Mrs. Pitts' father, David M. Day, was born in Westfield, Mass. He married Eliza Johnson of Bristol, Conn., and they had two children: Helen R. and Martin. Both father and mother are deceased. Mr. Pitts' father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Pulver, John, was born in Schoharie, N. Y., in 1807, a son of John M., who came to Sodus in 1829. Their ancestors came from Holland in an early day and settled in Dutchess county. John M. married Rebecca Millis, and their children were: Serene, John, Jane, Dorcas, William, Daniel, Anson and Jerome. John settled in Sodus and is engaged in farming. He married Mrs. Lucinda, widow of William Ellsworth. Ami Ellsworth, the pioneer of the family in Wayne county came from East Windsor, Conn., on foot in 1800, and took up 100 acres of land on the lake west of Sodus Point. He built a log house and returned to Connecticut for his family. They endured all the

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hardships that fall to the lot of a settler in a new country. His wife was Chloe Allen, and in 1807 learning that she had inherited some property in Connecticut, she made the journey there and back on horseback alone. Their children were: Ami, Sophia, Huldah, Aurelia, Julia A., Levi, Ann, William, who settled on the homestead and was a prosperous and enterprising farmer. He married Lucinda I. Selby of Palmyra, and died in 1853.

Potwine, Thomas H., the first of the family to settle in Wayne county, came from East Windsor, Conn., in 1835 and settled in the eastern part of Sodus, purchasing a farm north of the Ridge. The family were of English and French descent. Caleb the father of Thomas H. was a son of the Rev. Thomas Potwine, who was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Windsor from 1753 to 1802. Thomas H. was a man of thrift and energy. He was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Sodus Presbyterian Church. He married Jane Trumbull, a descendent of Governor Trumbull of Connecticut, and their children were: Mary, who married William Sergeant of Sodus; Thomas, who died in early manhood, and Charles, who settled in Sodus, and is a prominent farmer. He is a member of Sodus Lodge, No. 392, F. & A. M., and Wayne Chapter. He married Emma A., daughter of John Gates of Sodus, and they had five children: Henry H., Charles J., Nora E., Morris M. and William T. Thomas H. Potwine died March 15, 1894.

Proseus, Elias, was born in Columbia county in 1819, and is a son of John, whose father, John Proseus, sr., came from Germany and settled in Columbia county, and in 1831 came to Sodus and purchased a farm northeast of the village on the lake road. He was a prosperous and thrifty farmer. He married Hannah Coon, and their children were: John, Peter L., Henry, Hannah, Betsey, Ira, Anson, Jonas and Margaret L. John Proseus, jr., died in Columbia county in 1821. He married Ella Carnun, and their children were: Hiram, who married Catherine Harvey of Sodus and settled in Wisconsin; Elias and Robert, who never married. They settled on the Proseus homestead in Sodus and were farmers. Robert died in 1893. Elias Proseus has held the office of highway commissioner three years.

Oaks, Charles G., was born in Rose August 22, 1834, son of Charles G., and Sallie S. (Hills) Oaks, he a native of Craftsbury, Vt., and she a native of Pittstown, N. Y. The father of our subject was reared on a farm and started in life at the age of twelve, his father dying at that time. He learned the cooper's trade and also followed farming. He came to Rose in 1830 and here lived and died. He owned ninety acres of land. He was a strong temperance man. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in Red Creek Academy. He followed teaching several terms, and then followed farming and also worked at the cooper's trade. He traveled for Ellwanger & Barry, nurserymen of Rochester, for two years. He was also engaged in selling maps for two years previous to the war, and owns a fruit farm of fifty acres known as the Robert Wilson farm. In 1885 he engaged in the manufacture of boxes and the sale of paints, oils, etc., in partnership with his son Charles W., and the firm is known as Oaks & Son. Subject was in the lumber business two years previous with H. L. Munn. He enlisted in 1864 and served ten months, and was at Lee's surrender. He has been justice of the peace three years, and is a member of the I. O. G. T., of North Rose. He married Hulda A. Wilson, a native of Rose and daughter of Robert and Catharine Wilson, natives of Dundee, Yates county, who came to Rose where they died. Mr. Oaks and wife have four children: Katie, wife of James Thomas, of Huron; Charles W., who is a partner with his father. He married Ellen, daughter of Calvin Winchell, by whom he has one child, Seth C.; Marilla, wife of Edgar Davis, of Central Falls, R. I.; and Bertie R., at home.

Olmstead, John H., was born in the town of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, and came to Phelps, Ontario county, with his parents when he was about four years of age. His father died in Galen when subject was thirteen years old, and he was sent to Steuben

county. He afterward returned to this county, and made his home with Roderick Price, working summers and attending district schools during the winter. April 11, 1844 he married Ruth, daughter of Samuel and Jane Lucas, of Arcadia, who was born March 20, 1822, and has resided where she now lives sixty-five years. They have eight children: Ruth A., Samuel L., John H., jr., Frank, Lorin R., Frances A., Adelia, and Theodore H. Mr. Olmstead's father, Dorus, was born in Amsterdam in 1787, and married Margaret Hendrick of his native town, by whom he had ten children: Adelia, Abijah A., Catherine A., Phoebe, Abigail, Margaret, Marian John H., as above, Peter and Charles. He died in 1832 and his wife October 17, 1848. Mrs. Olmstead's father, Samuel Lucas, was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1790, and married Jane Gardiner, of Rhode Island. They came to Western New York in 1812, and had four children: Alma, Miranda, Angeline and Ruth. He died in 1860 and his wife in 1824.

Ostrander, Melvin, was born in Phelps, Ontario county January 19, 1825, and came to this homestead with his parents in his tenth year. He was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming. November 20, 1855, he married Emma G. Harrington, of Arcadia, formerly of Junius, Seneca county, and they have had three sons: William H., born December 10, 1860, who is a farmer at home; Dorman D., born June 1, 1864, and is now a nursery salesman for C. W. Stuart & Co. He married Mary O'Neil, of East Palmyra and they have one son, Claire J., born June 14, 1888, and Clarence M., born October 15, 1869, who died in infancy. Mr. Ostrander's father, William, was born in Columbia county in 1776. He married twice. By his first wife he had these children: Levi, Hiram, Mary, Robert L., Silas, Anna, Harmon, Eliza, William, Phoebe, Marvin and Melvin as above. Mrs. Ostrander died when her youngest son was less than three years old, and he married second Mrs. Mary Turbush, of Phelps, and they had one daughter, Harriet. He died in September, 1855. Mrs. Ostrander's father, Isaac Harrington, was born in Otsego county March 3, 1793, and married Melinda Waterman. They had fourteen children. Mr. Harrington was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in September, 1856, and his wife in 1867. Mr. Ostrander has resided on this homestead sixty years.

Nellis, Peter E., was born in Arcadia August 24, 1846, educated in the Union School and Academy of Newark. He has conducted a liquor store here for the past sixteen years, and also owns a farm in the town. He has been connected with the fire department since its organization in 1859, first as torch boy, and is now its chief engineer. December 28, 1872, he married Caroline L., daughter of T. S. and Betsey A. Hooper of Newark, and they have two daughters, Blanche H. and E. Viola. Mr. Nellis's father, Azariah, was born at Fort Plain, Montgomery county April 14, 1822, and was a contractor on public works. He married Margaret A. Failing, of Arcadia, by whom he had five children: Emogene, Peter E., Josephine, Georgiana and Margaret. He died in 1872, and his wife resides with her only son. The paternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the French and Indian war. The ancestry of the family is Dutch and German.

Nicholoy, William H., was born in Arcadia on the homestead north of the village of Newark October 23, 1844, and was educated in the Union School and Academy of Newark. His early life was spent on the farm. In 1861 he came to Newark and became a partner with Edward Blackmar in the clothing and dry goods business, and was also with E. B. Marian one year in a general store. In 1871 he formed a co-partnership with S. B. Van Duser under the firm name of Nicholoy & Van Duser, selling dry goods, carpets, and custom clothing, and was subsequently changed to Nicholoy & Co., which continued till April 14, 1892. February 14, 1890, he was appointed postmaster of Newark under the Harrison administration. July 5, 1870, he married Alice E. Eddy, of Taunton, Mass., and they have five children: Henry E., Emma B., Mary A., Ella, and William Everett. The eldest son is the assistant postmaster and his oldest daughter stamp clerk. Mr. Nicholoy is one of the elders in the

Presbyterian church, and is also president of the Enterprise Seed Company, which was organized January 1, 1894. His father, Jacob, was born in Arcadia, three miles north of Newark, January 14, 1819. January 21, 1842, he married Harriet E. Van Tassal, formerly of Columbia county, and they have thirteen children: William H., Julia A., Catherine A., Harriet D., Esbon T., Alice E., Frances A., Mary L., Jacob H., Lillie A., George Mellan, Jennie V., and Sarah E. The ancestry of the family is Dutch, German and English.

Norris Family, The.—The pioneer of this family in Wayne county was Job Baldwin Norris, who came to Sodus in 1816, and took up a farm. He was a native of New Jersey, and was a son of John Norris, a pioneer in that State, and a soldier in the Continental Army. John married Susan Baldwin, and settled in Mayence, Cayuga county, and later in Wayne. Job married Pamela Foster, by whom he had four children: Rufus F., Mary, Samuel H., and Frances. Samuel settled on the homestead, and though he has taken an active interest in all local affairs, has never cared for office. His first wife was Diantha Bennett, and his second, Arvilla D. Shirtz, by whom he has one son, William R., who lives near his father, engaged in farming and fruit evaporating. Rufus F. Norris settled on a farm in the south part of the village of Sodus and became one of the leading men of the town. He was largely instrumental in the building of the Sodus Point and Southern Railroad, of which he was vice-president and director for several years, and also one of the commissioners of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad. He married Louise Kingsley, by whom he had these children: Ellen, Elliott B., Kingsley F., and Louise. Elliott B. Norris was born in Sodus June 25, 1845, and with the exception of the years 1867-68, when he was engaged in the mercantile trade at Greenville, Pa., has always lived there, being one of the largest farmers of the town, as well as one of its most progressive and enterprising business men. He is engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, and was for several years engaged in the produce business at Sodus. Since 1874 he has followed fruit evaporating. He is a prominent and active Democrat, and in 1885 was candidate for member of Assembly. In 1890 he was again nominated, and elected. Mr. Norris was the author and introducer of a bill making the sheriff and county clerkships salaried offices. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and a charter member of Sodus Grange No. 73, of which he has been master many years. He is also chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Grange. In 1868 he married Georgianna Chipman, of Wolcott, and their children are: Mabel I., Floy E., Amy L., Louise E., and Mark Elliott. William R. Norris was born September 16, 1855, in the town of Sodus, son of Samuel H. Norris. He has always followed farming, takes an active part in politics, and has been candidate for supervisor. He married, in 1881, Carrie E. Synder, of Sodus.

Morse, Rollin E., was born in Newark May 8, 1842, educated in the Academy, and began as clerk in his father's store in 1857. In 1860 he became a merchant tailor and a dealer in men's furnishing goods until January, 1890, when he bought the Kenyon drug store, and has since done a successful drug and stationery business. October 16, 1860, he married Emma C., daughter of Dr. Lewis Herrick, of Albany, and they have had two children: Louis H. and Nellie, who died aged seven years. Horace H., father of our subject, was born in 1817, and began business as a merchant in Port Gibson, coming to Newark in 1836, where he engaged in the grocery, and later in the dry goods business. He married Mary Vanderhoof, of Plainsville, Ontario county, and they had one son, Rollin E. Horace H. died June 6, 1887, and his wife in 1884. The ancestry of the family is English and Dutch. Mrs. Morse's father, Dr. Herrick, was born in Malden, N.Y., in 1816, and was a noted physician of his day. His sugar coated pills, and Dr. Herrick's plasters, have a world-wide reputation. His wife was Emma Potter, a relative of Bishop Potter, and they had four children: Helen E., Emma C., Richard P., and Robert L. Dr. Herrick died in 1878, and his wife in 1888. Mr. Morse is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F. No. 250.

Miller, Mrs. Mary L.—Her father, John Flynn, was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1822, was a farmer by occupation, and married Mary Powers, of his native place, and came to the United States in 1849, first locating at Auburn, N. Y., afterwards at Newark, where they made their permanent home. They had thirteen children, nine of whom survive: Michael, who resides in Newark; Mary L.; Thomas is a resident of Canada; John resides in Newark; William is a resident of Canada; Nellie, now Mrs. William Turk; Anna, Catherine, and James. Mary L. married William M. Miller, of Camden, Oneida county, N. Y., and they have two children: William A., and Rose E. The son was educated at Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie; the daughter is being educated in the academy. The son works in the factory of the Wayne County Preserving Company, of which Mrs. Miller is superintendent. In 1886 she organized and started the Lake Port Preserving Company in Canada, and superintended it two years, then returned here and has been superintendent the past five years. Mrs. Miller's efficiency commands good pay. In Canada she received one hundred dollars per month and board for herself and two children. Her father died in 1886, aged sixty-four years, her mother still survives. Mrs. Miller is a devoted Catholic, and is interested in the welfare and prosperity of her church.

Mills, Dr. William R., was born in the town of Arcadia, July 20, 1861. When six years old his parents moved to Washington, D. C., where they remained three years and then returned to Lyons. Here he was educated in the Union School and academy, and then entered the West Winfield Academy, where he graduated in 1879. He taught school in various places for seven years and then began the study of dentistry with Dr. Forrester of Lyons. He afterward went to Philadelphia and attended the dental college in that city, from which he graduated in 1889, and then began a successful practice in Newark. Dr. Mills' father, Gustavus Mills, was born in the town of Columbia, Herkimer county, in 1817. He was reared on a farm and educated in the schools of his day. In 1861 he became a sutler in the 17th Inf., N. Y. Vols.; was captured and spent six months in Libby prison, and after this was in the paymaster's department at Washington for three years, then became a commercial traveler. In 1840 he married Nancy Petrie, of his native county. Eight children were born to them, two dying in infancy and six still living: Emma, Marsh, Mason, Lizzie, John, and William, as above noted. Mr. Mills died in 1891, and his wife now resides with her son, Dr. William Mills. The ancestors of both the paternal and maternal sides served in the Revolutionary war and in the war of 1812.

Miehl, Philip, was born in Alsace, France, in 1834. His father was Jacob Miehl. Philip came to America in 1853 and settled in Rome, N. Y., where he remained until 1862, then went to Rochester, and in 1864 settled in the town of Sodus, south of the village. He is a cooper by trade, which business he conducted until 1889, then purchased a farm which he has since operated. From 1880 to 1889 he was commissioner of highways for the town of Sodus. He is a member of the Grange at Sodus, and of the Presbyterian church at Joy. He married first, Thorita Hennager, by whom he had two sons and a daughter. Christopher, the older son, settled in Williamson, and is a wagonmaker; Philip is a blacksmith at Alloway; and Mary married William J. Cheatham, of Joy. Mr. Miehl married second, Mary A. Vight, and they had one daughter, Catherine, wife of James Robertson, of Rochester. For his third wife he married Sarah F. White.

Miller, E. Alvin, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 26, 1856, where he received his education and learned the trade of florist and nurseryman, receiving several diplomas as a reward for his efficiency. He came to the United States June 1, 1876, locating in Rochester, and entered the employ of Elwanger & Barry, where he remained seven years. September 21, 1882, he married Catherine M. Roth, of Rochester, formerly of Germany, and they have one son, W. Henry, born June 9, 1883. The family came

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to Newark in 1884, Mr. Miller entering the employ of Jackson, Perkins & Company as foreman of their extensive nurseries. Mr. Miller's father, William, was born at the old home in Germany, and married Sophia Hotsuth, of his native country, by whom he had six children, four of whom survive: E. Alvin, as above; Bertha, Anna, and Minnie, all reside at the old home. Mrs. Miller's father, Henry Roth, was born in Hesse, Germany, in 1827. He married twice, first, Ann Smith, by whom he had one son, Adam H. Mrs. Roth died, and he married second, Catherine M. Seibert, and they had two children: Elizabeth, and Catherine M., as above. The family came to the United States, locating in Rochester, where they have earned a competency. Mr. Miller is a member of the A. O. U. W., No. 116.

McDermott, John B., was born in Newark, August 4, 1864, was educated in the Union School and Academy, and at the age of sixteen was employed in the American Express office at the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. station, and on the removal of the office to the village, February 1, 1883, he was given charge of the same, which includes the National Express. Since March 1, 1891, he has also been manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at this point. His father, Thomas, was born in Ireland, in 1836, came to America when a boy, and married Nora McCarty, of Macedon, Wayne county. Their three children were: John B., as above; Michael J., and Sarah A. Thomas is section foreman on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. The family are members of St. Michael's Church at Newark, our subject being also a member of the Benevolent Legion. He has served as town clerk three years, and is now serving three years' term as village trustee.

Miller, the late William R., was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1823, was educated in the district schools, and followed farming. November 20, 1849, he married Almira Pultz, of his native town, by whom he had two children: Amasa L., who married Ruth Frisbie; and Charles W., who married Lillie M. Gosline of this town, and has one daughter, Nellie H. The family moved here in 1872. Mr. Miller died October 17, 1889. William M. Pultz, father of Mrs. Miller, was born in Columbia county in 1806, and married first, Margaret Pultz, by whom he had three children, Almira, Charles and Mary. Mrs. Pultz died in 1848, and he married second, Julia A. Cookingham of his native place. He died January 23, 1878, and his widow resides with Mrs. Miller, aged eighty-five. Mary Vanderbilt, a sister of Mrs. Miller, died April 20, 1871. Mr. Pultz and his second wife came to this county to reside in 1871.

Moody, Charles R., was born in Williamson in 1817, and is a son of Col. Cephus Moody, who came from Amherst, Mass., in 1810, and settled in Williamson, Wayne county. Taking up a tract of land he engaged in farming. He was a carpenter by trade and for many years carried on an extensive business in that line in Williamson and surrounding towns. He was a stirring business man, for a time kept tavern at Williamson, and was a partner in a mail route from Rochester to Oswego. He took an active part in political affairs, being deputy sheriff for several years and poormaster fifteen years. He was active in military affairs, served in the War of 1812, afterward a member of the State militia, and for several years was colonel of the 242d N. Y. Regiment. Colonel Moody was twice married, first to Jane Nash and they had two children, both of whom died in infancy; and for his second wife he married Sally E. Porter and their children were Charles P., Sidney C., Arvilla S., Eleanor L. and Albert J. Colonel Moody died in 1879. Charles C. settled in Williamson and engaged in farming, and in 1866 settled in Sodus, west of the village where he has since resided. He has been a buyer and shipper of live stock, and has been active in political affairs, having been deputy sheriff several years, and has held various other political offices. He was a member of the 242d N. Y. State militia several years, and was lieutenant colonel at the time of its disbandment. He is a member of the Sodus Presbyterian Church, is a member of the I. O. O. F., and R. S. of T. He married in 1850 Caroline De Kroeft, and they had these children: William D., Byron E., Josephine and David C. (deceased).



Mrs. Moody died December 6, 1877, and February 18, 1879, he married Frances E. Brown. Byron E. settled in Sodus and is a farmer. He married Jennie Cortis. William D. settled in Canada and engaged in the live stock and produce business. In 1890 he returned to Sodus and resides on the homestead. He married Hattie Hadberson.

Miller, Samuel B., was born in Canandaigua October 23, 1826, and came to this homestead with his parents in 1827. He was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming, until he retired in 1888. January 2, 1856, he married Sarah A. Hoffman of this town. Mr. Miller has been assessor of the town six years. Mr. Miller's father, James, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, in 1790, and went to Cayuga county when a young man. He married Eliza Benson, of Owasco Cayuga county, and they had ten children, Susan, Cordelia, Edwin, Caroline M., Augusta, Samuel B., as above, Sarah, Sophronia J., Horton and Eliza. Mrs. Miller's father, William Hoffman, was born March 24, 1804, and married Harriet Krum of his native place. They had four children, Margaret, Sarah A., Ambrose and Franklin. The family came to this town in 1837. Mr. Hoffman died July 15, 1893, and his wife in 1881. Mr. Miller's father, James, was represented in the War of 1812. His brother, J. Horton, was a lieutenant in the late war in Company A, 150th Inf. N. Y. State Vols., and was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

Mason, William H., was born July 3, 1831, in Marion, Wayne county. Jesse Mason, his father, was born at Cheshire, Mass., April 26, 1787, a son of David. The Mason family are descended from Scotch ancestry, came to America in an early day and settled in Massachusetts. Jesse Mason came to Marion about 1810 with his father and engaged in farming. He was supervisor of Marion one term and in 1823 was elected to the General Assembly, and held many minor offices. He studied law and although never regularly admitted to the bar enjoyed an extensive and successful practice. He was one of the organizers of the Christian Church of Marion and an active member of the same. He removed to Sodus in 1832 and several years later settled east of that village on the State road, purchasing a farm there, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He died September 12, 1847. He married Patience Skinner November 12, 1809, at Pownal, Vt., and they had eighteen children: Lyman H., who died in infancy; Ann S., Jane, who died in childhood; Caroline, Lyman H., who died in childhood; Edwin, David J., John, who died in childhood; Mary A., Arvilla, who died in infancy; Lois L., Jesse, who died in childhood; Carleton H., Harriet J., Marcia V., Alfred J., Rollin D. and William H. Our subject in early life was a sailor for several years, then engaged in farming, and is one of the extensive and prosperous farmers of Sodus. During the building of the Sodus Point and Southern railroad he was a contractor on the same. He is a prominent member of the Sodus Point M. E. Church. He married in 1854 Cornelia, daughter of James Sergeant, who died in 1892, leaving one daughter, Allie, Mrs. Clarence Button of Sodus.

Miller, Frederick C., was born in Mecklinburg, Scherwin, Germany, October 10, 1843, and came to the United States when he was twenty-one, locating in Lyons. He is a farmer and milk dealer. March 26, 1867, he married Sophia Merke, of Lyons, formerly of his native place, and they have three children: Charles, who married Julia Feacock of this town; James, who is a farmer with his father and Ella L., who resides at home. Mr. Miller's father, Christian, was born at the old home July 2, 1805. He married Dora Corman of Germany, and they had seven children: Louise, Mary, Louis, Jennie, William, Frederick C. as noted, and Charles. Mr. Miller died in 1873, and his wife in 1862. Mrs. F. C. Miller's father, Louis Merke, was born in Mecklinburg, Scherwin, Germany, June 25, 1824. He married Minnie Helwie of his native place, and they had eight children: Sophia, Louise, John, William, Henry, Charles, Eliza and Lois. Mr. Merke died January 6, 1888. The family came to the United States in 1862, locating in Lyons.

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**Marble Bros.**—John W. was born in the town of Arcadia in Marblatown November 28, 1842, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. December 25, 1874, he married Mary E. Robison of Huntsburg, Ohio, and they have one son, Ray W., born April 14, 1879, who is a student in the Union School and Academy at Newark. His brother, Warren F., was born at the old homestead December 5, 1848, was also educated in the common schools, and is a farmer with his brother, John W. December 16, 1874, he married Josette Moss of Huntsburg, Ohio, and they have one son, George B., born July 2, 1879, who is a student in the same institution. Our subject's father, James, was born in Marblatown, July 29, 1819, was educated in the schools of his day and was a farmer. He married Lorinda Dusenbergh of Phelps, Ontario county, and their children were: John W., as noted; Elizabeth and Warren F. Mr. Marble died April 21, 1891, and his wife September 29, 1887. Mrs. John W. Marble's father, Harvey H. Robison, was born in 1792, the first white child born in the town of Phelps. He married twice, for his second wife Emily Durham, by whom he had three children: James, Harry, who died in infancy, and Mary E., who died in Livingston county. He died in 1854, and his wife in 1858. Mrs. Warren F. Marble's father, William C. Moss, was born in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1808. He married Maria J. Robison of Phelps, and they had seven children: Charles, Elizabeth, Ford, Josette as noted, Marvin, Almira and Jessie M. He died in 1870, and his wife survives him.

**Langdon, Thomas**, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, December 5, 1836, was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen came to Newark and became a clerk for James Bennett. In 1859 his father's family came to the New York Central Station, where they kept the Langdon Hotel, until the death of the father in 1875, when our subject took the management entirely. February 21, 1866, he married Ruth A. Wilber of this town, and they have had three children: a son who died in infancy; Mary E. and Caroline. March 11, 1885, Mary E. married B. J. Palmer, of Palmyra, and they have four children: Bennie L., Earl, Carolyn R. and Charles W. December 5, 1888, Caroline married Chauncey I. McCoy, of Newark. She died January 11, 1892. Mr. Langdon's father, Eben D., was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, December 8, 1803. He married, first, Eleanor Haight, by whom he had one son, Henry. He married, second, Mrs. Hannah Brown, born November 18, 1802, and they had two children: Thomas, and Anna M., who married Benjamin F. Bennett of this town. Eben D. died March 20, 1875, and his wife April 12, 1876. Thomas is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M. and Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., Palmyra Council No. 26, R. & S. M., Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T., of Palmyra.

**Lusk, Christopher C.**, was born in East Newark October 23, 1833. He was educated in the district schools and followed boating on the canal in early life, was also clerk in a store some time. He went to California in 1853, remaining there two years digging gold, and has been conducting a meat market for many years. In 1876 he was elected poormaster, serving three years, was town clerk one year and village collector one year. In 1894 he was again elected poormaster. December 31, 1855, he married Emeline B. Fairchild of Phelps, and they had four children: Frank S. who married Nettie McKennie of Indiana; Ralph C., who died, aged twenty-six; William H., who married Helen Flynn of Newark, and they have one daughter, Marie L.; and Adella L., who resides at home. Mr. Lusk is a member of Newark Lodge, No. 116, A. O. U. W., and of the Knights of Honor, No. 492. He enlisted September 3, 1864 in Company E, 11th Infantry, N. Y. S. Volunteers, was honorably discharged for disability November 19, 1864. Mr. Lusk's father, Peter, was born in Schenectady county March 19, 1793, he was a merchant, interpreter and attorney. August 23, 1812, he married Harriet Howell, formerly of Columbia county, by whom he had twelve children: James G., Alfred, Christopher, all died in infancy; Adelia, Harriet, Daniel H., Permelia, Clinton O., Alfred D., Irene and Christopher C. Mrs. Lusk's father, Asher Fairchild, was born in New Jersey in 1799, came to Ontario county, and married Temperance Humphrey, by

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whom he had five children. He died in 1878, and his wife in 1860. Peter Lusk died June 9, 1839, and his wife March 28, 1848.

Lovejoy, the late David W., was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, in 1812, and came to Western New York in 1845. His education was obtained in the public schools and he was a farmer by occupation. He married twice, first Sally Wilber of that county, who died in 1873, and second in 1875 Martha J. Davis of East Newark. They have had two children: Mary L. and David W., a student in the Union School and Academy. Mrs. Lovejoy's father, George Davis, was born in Saratoga county in 1808, was well educated, and in early life was a merchant. After he came to this place he was a grocery merchant. He married twice, first in 1834 Lucy Patrick of Stillwater, and they had three daughters, one who died in infancy; Martha J. and Mary F., who is a resident of Toledo, O. Mrs. Davis died in 1839, and he married second Elizabeth Wilcox, of his native county, by whom he had one son, William G. Mr. Davis died in 1883, and his wife in 1887. Among the Davis family for generations there have been preachers of the Friends denomination. Mrs. Lovejoy taught two years in the Union School and Academy, also in Louisiana and Alabama fourteen years. On the maternal side the family are of Revolutionary stock.

Lyman, Milo S., was born in Galen May 18, 1826, son of Jesse and Betsey (Sedgwick) Lyman, he a native of Connecticut and came to Galen about 1820, and then to Rose, where he settled on a farm, and finally to Rose Valley, where he died in 1866. He kept lighthouse at Sodus Point for about ten years. Subject's mother died when he was four years of age, and subject was bound out to work for Adam Learn of Galen, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one. He afterward worked for John Learn seven years, worked his farm three years, and during the time bought forty acres in Rose on which he moved, and erected buildings, remaining three years. He next worked by the month eight years, and then rented his father-in-law's farm. In 1874 he bought the farm he now owns of 148 acres. Mr. Lyman has been postmaster one year. He has been a member of the M. E. Church thirty years, and has held every office in the church of Rose Valley. Mr. Lyman married in 1854 Rebecca, daughter of John, Barnes, by whom he has one son, John W., born in February, 1857. He was educated in Albany Normal School, from which he graduated with high honors, and taught school two years in Garrison. His health failed and he died with quick consumption in 1881. Mrs. Lyman died May 18, 1892, and in April, 1894, he married Clarissa Webb of Huron. He has one adopted son, George A. Barnes, son of James Barnes of Huron.

Lent, Charles D., was born in Sodus in 1832. His father, Benjamin, was a son of John Lent, a resident of New Jersey. Charles D. was reared in Bergen, Genesee county, his father having died during his childhood. In 1853 he returned to Sodus and August 14, 1862, enlisted in Company H, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery as private, was promoted to sergeant, first lieutenant and captain, serving until the close of the war. He was mustered out in July, 1865. Returning to Sodus he purchased the Messenger farm, west of Wallington, and has since carried on farming. Upon the building of the railroads through the town he erected a depot and was made station agent, continuing to act as such until 1888. For many years he was in the produce business at Wallington, and was a dealer in coal and fertilizers, bringing the first car load of each that came in Sodus. In 1872 he started a grocery and carried on that business until 1891. He secured the establishment of the postoffice at Wallington in 1874, which continued until 1886. In 1874 he built a hotel at Wallington, which he has since kept as a temperance house. He is deeply interested in political affairs. He was appointed deputy by Sheriff Reed in 1889, is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus and was commander for several years. In 1852 he married Laura, daughter of Solomon Smedley of Sodus, and their children are Herschael D., who settled in Illinois; Charles M. of

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Rochester; Lillian O. (Mrs. Clayton Boyd of Syracuse); Ida (Mrs. J. S. Cox of Newark); Emma, (Mrs. A. L. Olmstead of Des Moines, Ia.), Kittie and Matie.

Lincoln, Theron L., was born in Virgil, Cortland county, November 24, 1815, and educated in the district schools. Until the age of twenty-one he was reared on a farm, afterward became a boot and shoe dealer, also manufactured mittens, and was for many years a farmer until he retired. He married twice, first, Loretta Bruce, of his native place, and they had two children: Bruce W. and Loretta, both deceased. Mrs. Lincoln died July 10, 1850, and he married second, in January, 1852, Polly A. Keyes, of his native place, formerly of Vermont, and they have three sons; Orion M., who married Helen Garlock, and they have one son, Ward G.; Clinton T., who married Emma Shaw, and has two children, Claud E. and Mildred E.; and Herbert G., who married Emma E. Filkins, by whom he has one daughter, Ermie B. Mr. Lincoln's father, William, was born in Massachusetts July 6, 1784, and was one of the first settlers in Virgil, Cortland county. He married Ruth Saxton, of his native place, and they have had twelve children: Harriet, Silas, Theron L., Wait, Ruth, Minerva, William, Clinton, Levi, Laura, Oscar, and Emma. Mr. Lincoln died in 1870, aged eighty-six years, and his wife in 1864. William Lincoln was major in the State militia. Mrs. Theron Lincoln's father, Eli Keyes, was born in 1794 in Vermont. He married Mercy Chapman and had ten children. Mr. Keyes died in 1850 and his wife in 1857. Mrs. Lincoln's grandfather, Jonathan Chapman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and her grandfather, Ezra Keyes, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Lincoln was assessor and justice of the peace several years.

Leggett, Charles E., was born in the town of Arcadia August 26, 1864, and came here with his parents when he was four years old. He was educated in the Union School and Academy. At the age of twenty-one he became a partner with John L. Wilder in the hardware business three years, then bought his interest, conducted it alone one year, when the co-partnership of Leggett & Watkins was formed under that firm name, which continues until the present time. October 24, 1888, he married Edith M. Percey, of the town of Phelps, Ontario county. Mr. Leggett's father, John T., was born in Columbia county in 1820, and came here when a young man, was a farmer until 1868, when he retired and moved to the village. He married twice, first, Mary A. West, and they had one son, Sanford, who is a clerk in the firm. He married, second, Susan Cronise, of this town, whose ancestors came from Maryland. They had three children: Ida C., John T., jr., and Charles E. He died in 1879. Mrs. Leggett's father, Henry Percey, was born in Hoosic Falls, and came to Lyons when a boy. He married Louisa Harmon, and they had two daughters: Nellie and Edith M. Mr. Leggett is a member of I.O.O.F. No. 250, of Newark.

Kelley, Clarence M., was born on the old homestead south of Newark September 20, 1850, and was educated in the common and the Union School and Academy. In early life he learned the machinist trade at H. C. Silsby's, Seneca Falls, and became a thorough workman. Taking locomotive work he pursued it in detail at Schenectady, Philadelphia, and for the N.Y.C. & H.R.R.R. Leaving the locomotive cab in 1876 he went to the Black Hills and Big Horn region, prospecting and mining, and for four years remained there testing many claims. He came back to the East with the intention of settling in Newark, but was induced to take charge of the Bignall Manufacturing Works at Medina, which employed seventy men. This he left and came back to Newark to succeed his father in business, purchasing the Eagle foundry site on Union street and erecting the present Kelley block. With his own private purse he led the work of establishing grade, laying walk and curbing Union street in front of his premises. He has added to his business house furnishing goods and carriages, and by liberal dealing has made his business a success. October 7, 1880, he married, at Medina, Rosena Randolph. Mrs. Kelley's father, Rev. Webster Randolph, was born in Vermont,

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He located in Newark and was instrumental in building the present Universalist church. He married Eliza Vose, of Boston, and they had three children: B. Howe, Rosena, and Caroline, who died in infancy. Mr. Randolph died in October, 1893, and his wife in January, 1882. Mr. Kelley is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., of Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T.

Kneeland, Rev. Francis W., was born at Strikersville, Wyoming county, September 15, 1856, was educated in the public schools, and the academy, preparatory to entering the university. In 1880 he graduated from the Rochester University, and soon after entered the Rochester Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1887, and immediately began Gospel work, preaching at Moodus, Conn., for some time, then coming to Wayne county, where he settled at Newark in November, 1890, as pastor of the First Baptist church, which he has continued up to the present time, 1894. December 27, 1881, he married Anna Randolph, of Rochester, who is a grandniece of John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va. They have three children: Paul S., Lloyd R., and Marjorie B. The ancestry of the family is English on both sides, the original stock in this country having settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Keener, Stephen N., was born in the town of West Huron, Lewis county, January 31, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, learned the carpenter's trade before he was twenty-one years old, and came to Newark in June, 1862. July 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 160th Inf., N. Y. S. Vols., and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Upon his return he resumed business, this time as architect, contractor and builder for twenty-three years. January 21, 1868, he married Katie E. Espenscheid, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, I. Augusta. Mr. Keener has been a member of the School Board six years, with its offices of president, secretary, etc. He has served as village trustee two terms, is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., Dep't of N. Y.; also of the M. E. church, and an official member of the same for twenty-five years. He is also trustee of the Cemetery Association for the past twenty years. Mrs. Keener's father, John Espenscheid, was born in Germany, February 17, 1813, and came to the United States when a young boy, and located in Sodus, shortly afterward in Clyde, and finally in Lyons. He married Helen Derich, of his native country, and they had six children: John M., Katie E., Philip J., Mary E., William H., and Helen E. He died October 5, 1888, his wife still survives.

Kennedy, Thomas, was born in Canandaigua, September 20, 1857, and received his education in the district schools, having been a railroad man for sixteen years. He has filled various positions in that line, was with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. ten years; and with the West Shore Railroad Company six years as yard conductor, and also as freight conductor when needed. September 20, 1882, he married Mary A. Norris, of Cortland, and they had two sons: James N., who died young; and Thomas N., a student at the academy. Mrs. Kennedy died October 22, 1887. Mrs. Kennedy's father, James N., was born in the old country in 1824, coming to the United States in 1844, where he located in Canandaigua, and married Alice Armstrong, by whom he had eleven children. Both parents are now deceased. Mr. Kennedy is a member of the A. O. U. W. No. 116, at Newark.

Kaiser, John, was born in Baden, Germany, August 5, 1824. He learned the blacksmith's trade, came to the United States in 1840, and located in Rochester, where he worked in Barton's edge tool establishment. He afterward engaged in work at Mud Creek, and from there came to Lyons. He married twice, first, May 28, 1847, Lottie Worllhisser, formerly of Germany. They had ten children, seven of whom are living: Lottie, John, jr., William, George, Margaret, Louisa, and Hattie. Mrs. Kaiser died October 9, 1867, and he married second, May 25, 1868, Mrs. Susana Becker, of Liverpool, Onondaga county. Mrs. Kaiser's father, Frederick Arnold, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1788. He married Barbara Harkenbock, of his native place, and

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they had fourteen children, all deceased except Mrs. Kaiser. They came to the United States in 1837. Mr. Kaiser moved from Lyons to Fairville in 1848, and bought his farm there in 1854.

Kansier, Christopher, was the first of the family to settle in America. He came from Germany in 1852, and settled in Lyons. He was a wagonmaker by trade and engaged in that business. In 1859 he settled at Sodus Centre, where he engaged in the same business. He married Frederica Schultz, and their children were: Fred, William, Augustus, and Hattie. In 1863 Mr. Kansier retired from business and was succeeded by his son, William, who has since carried on carriage making and blacksmithing. Christopher died in 1878. Fred is a wagonmaker and settled at Sodus Centre. He married Dortha Yokel. Augustus was a blacksmith and carried on that business in Sodus for several years. He married Mary Flint, and died in 1888. Hattie married Henry Webber, of Sodus. William Kansier is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and Wayne Chapter. He married Mary Eyer, and they have one daughter, Cora B.

Keir, Alexander, was born in Banffshire, Scotland, March 7, 1842. He was educated in their schools and when twenty years old went to Australia, remaining ten years. July 19, 1867, he married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born in England of Scotch parentage. They have five children, Jane, Margaret, who married Dyton Barclay of Sodus Centre; Alexander R. is an employee of the West Shore Railroad Company; Elizabeth, who is a student in Genesee Normal School, and James W., who is a student in the Union School and Academy. The family came here from Australia in 1873. Mr. Keir has been in the employ of the West Shore Railroad Company since that time, first in charge of a construction corps and after assistant road master, which position he still holds. Mr. Keir was one of the principal men in constructing the railway track from Long Branch to Franklin cottage for the conveyance of President Garfield after he was shot by Guiteau, and received a card of thanks therefor by the company. Mrs. Keir's father, Robert Robinson, was born in Scotland in 1792, and married Margaret MacKee of his native place. They had five children, Jane, Robert, Violet, James and Elizabeth. Her father was a sergeant in the British Army, and her brother, Robert, was a major in the British Army in India. Mr. Robinson died in 1869 and his wife in 1890. Mr. Keir is a member of the Masonic Order in Bolton, N. J., No. 150 F. & A. M., also of Newark Chapter No. 117 R. A. M.

Kelley, Charles E., was born on the homestead southeast of Newark January 28, 1858, was educated in the common schools and the Union School and Academy at Newark. He is a farmer and dealer in seed potatoes, and owns the old E. B. Kelley farm. February 21, 1883, he married Ada A. Bennett, of Phelps, and they have two children: Bertha A. and Burnette F. Mrs. C. E. Kelley's father, Hiram Bennett, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, April 14, 1826, was educated in the common school and followed farming. He married Eliza Parsons of Columbia county, and they had five children: Ada A., as above, Milton P., Jennie E., Ulysses C. and Frank H. He had two children by a first marriage, Andrew J. and Mary L. Mr. Bennett died in 1893 and his widow survives at the old home in Phelps.

Jones, Albert N., was born in Cookham, Berkshire county, England, March 6, 1843, and came with his parents to the United States in 1847, finally locating in Shortsville, Ontario county. He was educated in the public schools, and worked at intervals in his father's paper mill till 1879, since which he has made a business of propagating varieties of winter wheat. He has 1,700 varieties, which he has produced from three kinds, viz.: Clawson, Mediterranean and Russian Velvet. August 17, 1862, he married Marietta Crofut, of Canandaigua, a daughter of Joel and Lucinda (Coy) Crofut, of Connecticut, and Vermont, respectively. They have one daughter, Ida S., who lives at home. His father, William, was born in England, and married Eliza Fisher, of Bradford, England,

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and they had six children: Albert N., William, who died, aged thirteen; Lizzie, Walter S., Frank C., and George H. The mother died in 1886. Our subject is a member of the A. O. U. W., No. 116, of Newark.

Jenkins, Thomas J., was born in New York city, September 25, 1840, was educated in the public schools there, and learned the butcher's business, at the age of sixteen coming to Newark with his parents. Here he began work with G. H. Filkins, continuing four years. July 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 111th N. Y. Vols., and was in the quartermaster's department till 1863, when he returned to his company, participating in all its engagements until August, 1864, when he was captured at the battle of Reams' Station, sent to Libby Prison, and later to Belle Island, and Salisbury, N. C., caring as far as it was in his power to do, for his sick and starving fellow prisoners, caring for forty from the town of Arcadia, burying them when they died, taking their last messages to their friends at home, as well as assisting their widows and orphans in the settling of their property, etc. Few towns suffered as this town did, in its losses through the war. He was honorably discharged as duty sergeant August 7, 1865, and returned home to Newark, where he opened a meat market, and has been engaged in that business now for many years, having been for fourteen years in his present location, corner Main and Union streets. November 27, 1859, he married Annie Taylor, of this town, and they have had five children: Charles, Grace M., Will, and Lela and Lula (twins), Charles and the twins being deceased. Grace married Charles Frey of Newark, and they have one daughter, Lulu. Will married Mary O'Brien, of Manchester, and they have two daughters, Fannie and Pearl. Thomas J., father of our subject, was born in New York city in 1800, and conducted a butcher's business. He married Maria Francisco, of Whitehall, by whom he had five children: Susan F., Louisa, Thomas J., William W., and Isaac G. Mr. Jenkins died in 1856, and his wife in 1884. Our subject is a member of Newark Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M., and also a member of the G. A. R. No. 99.

Jewell, Alva, was born in Dutchess county February 21, 1820, a son of Isaac and Charity Jewell, natives of Dutchess county, who came to Lyons in 1819, where Mr. Jewell died, and his wife died in Rose. Subject was reared on a farm till eighteen, when he learned the cooper's trade and after ten years engaged in farming. Mr. Jewell owns 140 acres, and has a fine residence and out buildings on his farm. He married in 1843 Susan Wager, a native of Galen, and daughter of John and Margaret Wager, early settlers of Galen, who died in Huron. They had nine children. Mr. Jewell and his wife had six children, Henry, Malinda (deceased), Alonzo (deceased), Elizabeth, Franklin, and another.

Jolly, Rev. Thompson, was born in Yorkshire, England, August 5, 1822. His father died while he was still a child and his mother married John Middleton. In 1830 they came to America and settled in Ontario county. In 1833 they removed to Sodus and settled in the northwest part of the town. He learned the blacksmith trade and from 1838 to 1843 followed that business at Stanley, N. Y. He then returned to Sodus village and for two years worked at his trade there. He then built a shop and for thirteen years carried on the business of blacksmithing. In 1857 he joined the Central New York M. E. Conference and from that time until 1884 was pastor of various churches throughout Central and Western New York. In the latter year he returned to his farm in Sodus and for a year was pastor of the church at Joy, and for a year and a half at South Sodus. In 1889 he settled in Sodus village. For twenty years he has been a strong Prohibitionist, and has taken a very active part in temperance work. He married in 1845 Mercy, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Gates, of Sodus, and they had four children: Mary, Mrs. Wilmot M. Ormsby; Dr. William F., Wesley T., and S. Belle. Dr. William F. Jolly on being admitted to practice settled at Middlesex, N. Y., and in 1894 settled at Atlanta, N. Y. Wesley T. settled in Sodus and is an enterprising

farmer. He is a member of Sodus Grange and Pultneyville M. E. church. He married S. Cammilla, daughter of William S. Vosburgh, of Sodus, and their children are Olin B. and Arthur T.

Hoffman, Frederick, was born in Prussia, Germany, June 9, 1827. He was educated in their schools, learned the trade of carpenter and came to the United States in 1849, locating in Carthage, Jefferson county, where he remained fourteen years. He came to Lyons in 1863 and to Newark in 1864, where he has been a contractor and builder. He has done much in building and enlarging the enterprising village of Newark. July 31, 1854, he married Theresa Sayforth of his native place, and they have one adopted son August L., who is a resident of Lyons, a jeweler by occupation in company with O. C. Robinson, of Newark. Their stock in trade is watches, jewelry, diamonds, musical instruments, pianos, organs, sheet music, etc., with stores in Lyons and Newark. He married Emma Jacoby, and they have a son, Frederick. Mrs. Hoffman's father, Frederick Sayforth, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1806. He married Julia Schlieder of that place, by whom he had six children. They came to the United States in 1847. Mrs. Hoffman's grandfather, Christoph Sayforth, was a judge in his province fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the German Evangelical church, of which he has been trustee twenty-nine years.

Hyde, William H., was born at the old home July 26, 1863. He was educated in the Union School and Academy, in Cook's Academy at Havana, and in Genesee Normal School. He is a farmer and capitalist. February 26, 1885, he married Bertha J. Jackson, of Lyons, and they have two children: Bertha L., and William H., jr. Mr. Hyde's father, Artemus W., was born at the old home in Hydesville September 15, 1816. He was educated in the schools of that day, and was also a farmer. He married twice, first Armeta Miles, of this town, by whom he had four children: E. Miles and a twin brother who died in infancy; Ransom A., who died aged nineteen, and John L. Mrs. Hyde died in 1856, and he married second Louisa Pierson. They had three children: Artemus D., William H., as above noted; and Armeta L. Mr. Hyde was supervisor of the town in 1864-65. He died January 5, 1892. Mr. Hyde's grandfather, Henry W., was born in Vermont June 29, 1774. He was a pioneer settler and physician of this town. Mrs. William H. Hyde's father, George W. Jackson, was born in Lyons August 11, 1832. He was educated in the common schools and Starkey Seminary. He was a farmer by occupation. October 27, 1857, he married Elizabeth Aggett, of Lyons, by whom he had two daughters and one son: Mary E., Bertha J., and James A. Mr. Jackson died July 6, 1884. His father, Cyrus, came to Lyons in 1811 on horseback. He was then a young physician, and made several trips back and forth to New York city for medicine on horseback. It was said by the Fox sisters that Artemus W. Hyde was a firm believer in spiritualism. The family wishes this to be emphatically denied, it being a pure fabrication on their part.

Hill, Gilbert and Noadiah, came from Columbia county in 1845, and settled about two miles southwest of Sodus village. They were sons of Caleb Hill, whose father Caleb Hill, sr., came from England and settled in Vermont. Noadiah Hill was supervisor of the town one term, and took an active part in political affairs. In 1867 he returned to Columbia county, where he died. Gilbert Hill died in Sodus in 1889. He married Sylvia Smith, of Columbia county, and their children were: Eunice (Mrs. T. H. Hathaway); John C., Noadiah M., and Henry, all of Sodus. Noadiah M. settled on the homestead and is a farmer. He married Eva L. Pulver. John C. Hill is a thrifty and enterprising farmer. He has held the office of collector of the town, is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and of Wayne Chapter; and is also a member of Sodus Grange and the Presbyterian church of Sodus. He married Lydia M. Brayton, and they have one son Gilbert.

Hoeltzel, George, was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), December 30, 1836,



and came to the United States with his parents in 1840. They located in Lyons, Wayne county. He was educated in the district schools, and is a farmer. June 27, 1867, he married Lena Schwab, of Arcadia, and they have three children: Albert G., Emma M., and Minnie R. August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 9th Heavy Artillery, and was in the following engagements: Cold Harbor, Monocacy Junction, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and others, and was honorably discharged May 3, 1865. Mr. Hoeltzel's father, Michael, was born at the old home in Alsace in 1794, and married Dorathy —, of his native place. They had seven children: Dorathy, Elizabeth, Michael, Frederick, Sally, Henry, and George, of whom Michael, Dorathy, Elizabeth, and Henry are deceased. Mrs. Hoeltzel's father, George Schwab, was born in Alsace, May 14, 1814, and came to the United States with his parents when sixteen years old, locating in this town. He married Magdalene —, also of this town, by whom he had five children: Elizabeth, Philip, Lena, Barbara, and George. Mrs. Schwab died January 9, 1854, and her husband June 4, 1884.

Hart, Samuel C., was born in Coonsville, Ontario county, February 29, 1814, son of Thomas R. and Lorinda (Granger) Hart, he a native of Rhode Island, born January 21, 1786, and she of Connecticut, born March 4, 1788. The grandfather of subject was William Hart, who lived in Rhode Island most of his life, and died in Manchester, Ontario county. The maternal grandfather was Jacob Granger, a native of Connecticut, and an early settler of Galen, where he died. Mr. Granger and wife had four daughters and two sons. The father of subject came to Ontario when a young man, and finally went to Seneca county where he died July 15, 1860, and his wife June 8, 1823. He married three times. His second wife was Amelia Eddy, who died March 23, 1841. His third wife was Nancy Lemunion, who died in Watertown in 1892. Subject has been a farmer and has also followed various occupations. He came to Rose in 1841 on the farm he traded to William Dodd for ninety-six acres one and one-half miles southwest of Rose Valley, and has lived where he now resides thirty-eight years. He owns 138 acres in Rose and an interest in a small place in Junius, Ontario county. He married in 1836 Ann Witherel, a native of Vermont and daughter of Abel Witherel, who lived in Vermont, but died in New York, and the wife of subject was reared by Ira Lathrup, of Rose. They have five children: Mary J., who died in 1864, the wife of George Knox, by whom she had one child, Lillie, deceased; Ira L., who married Cornelia Cushman, by whom he had six children: Susan, deceased; Addie, Belle, Frank, Charles, and Bert; Ann E., wife of Daniel Seager, of Huron, both deceased; Marion, born in 1851, who married Salina Cushman, by whom he has had nine children: George H., Mary A., Clinton M., Ida J., Alice E., Nettie M., John L., Rosie, Vina B.; and William, born July 3, 1863, educated in the common schools, and is a farmer.

Horton, William O., a native of Vermont, was born March 14, 1834, son of Abraham and Sarah (Bingham) Horton, he a native of Springfield, Mass., and she of New Hampshire. He died in Vermont in 1838, and his wife in 1863. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He started when a young man, came west, and at the close of the war came to Rose Valley and engaged in shoemaking, which he has since followed. He married in 1866 Sarah Brewer, a native of Bennington, Vt., by whom he has had five children: Mary, Willie, Hattie, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Horton is a member of Sherman Post No. 401, G. A. R. He enlisted in 1861 in Bonton's Battery, 1st Ill., served a short time, and was wounded at Shilo. He re-enlisted in Company K, Vt. Vcls., and served until the close of the war. He was in the following battles: Shilo, Fort Donaldson, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Bolton, Champion Hill, Fort Hudson, Baton Rouge, Nashville, on Red River expedition, and New Orleans, Mobile, and many skirmishes. He was wounded five times. When a young man subject spent three years in California.

Hopkins, E. Horace, was born in Queensbury, Washington county, in 1820, and is a son of Thomas, whose father, James, came to Sodus about 1822, and purchasing a farm

in the south part of the town, became a prosperous farmer. He was a leading member of the Sodus Centre Baptist Church. He married Mary Bramer, and they had eleven children: Nicholas, who served in the war of 1812. He settled in Michigan, where he died; Esther died in infancy; Elizabeth married James McMullen; Jeremiah died in early manhood; Eunice married Samuel Fuller, and settled in Michigan; John B. settled in Washington county; Mary and Hannah died in childhood; Freeman settled in Kalamazoo, Mich., where he died; James; and Thomas, who served in the war of 1812. He settled first in the south part of the town, and the following year purchased a farm near the Point. Three years later he settled on the south line of the town, purchasing a farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, and was a prominent member of the Sodus Centre Baptist Church, of which he was deacon many years. He married Samantha Fuller, and they had ten children: Emily, Mary, E. Horace, Betsey J., Clark, Amanda, Thomas, Daniel, Samantha, and Alonzo. E. Horace Hopkins, with the exception of a residence of ten years in Lyons, has always lived in Sodus, and has always followed farming. He is a member of Sodus Grange and the Sodus Centre Baptist Church. He married Emeline, daughter of Gaius Granger, of Sodus, by whom he had three children: Marion, who died in childhood; Catherine (Mrs. George Negus, of Sodus); and Emily (Mrs. Albert Harris, of Sodus).

Hanby, James E., was born in Sodus October 31, 1853, and is a son of Charles, jr., born September 19, 1809, whose father, Charles, sr., came from London, England, in 1832 and settled in the east part of Sodus, purchasing a tract of land. Charles Hanby, sr., died in 1849. His children were: Joseph, Elizabeth, Charles, Thomas, Peter, James and Henry. The father of subject settled in Sodus and was one of its enterprising and prosperous farmers. He married twice, first, Harriet Jackson, and their children were: Ann, Charles J., and Harriet P. His second wife was Catherine Gates, and their children were: Joseph G., Mary L., Catherine E., Lewis B., James E., Hannah and Esther J. Mr. Hanby died June 22, 1887. James E. Hanby settled in Sodus on the old homestead, and is one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of the town. He is also a dealer in agricultural implements, and is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and Sodus Grange. He married, in 1893, Carrie O., daughter of James Van Slyck, of Sodus.

Hulett, William J., came from Onondaga county in 1837 and settled in the west part of Sodus, north of the Ridge road. He was a farmer and for several years a sailor. He married Mary A., daughter of Henry Mumford, and their children are: Louise (Mrs. C. C. Fields, of Sodus), and Charles H. He was for a number of years a sailor on the lakes, and since 1877 has been engaged in farming. December 23, 1877, he married Mary A. Felker, of Sodus, and they had one son, Leslie J.

Hartnagel, Leonard, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, July 14, 1832, was educated in their excellent schools, and came to the United States in 1851, at the age of nineteen, first locating in Lyons. March 10, 1859, he married Margaret Zimmerle, of Lyons, and they have three children: J. George, who is a resident of Rochester; C. Edward and L. Ella, who reside at home. Mr. Hartnagel's father, George, was born at the old home. He married Margaret Hanner, and they have five children. Both of his parents are now deceased. Mrs. Hartnagel's father, Jacob Zimmerle, was born in Switzerland, and married Sadie —, by whom he had six children. He died when Mrs. Hartnagel was three years old, and her mother died in 1875.

Horn, John P., was born in Sodus in 1850 and is a son of Conrad Horn, who came from Germany about 1835 and settled at Lyons, and in 1838 settled in the southeast part of Sodus, where he purchased a farm and engaged in farming. He also engaged in the manufacture of lime, and died in 1883. He married Dorathea Lang and their children were: Henry, who settled in Galen, and is a farmer; he married Eliza Benning; Caroline, who married George Hopp, and, for her second husband, Eli White;

Barbara, who married George Richards, of Newark; Lena, who married Michael Brier, of Fairville; Emma, who married Theodore Pultz, of Sodus; Eliza, who is unmarried; Jennie, who married John Rogers, of Arcadia; William, who married Fannie Burcuff, settled in Sodus and is a lime manufacturer; Edward, who is a farmer on the old homestead; and John P., our subject, who is a farmer and resides in Sodus. He is a member of the Sodus Grange and married Hannah Hanby.

Grant, Willis, is one of fourteen children of James and Nancy Grant, of Butler. He enlisted in the 9th Heavy Artillery and suffered amputation of the right leg at Cedar Creek, as the result of a rifle ball wound. His reminiscences of those "times that tried men's souls" and when his own life was despaired of, are characterized by unusual modesty. James Grant gave his sympathetic and material assistance toward the abolition of slavery, and his house was a Mecca for the fugitive. January 14, 1861, being then twenty-two years of age, Willis married Mary M., daughter of Drayton Phelps, of Butler, and they have eight children: Horace, Emma, Charles, Bertha, Orena, Drayton, Nathan, and Arthur. An elder daughter, Nancy, died when three years of age in 1854.

Gilbert, William, born in Sodus August 12, 1834, is the oldest son of five children of Roswell and Harriet (Crandall) Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert came to Williamson with his parents when five years of age and died in Sodus in February, 1893, aged eighty-five. His wife died April 30, 1889, aged seventy-nine. Subject was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. He is a member of the P. of H. of Marion, and he and wife are members of the Christian church, of which he has been deacon four years. He married, in 1857, Helen S., daughter of Simon and Caroline Adams, of Marion, where he died in 1864, and she in 1885.

Gridley, Edward, was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., December 9, 1837. His father, Charles Gridley, was a native of Schoharie county, and came to Wayne county in 1875. He died in 1878, aged seventy-seven. Edward Gridley was educated at Saratoga in the common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, 9th Heavy Artillery, U. S. Volunteers, and was wounded in the left shoulder in the battle of Cold Harbor June 1, 1864, and for a number of months was not expected to live. He was honorably discharged February 11, 1865, returned to Clyde and married in the fall of the same year Betsey M., daughter of John Braden, by whom he has one daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Flynn. Our subject was elected collector in 1865, and takes an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters.

Graham, E. P., second son of Henry and Eliza (Ross) Graham, late of Rose, was born September 7, 1848. Henry Graham, a pioneer settler of Rose, a prominent Democrat, finding in farming and horticulture his principal occupation, died in October, 1878, aged seventy-six. Elmer was educated at Clyde and Canandaigua Academy, and in 1878 acquired by purchase a farm of 200 acres in Butler, devoted chiefly to small fruits and dairy products, and embellished with handsome buildings. In 1876 he married Nettie, daughter of Lewis Beach of Varick, Seneca county.

Gautz, Philip, was born in Galen October 11, 1839. His father, Philip, was a native of Reichwiller, Germany, and came to the United States in 1830 with the grandfather, Beldazar Gautz, coming to Wayne county by canal boat. He then went to Lyons, and from there to the town of Galen, where his descendants all reside. He had four children: George, Philip, Fred and Eva, who died, aged fourteen. Philip Gautz, jr., laid the foundation of his education in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-two he married Magdalena Shuler, daughter of George Shuler, and they have two sons: Philip Edward, who died at twenty-seven years of age, the result of an accidental discharge of a gun. He married Lizzie, daughter of Lewis Streeter, and they had one daughter, Edna Philopene.

The younger son, Milton F., is still with his parents. In 1863 he bought the John Wells property, also the Adam Larn property, the David Closs property and the Philip Wells property, having 500 acres of land and raising large quantities of mint, fruit, hay, grain and stock, making a specialty of milk dairying, producing 300 quarts per day. Our subject is one of the largest farmers in Wayne county.

Gridley, William H., of Macedon, was born in Sullivan county July 29, 1853. Charles, his father, was a native of this State, and married Mary M. Skinner of Sullivan county, by whom he had these children: William H., Edward, Louisa M., Lewis, who died, aged four years, and Charles. He was a farmer and a dealer in lumber. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Ricard of Saratoga county, by whom he had two children: Lewis, deceased, and George, now of Saratoga Springs. The mother of our subject was of Revolutionary ancestry, her grandfather having been a soldier in that war, and her father in the war of 1812. One of her uncles, Israel Skinner, M.D., who was a man of note, wrote a history of the Revolutionary War, a copy of which is in the possession of the family. The father of our subject was hurt in the building of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, which caused his death. William H. came to Wayne county over forty years ago, and began as a thresher, working by the month. He spent about seven years in Galen, then married Phoebe, daughter of Stephen Y. Watson of Galen. He then bought part of the Watson farm, and after eight years Mr. Watson bought it back, and our subject removed to his present farm in Macedon of 180 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley have these children: Emma May, Edward Watson, and Charles Albert. Mrs. Gridley claims birthright to the Friends' Church. Our subject is a member of the Grange.

Gage, Austin J., was born in the town of Macedon April 11, 1842. His father, Abial D. Gage, was a native of Albany county, born December 17, 1802. He settled in this town in 1827, buying a farm which he worked up to 1865, when his son came into possession. Austin J. Gage was educated at the Macedon Academy, and was also graduated from the Eastman Commercial College of Poughkeepsie. He practiced the profession of surveying until he succeeded his father to the farm. In 1869 he married Helen M. Butler of Rome, and they are the parents of three children, all at home. Mr. Gage is a Republican and has served twelve years as commissicner, and at present is inspector of elections.

Grimm, George F., was born in Lyons December 2, 1867. His father, Henry, was one of the largest farmers in Lyons, having bought a residence in Lyons. His son now carries on the farm, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. George F. was educated in the Lyons Union School, afterwards returned to his father's farm. At the age of twenty-six he married Mary, daughter of Abram Tack of Sodus. Our subject is one of the intelligent young men of his town, taking an active interest in the leading events of the day. Conservative and independent in character.

Gates A. H., was born in the town of Ontario May 28, 1844. His father, William F., was a large farmer and prominent citizen in his town. A. H. was educated in the district schools and at the academies of Walworth, Macedon, and Lima. In 1864 enlisted in Co. B, 8th N. Y. Cavalry, joining his regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, and served under Generals Phil Sheridan and Custer, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. Returning to Ontario in 1867 he was appointed deputy county clerk and in 1872 was elected clerk of his county, and at the expiration of his term was again appointed deputy and has served continuously from 1867 up to the present time, with the exception of three years. Our subject is one of the best known men in town, identified in advancing its best interests, the leading events of the day, and is recognized as a man of sterling worth and integrity.

Groat, Frederick, jr., was born in Phelps, Ontario county, January 31, 1865. His father, Frederick Groat, came from Germany. He was educated in the common schools,

to which he has added through life by reading and close observation, being a self-made and self-educated man. In 1886 he entered the employ of Hoffman & Robinson and learned the watch making and jeweler's business. In 1893 he established himself in the same business, and now carries a large line of diamonds, watches, clocks, silver ware, musical instruments and optical goods, of which he makes a specialty, having the most complete line of optical goods in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-seven he married Carrie P., daughter of C. M. Hattler of Lyous. Subject is one of the active business men of his town, identified in all the leading events of the day.

Goldsmith, David, was a native of Palmyra, born on the place now occupied by his son, George W. Paul, grandfather of the latter, located on a farm three and a half miles north of Palmyra, taking up 300 acres of land, and there he died. David married Eliza Smith, who came from Trenton. George W. was the elder of two sons, his brother Festus, dying at the age of six years. George W. was born in 1847, was reared on his present farm, and here he has always lived, owning 110 of the original 300 acres. In 1870 he married Mollie Mungmaster, of Palmyra, by whom he has one child, William G. Goldsmith.

Goldsmith, Thomas, and his brother Festus, were sent from Orange county in 1792 by their father, Thomas, to Palmyra, to improve a purchase of 1,000 acres. The following year their father came with the rest of his family, driving forty head of cattle through. Thomas first mentioned, came to Port Gibson in 1798, locating on a farm given him by his father. Here he died in 1850 and his wife in 1867. Allen T. Goldsmith was born in 1824, and has all his life followed farming, having in connection been a maltster for the past twenty years. In 1854 he married Caroline Lakie, and they have four children: Fred, Lizzie, Anna and Kate.

Gage, B. F., was born at Port Gibson, N. Y., February 21, 1853. His father, William, born in Dutchess county, came to Wolcott in 1866, being engaged in farming. They have five children, of whom subject is the eldest: Eliza J., Isabelle, Harriet and Derrick. Maria Gage now lives at Huron with the youngest son, Derrick, William Gage having died March 1, 1888. B. F. received an academic education at Pittsford, giving his attention to farming since 1871, at which time he came to Savannah, purchasing the farm in 1886 on which he now resides. For the four years succeeding 1887 he served as overseer of the poor at Savannah. November 15, 1877, he married Rebecca, daughter of Smith Williams of Savannah. Mr. Williams died July 6, 1892, his widow, Phoebe D., daughter of Seth Crandle, surviving him. Rebecca Gage has one brother, Albert Williams of Savannah, and two sisters, Emma and Amanda, the former wife of Henry Severance, and the latter wife of Frank Bryant of Fayette, Seneca county. The children of B. F. and Rebecca Gage are: Alfred M., born April 11, 1884, died October 29, 1885; Nellie C., born August 6, 1887, and Cora R., born January 18, 1892.

Goss, James W., of Savannah, was born in Galen, November 24, 1861, a son of James W. Goss, also born in Galen, and for many years a grocer at Lockport. The latter died in 1875. He married Hannah, daughter of Walter Brockway, of Savannah, where she now resides. Our subject passed an uneventful boyhood in his native town, and October 1, 1881, he married Dora V., daughter of N. C. Vought, of this town, who was born November 2, 1861. Their children are Fred, born October 7, 1882; Bessie, born May 5, 1885; Jennie V., born July 23, 1887; and Nicholas, born July 29, 1889. Mr. Goss is one of a family of six children, none now living except himself and two brothers, Darwin and Frank, both of this place. Mr. Goss is one of the leading tonsorial operators of Savannah, and has many warm friends. At the present writing he and his wife have just returned from a sojourn in Tennessee, whither they went with the hope of benefit to Mrs. Goss's health, and to escape our inclement winter.

Gregg, Alexander, of Savannah, was born in Ireland February 27, 1840, emigrated in

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1856, and came direct to Clyde, where an elder brother was settled. He first entered the employ of A. Field at Clyde, but after a severe illness in 1856 he went to Palmyra and learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked for the next two years in various places. In Ithaca Mr. Gregg made his first business venture, in the coopering line, which in five years, by his personal attention and industry, expanded into a plant employing sixteen men. In 1863 he married Mary E. Murphy, daughter of James and Ellen (Kelley) Murphy, of Clyde, by whom he has had these children: Robert James, born September 18, 1864, died March 5, 1872; Ellen Amelia, born November 15, 1866; Katharine Rebecca, born June 27, 1868; Minnie, born December 4, 1870, died April 19, 1872; Alexander George, born March 12, 1872, died in infancy; Mary Jane, born July 6, 1873; Anna, born May 29, 1875; Mark Alexander, born September 8, 1876. Katharine R. was married February 10, 1891, Willett R. Wiles, of Savannah. In 1864 Mr. Gregg left Ithaca, selling out his factory there, and opened a grocery business in Savannah, which he conducted until the fire in 1885, which destroyed the building and most of the stock. In 1886 he rebuilt on the same site, a fine business block under a handsome opera house, and took as partner E. L. Adams, adding dry goods and general merchandise. He has now a large trade. Mr. Gregg is prominent in the Episcopal Church, a Knight Templar and charter member of Lodge No. 764, and was postmaster under Cleveland. The family occupy an elegant home on Main street.

Greene, Almon C., dealer in evaporated fruits, grain and produce, is a native of Macedon, born in 1854. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1875, after which he engaged in the fruit, grain and produce business at Wallens Station four years, and one year at Palmyra. From 1880 to 1883 he was deputy clerk of the State Senate, then three years journal clerk of the Assembly, and four years assistant clerk of the Assembly. In 1886 Mr. Greene married Alice E. Clark, a native of Lewis county. They have one son, born in 1891. Ephraim Greene, the grandfather, was a native of Connecticut and came to this State at an early date and settled on what is now the old homestead in Macedon, where he died. Almon Greene, the father, was born in the old homestead in 1807, where he remained all his life as a farmer, and died in 1881. The mother of Almon Greene, jr., was Sarah Archer Greene, who still resides at the old place. Mr. Greene was one of a family of two sons, his brother, Percy A., resides with his mother.

Greenwood, Marvin I., was born in the town of Sullivan, Madison county, January 31, 1840, and came with his parents to the town of Marion, this county in March of the same year. He was educated in the common schools, Walworth Academy, and in the Union School at Newark, N. Y. He studied law with Judge Norton, was admitted to the bar in 1868, and was elected district attorney in 1876, serving three years. November 16, 1862, he married Laura F., only daughter of Joseph and Lillie Wadsworth, of Newark. They had two sons, Frank M., who was well educated. He was clerk for Ryan & McDonald, contractors on the West Shore Railway. He was killed at the age of twenty by an engine on the road, and William, who served his country five years in the regular army, was in the Indian War. He was wounded in the leg, and honorably discharged at the expiration of five years as orderly sergeant of his company. He is now foreman in the new manufacturing concern of the garment drafting machines, conducted by George A. Horn & Co., at Newark. Mr. Greenwood's father, Ira, was born at the old home, was a carpenter and pioneer there, and a farmer here. He married Clarissa M. Mosely of his native place, and had three children; Lucy M., Marvin I., and Olivia J. He died in December, 1884, and his wife in 1863. Mr. Greenwood is a member of Newark Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M., of Newark Chapter No. 117 R. A. M., Palmyra Council No. 26 R. & S. M., Zenobia Commandery No. 41 K. T. of Palmyra, and Rochester Consistory of Scottish Rite, and is now deputy high priest of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York. He has practiced law here since 1868.

Groat, Hon. Richard P., was born in the town of Ghent, Columbia county, March 29, 1822, and was brought here with his parents in June of the same year. He was educated in the public schools of Newark, learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, and succeeded him in the business. October 28, 1847, he married Mary A., youngest daughter of Daniel B. and Lurena (Case) Lovejoy, of this place, and they have had five children, three died in infancy, two survive, Mary E., and Charles L. Mary E. married James W. Dunwell, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, Pauline G. Charles L. is a resident of Philadelphia. In 1861 he was appointed keeper of the Wayne County Alms House by the county superintendent, which position he occupied nine years. In the fall of 1873 he was elected sheriff of the county. He took the office January 1, 1874, serving three years. He was then appointed deputy collector of internal revenue by John Shaug of Auburn, which position he held nine years. In the years of 1889, 1890 and 1891 he was elected a member of the Legislature, holding honorable positions in the several committees on which he served. Mrs. Groat's father, Daniel B. Lovejoy, was born in Columbia county in 1795, and married Lurena Case, and came to Syracuse in 1827, where he remained a year, and came to Newark. They had eight children: Alexander, Hannah, William, Daniel, George, Elisha, Mary A., and John. He died in 1866, and his wife in 1863. The ancestry of the family is Dutch and English.

Gaslin, George B., was born in the town of Vassalborough, Me., February 1, 1827, and was educated in the district schools and the academy of Bath. His early life was spent on the farm settled by his grandfather before the Revolution. He engaged in the granite and marble business in his twentieth year, and in 1851 came to Newark and continued the business, which has gained large proportions through his strict integrity. January 24, 1864, he married Frances J. Sholes, of Phelps, Ontario county, and he has one daughter, Maggie, who married Solomon Parks. They had one daughter, Lela F. For her second husband she married George Mallory, of Newark. Mr. Gaslin's father, Aaron, was born at the old home in Maine in 1780, and married Sarah Hedges, of Cape Cod, whose father was a sea captain, born in England. To Aaron and wife were born six children: Roxanna, Martha, Lydia, John, Aaron, and George B. Aaron died in 1858, and his wife in 1846. The grandfather of our subject on his father's side was the first settler up the Kennebeck River, eight miles above Augusta, Me. His brother was a general in the Revolution, and came to this country from England. Mr. Gaslin's father was a captain in the war of 1812, and was at Sackett's Harbor. Mrs. Gaslin's father, Benjamin Sholes, was born in New Jersey and came to Phelps with his parents. He married Mary J. Frederick, who was born on Long Island, and they had fourteen children, eleven of whom arrived at maturity: Susan, Julia, Frances J., David L., William, Mary E., Charlotte, Benjamin, Emma, Orville, and George. Mr. Gaslin is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., also of Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M. Mr. Gaslin's grandfather, Jonathan Hedges, on his mother's side, was the son of an Earl of England.

Gray, Peter, was born in County Lathrum, Ireland, December 25, 1830, was educated in the schools of his day and learned the moulder's trade. He came to the United States with his parents in 1842, locating first in Woonsocket, R. I., and in 1849 came to Newark, before railways were built and when this town was a mere hamlet. February 24, 1852, he married Mary Lally, formerly of Kings county, Ireland, and they had six children: Elizabeth, who died young; James, who was a clerk in the post-office six years, and died aged twenty-eight years; Maria, Sarah, Anna, and Maggie. Maria is a school teacher, who resides at home; Sarah married Emmett Ryan, formerly of Phelps, and they have two daughters, Marie and Emily; Anna is a clerk in S. B. Van Duser's drygoods house; Maggie married Rainsford W. Searle, and they have one son, Frederick. They reside in Buffalo. Mr. Gray is a retired business man, of the firm of Wilber, Gray & Garlock. His father, Michael, was born at the old home in Ireland, and married Margaret Donohue, by whom he had five sons: Michael, Thomas, Patrick, Dunn,

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

and Peter. They came to the United States in 1842, where the father died about 1848, and the mother in 1859. The family are members of St. Michael's Church, of this place.

Getman, George W., was born in Columbia, Herkimer county, December 18, 1845, was educated in the district schools, and finished at West Winfield Academy, after which he taught for two years and then entered the employ of Y. G. Burrill and learned the profession of druggist, removing to Lyons in April, 1869, and established the business of retail drugs and wholesale and retail essential oils, of which he is one of the largest buyers and shippers in Wayne county. At the age of twenty-three he married Fannie Taylor, of Herkimer, and they have three sons, George, Frank, and William, and two daughters, Fannie and Marion. He is a Republican in politics, has been trustee of the village, and is also interested in school and religious matters, having been an elder two years in the Presbyterian church of Lyons. Our subject is thoroughly identified in advancing the best interests of his town, where he is recognized as a man of sterling character and high worth.

Gilbert, Joseph, was born in England April 19, 1859, and came to the United States with his parents in 1871, locating in Manchester, Ontario county. He was educated in the common schools of that town, Canandaigua Academy, and Rochester public schools. He taught several years, afterward read law in M. Hopkins' law office in Palmyra one year, and came to Newark and entered the office of Judge Norton, where he remained until 1892, when he was admitted to the bar in Rochester in the class of 1892. He then formed a co-partnership with Colton W. Estey, under the firm name of Gilbert & Estey, and are doing a successful law business at Newark. Mr. Gilbert is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M. November 9, 1882, he married Emily M. Tilden, of Manchester, and they have five children: E. Bernice, Frank W., Allyn T., Lewis A., and Walter C. Colton W. Estey was born in Seneca, Ontario county, August 19, 1867, and was educated in the common schools, Phelps High School and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He taught two terms, and then entered the law office of ex-Senator Edwin P. Hicks, of Canandaigua. He afterward went to Michigan, where he took the regular law course in Michigan University, was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1892. He then returned to this State, entering the law office of Judge Norton, as clerk, and was admitted to the bar six months later in Rochester, N.Y., and formed a co-partnership, as above stated.

Garlock, Abram, was born in Arcadia February 26, 1860. He was educated in the Union School and Academy at Newark, is a farmer, cider, and cider brandy manufacturer. Mr. Garlock's father, Peter, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1833. His education was obtained in the district and Phelps Academy, and follows the same business as our subject. He married Maria Van Devort, of Phelps, and they have eight children: William M., who died aged fifteen; Ellen G., now Mrs. Lincoln; Abram, as above; Thomas V., who is in Custer City, S. D., a hardware and general store merchant; Charles H., who is in Phelps in business with his father; Kate is a teacher in the Union School in Lyons; Alfred M. is clerk with his brother, and Jessie M., who is a student at Phelps. The ancestry of the family is Dutch. Mrs. Garlock died in the spring of 1888.

Graham, Nelson R., was born in Rose November 19, 1844, son of Henry and Eliza Graham. He was reared on the homestead and educated in the common schools, Wolcott Academy, Lyons Academy, and Port Byron Academy, and engaged in farming. He now owns 150 acres and follows general farming. He was postmaster under Cleveland three years. He married twice, first, in 1866, Susan E. Genung, a native of Galen and daughter of Benjamin and Jane A. Genung, of Dutchess county, who came to Galen and afterward settled in Rose, where Mr. Genung died, and his wife is now living in Clyde. Mrs. Graham died April 26, 1892, and September 15, 1892, he mar-



ried Florence E. Lovejoy, a native of Rose, and daughter of Silas and Eliza Lovejoy. Mr. Graham and wife have had one daughter, Susan E.

Gulick, Amos, was born in Washington county in 1820, and is a son of Amos Gulick, sr., who came to Sodus in 1828 and a few years later took up a farm in the south part of the town. He married Mary Odell, and they had eight children: John, Mary, Hannah, Amos, Eliza, William, Jesse S., and Nancy. John died in Lyons; Mary married William Sebring, of Lyons; Hannah married Samuel Leighton, of Sodus, and settled in Michigan; Eliza married Charles Nelson, of Sodus; William settled first in Sodus and later in Michigan, where he died; Jesse S. settled on the homestead, where he died; Nancy married Dudley Thornton, and settled in Lyons. Amos Gulick has always lived in Sodus, and is a prosperous farmer. He is a leading member of the Free Will Methodist church at Alton and has been a steward and class leader many years. He married Mary E. Lord, and their children are: Mary A. (Mrs. Calvin Mitchell, of Arcadia), Martha J. (Mrs. Albert McMullen, of Sodus), and Charles, who resides at Fairville. He married Aurelia Friedenbue, of Arcadia.

Grenell, Herman, was born in Galen March 9, 1843, son of Herman and Lydia (Cobb) Grenell, he a native of Massachusetts, and she of Phelps, Ontario county, and came to Galen when Mr. Grenell was eight years old, with his parents, John and Lucy Grenell, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Grenell died in April, 1885, and his wife in 1890. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer, and owns seventy-five acres in Galen and 200 in Rose. He married, in 1865, Marion C. Griner, a native of Clyde, and daughter of Barney and Phoebe Griner, early settlers of Clyde, where they died. Mr. Grenell and wife had three children: Eugene, who married Ida Glove, by whom he has one child, Florence; Lydia wife of Edward Luffman, who died aged twenty-two years, leaving one child; and Ada, at home.

The Gaylord Family.—This family traces its ancestry back to the French Huguenots who settled in England. Dr. Levi Gaylord, the first of the family to settle in Wayne county, was a son of Chauncey who came from Bristol, Conn., and settled at Otisco, N. Y. He was a member of Washington's staff in the Revolution. Dr. Gaylord was a graduate of Yale, came to Sodus in 1823, and engaged in the practice of medicine. He was known throughout the State as one of the leading Abolitionists and temperance workers of the day. He married, first, Dotia Merriman, by whom he had one son, Levi M., who studied medicine and located in Sodus where he died in 1890. Dr. Gaylord married, second, Artimesa Squires. She studied medicine, and for many years enjoyed an extensive practice. Dr. Gaylord died in 1852 and his wife in 1893, aged nearly ninety-five. Their children were: Willis T., Charles D., Orrin F., Dotia C., Artimesa G., Cornelia M. and Sarah S. Dotia married S. P. Hulett; Artimesa married Alfred P. Crafts and settled in Wolcott; Cornelia married Prof. S. D. Hillman of Carlisle, Pa.; Sarah married a Mr. West of this town; Willis T. on arriving at manhood became a clerk, and in 1851 engaged in the dry goods trade in Sodus, and throughout his long and successful business career has maintained a reputation for the utmost integrity. He is a prominent member and officer of the Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified over forty years. He married first, Elizabeth Langdon, and had two children: Carlton D. and Elizabeth H. In 1864 he married, second, Mary Preston, by whom he had three children: only Willis T. surviving. Charles D. Gaylord moved to Lyons on arriving at manhood, where he held a clerkship. In 1855 he went to Milwaukee, where until 1861 he conducted a hardware business. Returning to Sodus he engaged in the same line until 1881, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Frank D. In that year, with S. P. Hulett, he established the banking house of Hulett & Gaylord, which partnership was severed by the death of Mr. Hulett in 1884, and Mr. Gaylord has since continued the business alone. He was supervisor in 1876, is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M. and of Wayne Chapter, and also belongs to the R. T. of T., and has been a prominent member and officer of the Presbyterian

Church for over twenty years. In 1857 he married Jennie R. Gaylord of Lima, and their children are: Frank D., Charles F. and Dora T. Orrin T. Gaylord settled in Oswego and was a partner for several years with Irwin Sloane & Co. and later a member of the firm of Gaylord, Downey & Co., extensive grain dealers of that city.

Gulick, Charles L., was born in Sodus, Wayne county, September 13, 1848, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. January 1, 1872, he married Aurelia M. Fredenburgh of Arcadia, by whom he had four children: Ollie M., Benjamin A., who died aged thirteen; Kingsley S. and Seaman H. Mr. Gulick's father, Amos, was born in Columbia county May 10, 1820, was educated in the schools of his day, and was also a farmer. November 3, 1845, he married Mary E. Lord of Sodus, and they have three children, Mary A., Charles L., as above and Martha J. The parents are now residing at the old home in Sodus. Mrs. Gulick's father, Benjamin F. Fredenburgh, was born in Columbia county June 1, 1829, and came to this town with his parents when a child. He married Adelia Van Inwagen, formerly of Tompkins county and they had four children: Esbon K., Aurelia M., as above; Milton E., and Ellsworth H., who died in infancy. Mr. Fredenburgh died in 1891.

Gifford, John P., was born in Saratoga county January 20, 1833, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. March 17, 1868, he married Sarah W. Spier of Lyons, and they have four children: Rowland S., Helen A., Emma M. and Evelyn. The son is a farmer with his father; Emma M. is a student in the State Normal School at Geneseo; Helen A. is a teacher in the Union School and Academy at Newark, and Evelyn attends the district school. Mr. Gifford's father, Rowland S., was born in Columbia county in 1801, was educated in the schools of his day and married Mahala Conant of his native county. They had two children: James W., who is a farmer in the town, and John P., as above noted. He died in 1858, and his wife in 1887. Mrs. Gifford's father, Daniel Spear, was born in Columbia county in 1809. He married Sarah Bristol of his native place, and they had five children. He died in 1867, and his wife in 1885. The ancestry of the family is English.

Galusha, Robert M., was born on the homestead, three miles west of Newark village August 25, 1842. He was educated in the common schools, and was a farmer until he went to the war. October 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, 8th Cavalry, N. Y. S. Volunteers, and was engaged in all the battles with his regiment until he was honorably discharged on account of disability January 15, 1863. He re-enlisted January 5, 1864, in Second Mounted Rifles, was wounded before Petersburg, and was honorably discharged in August, 1865. Upon his return home he became a clerk in a general hardware store in Rochester for six years. He married twice, first September 5, 1866, Delia M. Orcott, by whom he has three children: Georgiana, who married John Lippett and has one child, Charles F.; Fisher M. and Charles F., who married Belle George of East Newark. For his second wife Mr. Galusha married Nettie De Boufer, formerly of Holland, and they have two children: E. Fidelia and Hiram H. Subject has been a farmer for twelve years, and now resides on the homestead. Mr. Galusha's father, Abram F., was born in Florida, Montgomery county, August 5, 1808. He was educated in the common schools and came to Western New York in 1827, and located first in Lockport, N. Y., where he remained until 1831. February 8, 1831, he married Esther McCullum of Manchester, Ontario county, and they had five children; Mariette, Susan F., Hiram M., Robert M. and Esther F. He moved to Sodus in 1832, and to this homestead in 1836. He died January 4, 1894, and his wife September 25, 1875.

Gordon, Hiram, was born in Phelps December 18, 1815, the seventh of ten children of William and Phoebe Gordon, he of Saratoga county, and she of New Jersey. They came to Benton and then to Phelps, and in 1818 came to Galen, where Mr. Gordon died in 1830, aged fifty-five, and his wife in 1852, aged seventy-four years. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He followed farming till thirty

years old, when he went into a glass factory and worked in Clyde eight years, Redwood eleven years, and Oswego six years. He then came on the farm he owns of seventy-five acres in Rose, where he follows general farming. He has been a member of the M. E. Church many years. He has married twice, first Clarinda Kirkland, by whom he had three children, one died in infancy; Martha and Harriet, both deceased. Mrs. Gordon died in 1855, and in 1857 he married Anna Arnold, who died in 1889.

Granger Sprague S., was born in Sodus April 10, 1849, a son of Thomas J., who settled in the town of Sodus when a young man, the land then being unbroken forest. He cleared and brought under cultivation several farms, and in 1869 came to Sodus village to reside, where he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, Sodus Lodge. He married Sativa Negus, and had these children: George, who settled in Sodus, where he is engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, sash, doors and blinds, etc., carrying on for several years an extensive business. He was also engaged in basket manufacturing. He takes a keen interest in political affairs, having served as commissioner of highways, etc. He is a member of Sodus Grange, No. 392, F. & A. M., and Wayne Chapter. In 1872 he married Alice E. Wride of Sodus, and they have one daughter, Bessie W.

Goseline, Peter, was born in Phelps April 5, 1835. His father, Joseph P., was a prominent farmer in his town. Peter was educated in the common schools, to which he has added through life by reading and close observation. At the age of twenty-two he married Hannah J., daughter of John Lawrence of Galen, and they are the parents of two children: James L. and Mrs. Lilly M. Miller. In 1869 he bought the John Roys property of fifty-four acres, raising fruit, hay, grain and stock. Our subject is identified in advancing the best interests of his town and in the leading events of the day, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious matters, and is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and moral worth.

Field, Warren A., was born in Sodus Point in 1840, and is a son of Rodolphus, whose father was Wells Field. This family traces its ancestry back to Sir John Field, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. Rodolphus served in the war of 1812, being at the battle of Plattsburgh, etc. At the close of the war he settled in Utica, and in 1818 removed to Sodus, where he died October 11, 1880. In 1815 he married Rachael, daughter of Aaron and Susan (Watkins) Williams of Utica, by whom he had these children: Lurancy, William W., Elizabeth, Charles, Morris, Oliver C., Mariab, Cleason, Catharine C., Warren A., Mary and Rodolphus, besides two who died young. Warren settled in Sodus Point, and at the age of fifteen years became a sailor; and with short exceptions, he has spent his life in this service on the lakes. He is captain and owner of the steamer Sunbeam, and has also real estate interest at Sand Point. For several years he conducted a store at Sodus Point, and was also partner in a planing mill there. He is a member of Sodus Bay Yacht Club. He married Almira Harroun, and they have two children: Alvin and Cora, wife of Aaron Shufelt of Sodus Point.

Fish, Capt. Chauncey, was born in Williamson, January 22, 1828. He is the second of nine children of Thomas and Sarah (Gallop) Fish, he a native of Amherst, born March 7, 1795, and she born July 13, 1778. They came to Williamson in 1810. Mr. Fish was in the War of 1812. Chauncey married March 27, 1844, Phoebe J., daughter of John and Phoebe Cottrell, of Williamson, N. Y., and they have nine children: Myron M., John J., Mary E., William W., Delphine, Thomas J., Charles W., Recruit L., and Myron E. Myron M. was killed in the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. John J. was also in the late war and died in 1869. Mr. Fish enlisted in Company B,

Ninth N. Y. Heavy Artillery, August 6, 1862, and served three years. He was first sergeant when the company was organized and held the positions of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain and major by brevet. He was at Cold Harbor, Monocacy Junction, Winchester, Va., Cedar Creek, Va., Sayler Run, Va., Appomatox. Mr. Fish is a member of G. A. R., Myron M. Fish Post No. 406, Department of N. Y., and is a member of the M. E. Church.

Frey, Philip, was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), May 18, 1831, and came to the United States with his parents in June, 1846, locating first in Geneva and then settled in Lyons. He was a cooper by trade, but is now a farmer. July 16, 1859, he married Catherine Correll, of Huron, and they have had six children: Emma B., George P., Carrie S., all deceased; William L., Daniel L. C. and Belle V. They reside at home. George died March 10, 1891; Emma B., died October 15, 1893; and Carrie S., July 29, 1867. Mrs. Frey's father, Frederick Correll, was born in Germany and married Susan Hoover. They had eight sons and three daughter. They came to the United States in 1841. He died in 1859, and his wife in 1874. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Fairville.

Finley, Luther, was born in Walworth, Wayne county April 29, 1824. His parents moved to this town when he was nine years of age. Upon the death of his parents he came to reside with his sister, where he attended school. At the age of nineteen he began business on his own account, owning a stage route from Phelps to Palmyra, doing much of the driving and managing of same. At this time he formed a co-partnership with a Mr. Ingersoll in the livery business at Phelps, which continued seven years. In 1841 he came again to Newark and began to run omnibuses for passengers and baggage to what is now known as the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. station at Newark, carrying the U. S. mails since he was nineteen, which now extends to three railroad lines and stations. In 1853 he married Mary W. Gould, of Phelps, Ontario county, and they had three daughters, Ella S., who married W. W. Wheatly, of New York; Minnie, who died at the age of two years; and Laura B., who is house-keeper for her father. Mr. Finley's father, Nathan, was born at the old home in 1793. He married Abigail Southworth of his native place, and they had four children, Cordelia, Laura, Luther, and Ann E. He died in 1833 and his wife February 26, 1878.

Frey, Leonard, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 11, 1833. He was educated in their schools, learned the blacksmith's trade, and came to the United States in 1856. He married twice, first Catrina Roesch of his native place, by whom he had six children. Two are deceased, the others are: Charles, a produce dealer and married twice, first Mary Fuller and had two daughters, Ora M. and Lillie; and second Grace Jenkins; Loir, Leonard, jr., who is a cigar manufacturer and married Betsy Rikeman; and Frederick, who is also a cigar maker. Mrs. Frey died April 7, 1888, mourned by a bereaved husband and family. He married second November 30, 1891, Mrs. Minnie (Huss) Young. She had three children by her first marriage, Emma, Frederick and Charles, who died August 30, 1894, aged ten years. Mr. Frey carried on blacksmithing several years, and has been a hotel keeper thirteen years. He erected a fine hotel at East Newark last spring, which he is now conducting.

Fisk, H. Hudson, was born in Arcadia, two and one-half miles south of Newark July 19, 1849, was educated in the common and Union Schools and Academy of Newark. The early part of his life was spent on the homestead farm. He also taught school several years, and was principal of the Union School and Academy here six years. In November, 1885, he became a newspaper man, purchasing the Newark Union, which he has conducted since with success, as proprietor, editor and publisher. Mr. Fisk's father, Lonson, was born in Saratoga county February 11, 1811. June 14, 1832, he married Adelia Wells, of the town of Manchester, who was born March 1, 1812. They had nine children, George W., Samuel, Willis P., William H., A. Judson and H. Hudson

(twins), Jennie, Frances A., and Belle. Mr. Fisk died December 19, 1885, and his wife July 27, 1888. The family came to reside in this town in 1823.

Filkins, William J., was born in Columbia county, August 8, 1818. His father was Jacob Filkins, a son of Isaac, a native of Holland, who came to America soon after the close of the Revolution, and settled in Rensselaer county, N. Y. Langdon and John, sons of Isaac, served in the war of 1812, one of them being a captain. Jacob came from Columbia county in 1821 to Yates county, settling in Benton, and the next year moved to Barrington, where he remained until 1828, then came to Wayne county, buying a farm in the town of Sodus, and becoming one of the most prosperous farmers in the town. He died in Sodus in 1854. He was a man of strict integrity and of sound judgment, taking an active part in political affairs and holding various offices in the town. He married Sarah Stinehart, and their children were: Elizabeth, who married Madison Stever, of Arcadia; Catharine, who married Peter A. Whitbeck, of Arcadia; Alonzo, who settled in Montgomery, Ill.; Francis, who settled in Phelps, where he died June 23, 1889; Edwin B. Filkins was born in Columbia county in 1826, settled on the homestead in Sodus, and married Elizabeth A., daughter of James S. R. Sanford, of Palmyra, and they had two children: Chloe, who married Irving Waterbury, of Newark; and Louisa, who died in early womanhood; William J. Filkins settled in Sodus, near the old home, and married Mary, daughter of George Van Hoesen, of Arcadia. Their children are: George H., of Lyons, who married Hannah Mackey; Caroline, wife of Dr. T. L. St. John, of Center Brunswick, Rensselaer county; William F., of Sodus; and Emma E., wife of Herbert Lincoln, of Arcadia. William J. has always taken a prominent part in local politics, and has served as superintendent of schools for two years, as teacher for seven terms, assessor, overseer of the poor, etc. He is a prominent and active member of the M. E. church of Sodus, with which he has been connected for over forty years. He is also a charter member of the Grange at Sodus, of which he has been lecturer and master. For several years he was a director of the Fire Relief Association of Wayne county.

Fleming, William, was born in Dansville, Pa., August 8, 1815, and came to this town with his parents at the age of seven years. His education was obtained in the common schools, and he has had several occupations, but has followed farming and fruit-growing chiefly. In 1837 he married Catherine Rowe, of this town, who died in 1872. For his second wife he married Mrs. Louisa M. Morgan, who died in 1874. His third marriage was in 1875, to Mrs. Evelin Hooker, of Lyons, and they have one daughter, Clara M., who married Charles Daley, of Syracuse. Mr. Fleming has resided in this town seventy-two years. Mrs. Fleming's first husband was Thomas Hooker, of Lyons, who enlisted immediately after his marriage in Company D, 111th N. Y. Vols., and died in Andersonville prison in 1864.

Emery, Walter, the first of the family to settle in Wayne county, came from Pennsylvania to Huron in 1832 and engaged in farming. He afterward removed to Sodus and was manager of the Shaker tract for several years. He now resides at Alton. He was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Paddock, and for six years highway commissioner. He is a leading member and one of the founders of the M. E. church at Alton. He married Arloa Craig, and they have two sons, George, and Charles, who resides at Alton and was postmaster there during Harrison's administration. He has taught school at Alton since 1885, and married Ada Bockhoven. George has been principally engaged in teaching, having taught every winter since 1869, twenty-three consecutive terms at Alton. Since 1885 he has been principal of the school at Sodus Point. He was appointed postmaster at Alton in 1877, and held the same for eight years, assessor one term, justice of the peace since 1878. He was deputy sheriff during Parshall's term, and in 1885 was a prominent candidate for county superintendent of the poor. In 1893 he was appointed clerk of the Legislative Investigating Committee at Albany, and

in 1890 was appointed inspector of customs at Sodus Point, which office he held until 1894. For seven years he was in the mercantile trade at Alton. He is a member of Sodus Sodus Lodge No. 504, I. O. O. F., and married Alice Philo, of Sodus.

Eggleston, Henry, was born in Phelps, March 22, 1842, and received his education in the common schools and the Union School of Phelps. April 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, 33d N. Y. Inf., and May 5, 1862, was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison, from which he was paroled on March 22, and honorably discharged from the service. About 1865 the family moved to the town of Arcadia, and January 11, 1867, he married Helen Daniels, of Arcadia, by whom he has two children, George W., and Lillian. The former is a clerk in the wholesale department of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., of Buffalo, and the latter has for the past three years been in the employ of the First National Bank of Newark, first as clerk, then assistant cashier, and on December 1, 1893, she was appointed notary public by Governor Flower. Chauncey, father of Mr. Eggleston, was born January 11, 1811, and married Betsey Greer, of Cayuga county. Of their nine children seven survived: Casadana, Henry, Jesse W., Parmelia, Oliver A., Minnie, and Marshall. The father died in 1889, and his widow survives, residing with her son. Mrs. Eggleston is a daughter of George W. Daniels, born in Arcadia in 1823, who married Rhoda Ennis, by whom he had two children, Hiram and Helen. He died in 1876. Elisha Eggleston, our subject's grandfather, served in the Revolution. Henry Eggleston is a member of the G. A. R., Vosburg Post, and Mrs. Eggleston is a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Drake, Harry R., was born in East Newark, N.Y., April 20, 1851, was educated in the Union School and Academy, and taught school for several years. He has also been engaged in the grocery trade, and is now a manufacturer of eyelet ended wood pulp butter dishes, paper boxes, egg case fillers, etc. In 1870 he married Eliza Mumford, and had one daughter, Frances E., now Mrs. L. G. Baldwin, of Newark. Mrs. Drake died in 1874, and he married, in 1880, Mary A. Fowlerton, of Wolcott. They have two sons: Albert R. and Charles H. Mr. Drake's father, Leroy, was born in the town of Lyons, July 20, 1829, and during his later years sold canal supplies at the upper lock. He married Eliza D. Lamereaux, of East Newark, and they had two sons: Harry R., and Nelson D. Mr. Drake died in 1864, and his widow married, second, Frank H. Spoor, who is now an engineer, and was a soldier in the late war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Sturgis Rifles, in Chicago, Ill. He was honorably discharged in 1865, at the close of the war, after having been twice wounded. Mrs. Spoor's sister, Sally Lamereaux, married Reuben Berry, who was born in Columbia county, and came here with his parents when two years old. In early life he was a farmer, and earned a competency. Both he and wife are living, and devote their time to many kind deeds, smoothing the way for those less fortunately situated than they are, Aunt Sally's name being a household word in town. The Lamereaux family are of French extraction, having descended from the Huguenots, who came here in the seventeenth century.

Dillenbeck, John, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., December 4, 1838, and moved here in 1856, and the family two years later. He was educated in the public schools and became clerk in a general store. In 1868 he began business for himself, having bought his brother Adam's general store at East Newark. He also has a farm and is building a modern malt house with a capacity of 100,000 bushels. He has been postmaster thirty years, also president of the village one year. He was married twice, first, in 1866, to Ella Todd, of Albany, who died in 1868, and in 1869 he married Augusta Belden, of Arcadia. They had one son, John A., jr., who died at the age of four years. Mr. Dillenbeck's father was Michael, born in Palatine, Montgomery county, in 1806. He was a farmer, hotel keeper, and contractor and builder. He married Phoebe Neir, of that county, and they had seven children: Michael, who died in infancy; Henry, Joshua, Margaret, Adam, John, as above, and Arie. Mr. Dillen-

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beck died about the year 1840, and his wife in 1887. The ancestry of this family is German and Scotch.

Dewey, James S., was born in Chittenango, Madison county, September 6, 1835, and was educated in the public schools. He moved with his parents to Waterloo, Seneca county, when a boy, and was a wagon wheel finisher by occupation. He enlisted twice, first April 26, 1861, in Company G, 33d Inf., N. Y. S. Vols, serving two years. After his discharge in June, 1863, he re-enlisted in Company K, 1st Veteran Cavalry, N. Y. S. Vols., and participated in all the battles, was honorably discharged July 20, 1865, at Camp Piatt, West Virginia. In July, 1863, he married Helen Baber, of Waterloo, and they have two daughters: Hattie L. and Bertha R. Mr. Dewey's father, Henry, was born in Wellsville, Oneida county, in 1811. He married twice, first, Mary Ann Sherman, of his native place, and they had one son, James S., as above. Mrs. Dewey died and he married again and moved to Waterloo. Mr. Dewey's grandfather, Sherman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Dewey is assistant engineer in the State Custodial Asylum at Newark, and a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York.

Dickson, William, was born in Hopewell, Ontario county, was educated in the common schools, and is a farmer. December 19, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, 2d Mounted Rifles, N. Y. S. Vols., was wounded before Petersburg and wounded a second time in the explosion of the mine, losing his right arm. In March, 1867, he married Christina Weaver, of this town, and they have two children: Etta, who married Franklin W. Rasch; and William T., a farmer with his father. Mrs. Dickson's father, Jacob Weaver, was born in Halltown Springs, Dutchess county, in 1812, and came to Sodus with his parents when a boy. He married Sylvanna Hiscroft, of his native county, and they had eight children: Homer, Lydia, Lewis, Christina, as above; Esther, Jacob, and twins not named. Mrs. Dickson's brother, Lewis, was a soldier in Company F., 2d Mounted Rifles, and died in the service at City Point. Mr. Weaver died March 16, 1890, and his wife March 3, 1886. Mr. Dickson was honorably discharged from Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1865. He is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., department of New York. William T. is a member of E. K. Burnham Camp No. 14, S. O. V., Newark. The ancestry of the family is Scotch and German.

Duffoo, William, was born in Holland in 1850, son of William, sr., who came to America in 1852 and settled in New Jersey, where he lived until 1857, when he came to Rochester and the following year settled in Sodus, where he died in 1868. He married Catherine Israel, and their children were: Catherine, who married Charles Shepard, of Sodus; Frances, who married Peter Clicquimnoi, of Williamson; Sarah, who married Josiah Buckler, of Sodus; Josephine, who married William Harris, of Lyons; Bigelow, who is a farmer in Sodus, he married Emma Weeks; Delia, who married John Nolan, of Pennsylvania, and resides at Groton, N. Y.; and William who is a farmer. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and Sodus Grange. He married, December 25, 1871, Magdalene Buckler, and their children are: Willis W., Elizabeth, Ada B., Florence C. and J. Roscoe.

De Right, Samuel H., was born in Williamson, Wayne county, October 13, 1849. Edwin De Right, his father, was a native of Holland and came to America about 1840 and settled in the town of Williamson. He is a prosperous and thrifty farmer, owning a farm of 280 acres. About 1880 he settled in Marion where he died in 1891. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church of Marion. He married Margaret Laco and their children were: Adrian, who settled on the homestead and was engaged in farming until 1893, when he settled in Williamson village. He married Mary Leroy; Harmon M., who married Mary De Lass; Daniel, who settled in Marion and is a farmer. He married Libbie Brown; Jesse B., who is a carpenter and builder in Williamson and

married Sarah Hise; Henry, who settled in Marion and is a farmer; and Samuel H., who settled in Sodus in 1868 and in 1873 purchased the James Case farm north of Sodus village; and is one of the thrifty and enterprising farmers of the town. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., Sodus Grange and the Sodus Presbyterian church. He married in 1871 Mary J. Obine, and their children are: Maggie M., Katie B., Nellie and Samuel J.

Chapman, William A., was born in Onondaga county, September 13, 1827, a son of Simeon B. Chapman, who was a native of Connecticut, coming to Onondaga county in 1806, at the age of twelve years. He there took up farming, where he owned 300 acres, and died in this county at the age of seventy-two. In 1821 he married Hulda A. Beach, of Onondaga county, and of their eight children our subject was the third. William A. has spent his life in farming, and now owns 111 acres of cleared land. He makes a specialty of sheep raising, and also owns some blooded stock in Merino sheep. In 1885 he married Jane Moses, and they have had five children, one being deceased, Mrs. Sawyer. Mr. Chapman is a Republican.

Champlin, George W., was born in Sodus in 1817, and is a son of Charles Champlin. They trace their ancestry back to Colonel Champlin, who came from France in an early day and settled in New England. Charles Champlin came from Vermont about 1815 and took up 100 acres of land southeast of Sodus Centre. He died in 1819. He married Eunice Abbey, and had four children: John, who died in Sodus unmarried; Charles, who settled at Williamsonville, Erie county, where he died leaving two sons, Charles and John, both of whom are physicians; George W. and William, who are farmers and settled on the homestead. William married first Caroline Johnson and they had two sons George and Frank; and second Sarah Whiting, by whom he also had two sons John and Willis. George W. Champlin married Mary, daughter of Jonas Whiting, and their children are: William W., Ella A. (Mrs. W. A. Thorne, of Rochester, N. Y.); Jennie E., Edwin A., who settled in Charlotte, N. Y.; and Charles E. Jonas Whiting, the first of the family in Wayne county, was a son of John Whiting whose father came from England. John Whiting settled in Phelps in an early day. Jonas came to Huron about 1825, and purchasing a farm erected a saw mill and cloth dressing establishment, which he carried on for many years. Later in life he settled in Sodus, where he died. He married Sarah A. Guest and their children were: Mary, who married George W. Champlin, of Sodus; Caroline, who married James Hewson, of Huron; William settled at Wallington, and for many years was in the mercantile trade, and with Lewis Bates was engaged for a time in the produce business. He died in 1873; John and Jonas both died in the army during the Rebellion; Charles settled at Geneva; Sarah married William Champlin, of Sodus; Cordelia married William McDowell, and Elizabeth married G. Washington Dennis.

Cull, William C., was born in Arcadia, January 28, 1836, was educated in the common schools, and is one of the town's best farmers. He married twice, first Celia Krune formerly of Columbia county, who died November 26, 1867, and December 15, 1869, he married second Mrs. Phoebe (Penoyer) Wilcox, of this town, formerly of Columbia county. They have three children: Adelbert P., who is the farmer at home; Herschel J., who is a student in the Cazenovia Seminary, and Eunice M. Mrs. Cull had one daughter by her first husband, Louisa M., who is a dressmaker at Sodus. Mr. Cull's father, Charles, was born in Tucksbury, England, May 24, 1799, and was a carpenter and joiner by occupation. November 4, 1820, he married Mary M. Buckle in Worcester, England, and they had six children: Charles, Thomas, Mary M., James, Philip T., and William C., as above. The family came to the United States as early as 1832. He died February 26, 1879, and his wife October 8, 1881, aged eighty-eight years. Mr. Cull is the only survivor of his father's family. Mrs. Cull's father, John Penoyer, was born in Columbia county May 5, 1802. He married Eunice Sims, of his native place, by whom he had five children. The ancestry of this family is English, Scotch and Dutch.



Carpenter, Orville, was born in Sodus in 1820, and is a son of Silas Carpenter, whose father came from Germany and settled at Oppenheim, Rensselaer county. In 1812 Silas Carpenter removed to Wayne county and settled in Marion, where he purchased a tract of land. He soon removed to Sodus, settling north of the Ridge and a year or two later took up a farm south of the Ridge, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Phoebe, daughter of Edward Penny, a Revolutionary soldier, and their children were Asabel, who settled in Pennsylvania; Edward, who removed to Michigan early in life; Minerva, who married Nelson Winston and settled in Pennsylvania; Robert settled in Sodus and is a farmer. He married Betsey Brown; Charles settled on the homestead and was a farmer. He married Bathia Skinkle; Harriet married Charles Allen of Sodus; Phoebe married a Mr. Skidmore and settled in Michigan; Cornelia married a Mr. Johnson and also settled in Michigan. Orville Carpenter settled in Sodus where he has always lived. He has held the office of poormaster, has been for over forty years a member of the Christian Church of Marion, and is a member of the Sodus Grange. He married Emeline, daughter of Samuel Snyder of Sodus, and they had two children Francis E. and Mary, Mrs. James Town of Sodus.

Cullen, Thomas, was born in Ireland in 1832, and came to Galen when about twenty-one years of age. He owned several farms in Rose, and finally settled on the farm where the family now reside in 1870, where he died in 1884. He married in Galen Mary Dunn a native of Ireland, by whom he has eight children, of whom four are living: Thomas, born in 1867, educated in the common schools and follows farming; William, born February 28, 1869, educated in the common schools and Rochester Business College. He is a farmer and resides at home; John, born July 3, 1871, educated in the common schools and resides at home. The family owns 100 acres, and follows general farming.

Cronise, John S., was born in Arcadia, May 22, 1825, was educated in the Union School and the Academy, and his early life was spent on his father's farm till the age of twenty, when he went to Virginia, and managed a general store for his cousin in Martinsburg, and another in Shepardstown. Returning to his native county he became a clerk for Remsen and Polemus, of Lyons, remaining four years. In 1854 he opened a hardware store at Newark, in company with A. T. Cressy, the firm being Cressy & Cronise, which continued nine years. His wife's father, Joseph A. Miller, bought Mr. Cressy's interest, and the firm became Miller & Cronise. In 1884 the business was sold to Frank Garlock, and he then retired from active business. In 1853 Mr. Cronise married Maria A. Miller. Their children were: Mary L., Florence M., Joseph A., and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Cronise died March 28, 1877, and he married, second, Anna A. Reed, of Newark. Henry, his father, was born in Frederick City, Md., July 20, 1789, and came here at an early day. Their mode of conveyance was a covered wagon and a team, and Mr. Cronise carried a rifle and hunted, thus furnishing provisions for his family along the route. His marriage occurred February 14, 1813, to Polly Sover bill, of this town, by whom he had eight children: John 1st, who died aged eight; Sally M., Simon, Henry, Susan E., John S., Catharine R., deceased, and Samuel. He died June 16, 1870, and his wife June 6, 1877.

Crothers, Charles L., is a son of the late Lyman Crothers, who was born in Phelps, March 23, 1814, educated in the common schools, and married, January 12, 1858, S. Jane Ridley, of the town of Phelps, by whom he had five children: Clara, Charles L., Elmer, Homer A. and Mary A. Charles married Jennie Nicholoy, of Newark; Mary married William McCoy, of Syracuse. Lyman's father, William, was born in Scotland in 1784 and came to the United States at the age of thirteen. He married Eunice Dunham, formerly of Massachusetts, and they had six children: Louisa, Lyman, Sophia, Amanda, Oliver and Albert. Mrs. Crothers's father, Elihu Ridley, was also born in the town of Phelps about 1810, and married Betsey Harmon of his native town, by

whom he had nine children: Nathan S., Jane, David, Lydia, Charles, Mary, Charlotte, Emma and Eva, the two latter twins. Mr. Ridley died in 1860 and his wife in 1888.

Budd, Gilbert, of Macedon, was born in the town of Sodus, February 5, 1818. His father, John I. Budd, was a native of Rensselaer county, his occupation being farming. He married Elizabeth Speckerman, and they were the parents of nine children. Gilbert Budd was the second child of this marriage. He has followed the occupation of his father and is engaged in farming. In 1847 he married Marian M. Clark, and to them was born one child—a daughter. Mr. Budd and family are faithful members of the M. E. Church, and liberal contributors to that as well as to other charitable organizations, he having placed a fine bell at large cost upon the church. In politics he is a Republican.

Botcher, Carl, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, February 28, 1842, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of twelve years. He located first at Rochester, and in the spring of the following year came to Newark. November 16, 1865, he married Kate Bloom of Newark, formerly of Germany. They have two children Hattie E., who married William Utter of this town, and has two daughters, Helen A. and Gertrude F.; and Clarence G. Botcher, a farmer with his father. Carl, sr., father of our subject, was born at the old home in Germany in 1807, and married Mrs. Henrietta Schwartz, of his native place, and they had two sons; Carl, jr., and John, who was a soldier in the late war, having enlisted in the 148th N. Y. Volunteers, and died in the South. Mr. Botcher died November 9, 1882, and his wife November 27, 1881. Conrad Bloom, father of Mrs. Botcher, was born in Germany in 1820, and married Catharine Rowe, by whom he had six children: Kate, George, Frederick, Elizabeth, Mary and William. He died in 1892, his widow surviving.

Burnett, the late Daniel, was born in Arcadia January 26, 1837, was educated in the public schools and Sodus Academy, and was always a farmer. November 15, 1863, he married Catherine M. Whitbeck of Sodus, by whom he had two children: W. Herbert, who is the farmer for his mother, and Inez E., who married William H. Ryder. Mr. Burnett died March 21, 1877, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. He was a member of the M. E. Church of Fairville. Mrs. Burnett's father, Andrew T. Whitbeck, was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, in 1808. He was educated in the schools of his day, was a mechanic and farmer by occupation. He married Camelia Miller, of his native place, by whom he had four children: Norman, John H., J. Franklin and Catherine M., as above. They came to this county in 1834. Mr. Whitbeck was a leading member of the M. E. Church, one of its stewards, and an efficient class leader. He died February 20, 1858, and his wife August 5, 1876.

Barclay, William, the pioneer of the family in Wayne county, was of English descent. He came from Staten Island prior to 1811 and settled in the town of Lyons. He served for a time in the war of 1812. He married Martha Purlee, and they had sixteen children. Abraham Barclay of Lyons and Henry of Sodus are the only ones living in Wayne county. Barton Barclay, a brother of Abraham and Henry, settled in Lyons, where he died, and another brother, Peter, settled in Sodus where he died. Henry Barclay was born in Lyons in 1811. He learned the carpenters' trade, and followed that business during his early life. He resided there until 1863, when he purchased a farm in the southwest part of the town of Sodus, where he has since been engaged in farming. He married Abbie Rossiter, and they had five children: Wallace, Melbern, Agnes, Mary J. and Lucy. Wallace settled in Sodus and is a farmer. He married Elizabeth Wright; Melbern settled in Sodus and is also a farmer. He married Martha Milham; Agnes married Horace Welch and settled in Arcadia; Mary J. married Martin Milham and settled in Marion; Lucy married Erastus Brownell and settled in Arcadia.

Barless, R. C., M.D., was born in Hoosac, N. Y., October 19, 1833, son of Andrew and Jeanette Barless, he a native of Milton, Saratoga county, and she of Arlington, Vt.,

who came to Rose in 1865, where he died January 6, 1873, and his wife July 4, 1876. He was a tailor by trade. Subject was reared in Arlington, Vt., and educated in that place, White Creek and Sandy Creek, and began the study of medicine with Dr. A. L. Thompson of Sandy Creek, Dr. Miller of Alexander, Genesee county, and also with G. D. Wheaton of Rose; and took a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia Pa. He enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company H, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery as a member of the band, but acted as a physician. He was at Cold Harbor, Monocacy and Winchester. He returned to Rose, where he has since practiced his profession. He has been town clerk and justice of the peace, and is a member of the G. A. R., Sherman Post, No. 401. He married July 6, 1855, Helen J. Thompson, a native of Sandy Creek, and daughter of A. L. and Caroline L. Thompson, he a native of Schoharie county, and she of Hoosac, N. Y. He died in Troy in August, 1891, and his wife February 17, 1893. Subject and wife have these children: Carrie, wife of M. Moulton of Lockport, N. Y.; A. James, who died in infancy; Charles J. and Clayton L. (twins), born July 17, 1867, educated in Rose Union Schools, editors of Farmers' Counsel and Times. Clayton J. married Jennie, daughter of Eugene Hickok, and they have one daughter, Musett Adele. Mrs. Barless, wife of Clayton, died January 8, 1889. Clayton married Lena Markham, by whom he has two children, Carrie M. and Gladys; Arthur T. who married Rose B. Colburn, and has one child, Mildre L., they live in Sandy Creek; Elmer R., a piano tuner, at home. Subject has been a practicing pension attorney fourteen years.

Belden, Samuel P., was born in Sodus in 1831, and is a son of Riley Belden. He came from Vermont about 1828 and for a year or two made his home in Sodus, practicing his profession of dentistry in Syracuse. He then removed to Michigan and a few months later returned to Sodus, where he spent the remainder of his life practicing his profession. He was a member of the Sodus M. E. Church and was one of the charter members of Sodus Lodge F. & A. M. No. 392. He married twice, first Louise Pullman and they had one son, Samuel P., and second Laura Carter, by whom he had two sons, Riley B. and Francis W. Mr. Belden died in 1869. Riley B. Belden settled in Sodus where he died. He was for several years engaged in teaching and afterward in the fruit and produce business. Francis W. settled in Penn Yan. Samuel P. Belden settled in Sodus and is engaged in farming and fruit growing. He is a member of the Sodus Lodge F. & A. M. He married Elizabeth A. Wares and their children are, Jennie L. (Mrs. Charles W. Pease, of Williamson), and Mary D.

Barbleson, Peter, was born in Holland in 1840, came to America in 1868, and settled in Sodus village. In 1884 he purchased a farm at Sodus Centre, where he has since lived. He is a member of Sodus Grange and Sodus Centre Presbyterian Church. He married in 1869 Allie Mayhen, and their children are, Cornelius, Mary, Maggie, Nellie, John, Peter, Kittie, Carrie, James, and Frank. Maggie married Frank Robinson; John married Lizzie Ternicse.

Butts, Porter B., was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, February 25, 1838, a son of Lyman Butts, whose father was Jabez, of Scotch and English ancestry. Lyman came to Wayne county in 1838, residing in Savannah several years, then removing to Cortland county, where he lived till 1856, when he bought a farm in the town of Sodus near Joy and spent the rest of his life. He was a prominent man in the town, a strong anti-slavery advocate, and active in political affairs. He married Sarah, daughter of Pliny Porter, of Onondaga county, and their children were: Susan, who married Gen. A. J. Warher, and settled in Mariette, O.; Helen M. who married Selden Granger, and settled in Cleveland, O.; Henry H., who enlisted in the army, and died in the service; George C., who settled in Mariette, O.; Frank L., who settled on the homestead; and Porter P. The latter from 1857 to 1862 was engaged as a teacher in Pennsylvania, but in the latter year settled in Sodus, where he bought a farm south of the village, where

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he resides. He is a member of Sodus Grange, and of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Butts married Anna, daughter of Jacob Andrews, of Sodus, and their children are: Watson A., who settled at Fulton; Henry P., and Raymond K.

Brower, Aldice W., was born near Sodus Centre December 23, 1844, and is a son of Myron, whose father, Peter Brower, was a native of New Jersey, his ancestors having come from Holland. He settled at Phelps, N. Y., at an early day and about 1825, and purchased a farm about a mile south of Sodus Centre where he engaged in farming. He served in the War of 1812. He was one of the leading members of the Sodus Central Baptist Church, of which he was deacon. He married Betsey Van Dusen at Phelps; and their children were, Cynthia, who married John Van Duzer and settled in Sodus; John was a miller and settled in Michigan, but later returned to Sodus where he died, Aaron settled in Sodus; Jane married Thomas Hopkins, of Sodus. Myron Brower settled in Sodus and was a farmer. He married Mary Taylor, and they had these children, Aldice W., Mary E., who married Walter Thornton of Sodus, and Bell, who married Charles Steel. Aldice W. was engaged in farming until 1872, when he became agent of the railroad at Sodus Centre, which position he still holds. In 1881 he built a warehouse there, and has since engaged in produce business. He has been justice of the peace four years, and for several years has been notary public. In February, 1873, he was appointed postmaster at Sodus Centre and held that office till July, 1893. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392 F. & A. M., Wayne Chapter and Zenobia Commandary, No. 41 of Palmyra. In December of 1863 he enlisted in the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery and served until the close of the war. He is a charter member of Dwight Post G. A. R. of Sodus. He married in 1869 Urania Dennis, of Sodus.

Boyce, Isaac, was born in Rose Junly 27, 1837, son of Stephen and Mary A. Boyce, he a native of Madison county and she of Wayne county. The paternal grandfather of subject was Robert Boyce, a native of Jefferson county and one of the early settlers of Wayne county, where he died. The maternal grandfather, Nathan Jeffers, was one of the first settlers of Rose, where he died. The father of subject came to Rose when he was sixteen years of age and here resided until 1859, when he went to Michigan where he now lives. Mrs. Boyce died in September, 1891. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has always been a farmer, has 128 acres, and follows general farming. Mr. Boyce married in 1871 Laney, daughter of Peter Ream, of Rose, and they have two sons, Charles and John both of home.

Brant Family, The.—The first of this family to settle in Wayne county was Peter, who came from Columbia county in an early day and settled near Sodus Ridge, later buying land just west of Sodus Center. He served in the War of 1812, was a prosperous farmer, and took an active interest in local affairs. He married Jane La Farge, and their children were: John, Margaret, Egbert, and Mary. Margaret married John Meirs, of Sodus; Mary married Randall Aiken, of Sodus; Egbert settled in Sodus, and was a farmer. Later he removed to Lyons, where he died. John Brant settled on a farm west of Sodus, where he spent his life. He married Esther Underdonk, and their children were; Flora, deceased, who married C. T. Bennett; Jennie, Myron, Frank, John and Louise (Mrs. Riley Marchant, of Lyons). Myron is in the hotel business at Rose Valley; Frank and John reside on the old homestead and are farmers. Andrus Underdonk was among the earliest settlers of Sodus, whence he came from Rockland county, prior to 1812. He was a prosperous farmer and an upright citizen. He married Maria Smith, and had these children: Abraham, John, Betsey, Esther, Maria and Sarah.

Blackmar, Ransom and Esbon, came to Newark in the fall of 1826. The former died December 31, 1841, and Esbon November 19, 1857. A. T. came in 1833 and Orrin in the spring of 1835. Their father, Abel, died March 18, 1843, and their mother February 14, 1861. The family ancestry is from England. Sir Henry Blackmar came here and

bought about one-third of the State of Rhode Island and part of his descendants afterward settled in Connecticut, from which place they removed to Greene county. When Ransom and Esbon came to Newark they engaged in general merchandise buying grain, boat-building, and shipping grain on the canal. Their first boat was named the R. E. Blackmar; the county was settled by eastern people, and when they visited relatives in the East it was customary to go in neighborhood parties, and go with some favorite captain of the boat which they selected and have a good social time, as the forward part of the canal boats were finished in cabins for passengers, the back of the boat for cooking and the accommodation of the crew, and the center for freight. The capacity for grain was about 600 bushels and Albany was the chief market in the East. Colonel Bartle was then doing business in Newark (formerly called Miller's Basin) associated with Mr. Norton, of Phelps, under the firm name of Bartle, Norton & Co., who had extensive mills and shipped their flour at Newark. Most of the farmers who first settled in Arcadia had little means, and usually came with a young wife and children to seek their fortune in what was then known as the far west. They took up land from the land office in Geneva, making a small payment and trusting to their industry for a future home. The merchants and grain buyers had their nearest banking accommodations at the Geneva Bank, at Geneva, and the merchants were the father bankers for the farmers, making them loans to pay their interest and payments at the land office, and selling them dry goods and groceries on one year's time until they could plant and harvest crops. The most of the land on which Newark is located is shown by title deeds to have at one time belonged to some member of the Blackmar family, and to Esbon and Horace Blackmar, a cousin and partner in business, is due the surveying, mapping and laying out of many of the streets of our village. Esbon Blackmar, was several times supervisor of the town and twice represented the district in the State Legislature, and one time as member of Congress; and we will add, one of the town's honest, honored, efficient and useful citizens. Orrin and Edwin are still doing business in Newark. The enterprise, sterling integrity, and Christian sentiments of the first business men in Newark, and the farmers first settling Arcadia are clearly represented in their descendants.

Barnea, John W., M. D., was born in Clayville, Oneida county, was educated in the public schools, in Saquoit Academy, also in West Winfield Academy. He studied medicine and surgery seven years in the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago, graduated in 1887, also the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1888. He was also in Cook County Hospital in that city about two years. He is justice of the peace and is one of the coroners of the county. Dr. Barnes has an excellent practice in this region, and is called in council with the best physicians in the county. He began to practice medicine in Port Byron, and came to Fairville in 1890. He married Maude Courtwright, of Port Byron, and they have one daughter, Ethel B. Dr. Barnes' father, John T., was born in Nottingham, England, in 1830, and came to the United States with his aunt when ten years of age. He was educated in the district schools, and is a farmer and hop grower by occupation. He is also a dealer and speculator in hops. He married Serepta Waldron, of Oneida county, by whom he had six children: Cora B., and Nellie M., deceased; Francis G., John W., as above; William E., and Frederick R. They are now residing at their home in Oneida county.

Blossom, William H., was born in Hopewell, Ontario county, November 24, 1845. He was educated in the common schools and was a clerk in his father's store at Port Gibson in the early years of his life. December 26, 1875, he married Annie Hook, of Mumford, Monroe county, by whom he had two daughters, Eliza F., and Nellie M., both students at the Union School and academy. His father was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, in 1806, and received a collegiate education. In early life he was a farmer, and afterwards a merchant. He married twice, first, Magdalena Post, of Seneca county, who died, and he married second, Polly Benham, of Hopewell. They had six children: Joseph, Magdalena, Delana, Eli, William H., and Samuel. Mr.

Blossom's father died October 18, 1893, and his mother resides with him on Main street. His grandfather, Joseph Blossom, was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and brought home a scalp of his own taking. Mr. Blossom's place of business is the store on Palmyra street, where he keeps a first class restaurant. He came to reside here in 1876.

Bennett, Clark T., was born in Niagara county in 1856. His father was Orrin S., a son of Thomas Bennett, who came from Vermont in an early day and settled in Barre, Orleans county. In 1873 Orrin S. removed to Wayne county and settled in Sodus. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed for some time, and later engaged in farming. He married Salome Baldwin, by whom he had two sons, Clark T. and Orlando. Orrin S. died in 1893. Orlando Bennett settled in Sodus Point. On arriving at manhood our subject was engaged in farming for several years, but since 1882 has had charge of the mercantile business of E. B. Mathes at Sodus Centre. In 1880 he married Florence, daughter of John Brant. She died in 1887, leaving two children, Ross and Lulu. In 1888 Mr. Bennett married Helen Proseus.

Brewer, Fred J., was born in Williamson, this county, August 2, 1857, and was educated in the district schools, working summers and attending school winters, thus earning money to defray his expenses at the academy at Sodus, which he attended winters. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, and shod his first horse when fourteen years of age. He worked in partnership with his father two years, then December 14, 1883, he came to Newark and began business on his own account in 1884, in company with his brother George C., in the Robinson stone shop on Union street, under the firm name of Brewer Brothers, which continued till the death of his brother, October 16, 1892. In 1887 they purchased the said location, and in 1893 he erected the Brewer Block in the same location. June 18, 1879, he married Ella A. Craggs, of his native town, and they have had four children, two sons and two daughters: Florence E., Jessie M., James C., and Glen A. Mr. Brewer's father, Aaron, was born in the town of Williamson, January 4, 1832, was a blacksmith by trade, and married Sarah Cole, by whom he had two sons, Fred J., and George C. The ancestry of the family is Dutch and English.

Burleigh, Emor E., was born on the homestead, east of Newark, June 24, 1847. His education was acquired in the Union School and Academy and in Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie. His occupation has been salesman and bookkeeping, and is now confidential clerk and bookkeeper for Blackmar & Allertch, produce dealers. He has been assessor ten years, and has been re-elected for three years, and has been president of the village one term. February 16, 1881, he married Clara L. Carr, formerly of Oswego county, and they have one daughter, Frances C. His father, George F., was born in Columbia county September 25, 1822, and came here with his parents when three years of age. He was educated in the schools of his day, and has always followed farming. November 9, 1844, he married Augusta F. Miller, formerly of Cayuga county, and they had two sons: Emor E., as above, and William H., who married Eva Ridley, by whom he has one son, Ray R. The grandfather, Abner, was born in Columbia county in 1790. About 1812 he married Mary Hauser, of that county, by whom he had five children. The family came to this town in 1825. The first known of the Burleighs in this country was three brothers who came from England, one of whom fought for the Americans in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Burleigh's father, Caleb L. Carr, was born in Columbia county and came to Williamson when a boy. He married Frances C. Baker, of Sodus, and had three children. He died in 1868 and his wife survives, residing here. Both sides of this family fought in the war of 1812.

Amerman, Albert, was born June 28, 1830, studied six years in the New York City University, and graduating from the grammar department, has been an accountant all

his life, until his retirement some years ago. In 1857 he married Annie Hunt, of his native city, and they had two sons: Charles E., a member of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and John J., who is in the auditing department of the Grand Central Station in that city. Mrs. Amerman died in 1865, and our subject married, second, June 18, 1869, Elethia E. Culver, of Arcadia, and they had one daughter, Alethia E., who died aged four years. Caleb, father of Albert, was born in New York city in 1800, where he was a clerk in the Merchant's Exchange Bank for sixty years. He married Susan Brower, of Westchester county, and they had seven children: Susan, Albert, Mary, Hannah, Frances, Charlotte, and Jacob. Mr. Amerman died in 1890 and his wife in 1891. The father of the latter was W. Norman Culver, born in this county December 20, 1814, who married Elizabeth Brown in 1838, and had one daughter, Elethia E., as above noted. Mr. Culver died in 1872, and his wife in 1889.

Allerton, Byron, was born in the town of Amenia, Dutchess county, September 22, 1822. He was educated in the public schools. His early life was spent on his father's farm. The family came to the town of Benton, on the lake, Yates county, except Byron, who had already begun as a boy the drover's trade from Dutchess county to New York. In 1844 he came to Newark and became clerk for his brother Orville H. in his general store two years. He then began to trade in sheep, driving them to Dutchess county, making money in the transaction. In the fall he shipped sheep to New York in company with his uncle, a Mr. Hurd. He loaded the first car of sheep on the Auburn branch of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. About this time he became blind, which continued about seven years. After this he became merchant with his brother for seven years, when the co-partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. He then went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he conducted a hotel at the stock yards called the Eastern Exchange, which continued a year. He then returned to Newark and bought the heirs' interest in the homestead, which he owns at the present time. In 1867 he married Helen Sherman, of Dover, Dutchess county, and they have two children: Samuel W. and Richard H. Samuel W. is a resident of Jersey city and is a dealer in sheep; Richard H. is a student in the academy. Mrs. Allerton died June 10, 1892, mourned by a bereaved husband and children. Two years after his marriage he went to Buffalo and was made superintendent of the Erie Stock Yards for seven years, in fact he has been a drover the greatest part of his life.

Axtell, Wells H., was born in Michigan, October 10, 1838. He was educated in the district schools of that State, was a farmer and lumberman, and at the time of his enlistment was foreman of the stables of the copper mines. August 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, 7th Mich. Inf. Vols., was honorably discharged June 11, 1863, and came to Steuben county on account of sickness which he contracted while in the army, and in May, 1864, came to this town, where he has since resided. February 23, 1864, he married Mary C. Hill, of Schuyler county, and they had one son, Bert R., born November 1, 1869, who married Louisa Webster, of Hammondsport, Steuben county. They reside in Monroe county. Mrs. Axtell died March 4, 1890. She was a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and held the office of junior vice. Mr. Axtell's father, John H., was born on the Atlantic Ocean. The family located in Steuben county. He married Margaret Morris, of that county, and they moved to Michigan, and had fourteen children. He died in 1858, and his wife in 1880. Mr. Axtell's grandfather, Henry, and five brothers were soldiers in the war of 1812, and the French and Indian war seven years. Mr. Axtell is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R., Dep't of N. Y., and of Newark Lodge No. 116, A. O. U. W.

Andrews, Asa F., was born in Fabius, Onondaga county, in 1849. His father, Orcemus, was a son of Ebenezer Andrews, who was a native of Vermont, and one of the early settlers of Onondaga county. Asa F. settled in Wayne county in 1882 and engaged in the drygoods and grocery trade at Joy, town of Sodus, which he has continued until the present time. He was appointed postmaster at Joy under President

Harrison's administration, which office he has held five years. Mr. Andrews is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M. His first wife was Alnora Steele, of Chenango county, and after her death he married in 1891 Margaret Sauer, daughter of Martin Sauer, of Sodus.

Allerton, Henry R.—The late Samuel W. Allerton was born in the town of Amenia, Dutchess county, December 8, 1785. His education was received in the schools of that day, also in a select school under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Barnett, a Presbyterian minister of his native place. His father and grandfather were professional men, physicians, but he chose the occupation of farming. He married Hannah Hurd, of his native place, and they had nine children: Cornelia, Ammerelis, Henry R., Orville H., Amanda H., Byron, Rebecca A., Lois J., and Samuel W. He came to the town of Benton, Yates county, in 1842. In 1849 the family moved to Wayne county, and continued farming fifteen years. He lived in Newark until he died in August, 1885, only four months short of a hundred years. Cornelia married Walter Sherman, of Dutchess county; Ammerelis married Shadrack Sherman, of that county; Henry R., retired farmer, residing in the village, his sister, Mrs. Taber, in charge of his household; Orville H., mentioned elsewhere; Amanda H. married William Taber; Byron married Helen Sherman, of Dover, Dutchess county; Rebecca H. and Lois J. reside with their brother Henry R., all of them of independent means. Samuel L. married twice, first, Pamilla Thompson, and second, Agnes Thompson, and is a resident of Chicago. The grandfather, Reuben, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war.

Holdridge, A. J., after a life of more than ordinary interest and adventure in foreign lands, returned in 1865 to his old home, for the next ten years was on shore and at sea, and for sixteen years has been express and freight agent at Savannah. He was born in Galen September 16, 1838, a son of Ambrose and Charity Holdridge. His educational opportunities were limited, and at the age of fifteen he ran away from home and shipped from Greenport, L. I., on board the whaler, *Italy*, in 1854. Off the Aleutian Isles in 1866 she was dismasted in a heavy storm, and after the loss of eleven men finally harbored in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and the cargo of 2,800 barrels of oil and 32,500 pounds of whalebone was saved intact, then visited a number of the South Sea Islands among the cannibals. He next shipped in the *Shelfield* for another whaling cruise, which lasted eight months, with a net result of 2,200 barrels of oil and 19,000 pounds of whalebone. Next entering the merchant service, he visited all the principal ports of South America, rapidly passing, by various promotions, from a common sailor to first mate, which position he held on board the *Monterey* when but twenty-one years of age. During the war between Peru and Ecuador he was a blockade runner, which was on one occasion chased all day by a Peruvian man-of-war, without result. At Panama, when in the passenger steamer service, he had the dreaded Chagres fever, and after his recovery he again entered the merchant service, visiting London and other points in the Old World. In 1863, while on the U. S. N. ship *Aphrodite* he suffered shipwreck off Cape Lookout, when the ship and twenty-six men were lost, but Mr. Holdridge escaped uninjured. After the war he spent several seasons on the lakes, chiefly in sailing vessels, and subject to the usual vicissitudes of a sailor's life, sometimes an officer and sometimes before the mast. In 1889 he married Fannie Taylor, of Clyde. Our subject has been president of the village, trustee, assessor, etc.

John Vandenberg was born in Coxsackie, N. Y., July 31, 1827, and died in Clyde May 14, 1894. He attended the academy in his native place and studied law, and after admission to the bar removed to Cleveland, N. Y., where he soon became prominent. In 1855 he located in Clyde and was in active and successful practice nearly forty years. In the fall of 1865 he was elected to the Legislature by the Republicans, and served a second term by re-election. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Charles T. Saxton, which continued to his death. In 1879 he was elected district attorney of Wayne



county by a very large majority, and filled the office to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He was a prominent member of the Bar Association and a Mason of high standing. Mr. Vandenberg married, in 1849, Rebecca Landgraff, of Cleveland. Five children were born to them.

Burgess, Rev. A. P., D.D., was born in Herkimer county in 1845, prepared for Hamilton College, at West Winfield Academy, and received his theological training in New England. He received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Monroe College in 1886. He was a pastor in Mexico, Oswego county, eight years. He was seven years in Dennis and Duxbury, Mass., and has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Newark, N. Y., for twenty-one years. In April, 1894, his church celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his pastorate by giving him a reception, nearly a thousand persons being present. On this occasion he was the recipient of a valuable gold watch, and Mrs. Burgess of a costly supply of table china. Mr. Burgess has been largely identified with the interests of his town and county. Mr. Burgess has added to his clerical duties a large service on the platform, in the cause of temperance, and he edited the Temperance Press two years while in Boston, Mass. For three years he edited the Watchword in Iliou, N. Y. His sons, W. C. and F. D. Burgess, are editors and publishers of the Arcadian Weekly Gazette of Newark.

Richards, Sidney S., was born in the town of Hamburg, Lewis county, N. Y., May 8, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, was a farmer by occupation. When he attained the age of twenty-one he moved to the town of Ellisburg, locating in the village of Bellville, and worked at the art of photography. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, 10th Artillery, N. Y. S. Volunteers, was honorably discharged at the close of the war, June 23, 1865. He first located in Carthage, Jefferson county, N. Y., following his chosen business. July 3, 1866, he married Louisa Sanders, of Carthage, locating here July 16, 1880, purchasing the gallery of A. F. Brooks and his line of business. Two children, both daughters, namely: Mary A. and Alice E., she married L. C. Sanford of Newark. Mr. Richards' father, David, was born in Massachusetts December 21, 1801, and married Eliza D. Stoddard, of Lewis county, N. Y.; they had three children, two sons and a daughter: Edward, jr., Sidney S., as above, and Adelia C. He died October 19, 1882. Mr. Richards is a member of Vosburg Post, No. 99, G. A. R., Department of New York, has held the positions of commander, senior vice-commander and quartermaster. His daughter, Mary, was educated at Holyoke College, and is assistant preceptress in the Union School and Academy. Himself and family are members of the Baptist Church of Newark.

Wilson, J., was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, N. Y., May 12, 1831. He graduated at Union College in 1851, and was admitted to the practice of law in 1852; raised a company of one hundred and seven men at his own expense and served as captain, part of 1861 and 1862; for twenty years was principal of some of the leading academies of the State; since January, 1869, has been editor of the Newark Courier, one of the most popular county weeklies in the State. October 23, 1874, he was nominated unanimously as the Democratic candidate for Congress, for the counties of Wayne, Cayuga and Seneca; and in a district usually 6,000 to 7,000 Republican, he came within a few hundreds of being elected, with General MacDougall as his opponent, and without paying any attention to the canvass. In 1875 he was honored with the degree of Ph. D., from Union College; in 1880, was on the Democratic electoral ticket, as the representative of the Twenty-sixth Congressional District. He visited Europe in 1868 and 1888. Mr. Wilson is the author of the following works: "Errors of Grammar," 1858; "Phrasis: A Treatise on the History and Structure of the Different Languages of the World," 1864; "A Practical Grammar of the English Language," 1870; "Truths of Religion and the Bible, as seen by the Light of the Nineteenth Century," 1874; "Practical Life and the Study of Man," 1882; "Radical Wrongs," 1892. These works have been commended by the best men in the land, and have given him a high

standing among literary men and editors. He is proprietor, publisher and editor of the Newark Courier of Newark, N. Y.

Kelley, Charles E., was born on the homestead southeast of Newark January 28, 1858, was educated in the common schools and at the Union School and Academy at Newark. He is a farmer and dealer in seed potatoes, and owns the old E. B. Kelley farm. February 21, 1883, he married Ada A. Burnette of Phelps, and they have two children: Bertha A. and Burnette F. Mrs. C. E. Kelley's father, Hiram Burnette, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, April 14, 1826, was educated in the common school and followed farming. He married Eliza Parsons of Columbia county, and they had five children: Ada A., as above; Milton P., Jennie E., Ulysses G. and Frank H. He had two children by a first marriage, Andrew J. and Mary L. Mr. Burnette died in 1893, and his widow survives at the old home in Phelps.

Welcher, Charles A., was born in Arcadia October 3, 1856, and was educated in the district, and the Union School and Academy of Newark. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and he is now one of Newark's enterprising grocery merchants. He married Jennie E. Garlock, of Newark, and they have five children: Fred G., Frank C., L. Fern, Ernest L. V., and J. Orville. Mr. Welcher's father, J. Philester, was born on the homestead two and one-half miles north of the village of Newark, March 13, 1821. September 22, 1845, he married Abigail Lee, of Arcadia, by whom he had seven children: Alice, Amanda, Rev. Manfred P., Velora E., Charles A., as above, Lucy V., and Byron R., who died aged fifteen years. Subject's grandfather, John, was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1790 and came to Phelps, Ontario county, when in his ninth year, and went to live with Oliver Clark, of East Palmyra, until he was twenty-one years old. He then took up the land for the homestead from the primeval forest. He married twice, first Mehetabel Culver, and second Electa Jagger, of Batavia, formerly of Long Island.

Hanby, James E., was born in Sodus October 31, 1853, and is a son of Charles Hanby, born September 19, 1809, who came from London, England, in 1832 and settled in the northwestern part of the town of Sodus, purchasing a tract of land. He married twice, first (in England) Harriet Jackson and their children were: Ann, Charles J., and Harriet P. His second wife was Catherine Gates, and their children were: Ann, Charles, Joseph G., Mary L., Catherine E., Lewis B., James E., Hannah and Esther J. He died June 22, 1887. James E. Hanby, settled in Sodus on the old homestead, and is one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of the town. He is also a dealer in agricultural implements, and is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and Sodus Grange. He married in 1893 Carrie O., daughter of Mrs. Olivia Van Slyck, of Sodus.

Ridley, William, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, January 30, 1817. He was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming. January 14, 1839, he married Elizabeth M. Tittsworth of his native town, and they have had eleven children: James T., William, Esther A., Morrison, Aaron, George D., Mary E., Clara and an infant daughter not named (twins); Alice and Adelbert. Mr. Ridley's father, Mathew, was born in England in 1781 and came to the United States when eighteen years old, locating in the town of Phelps. He married Delilah Sober, of the town of Arcadia, Wayne county, by whom he had these children: James, dead; William, as above; Nelson, dead; Lydia; Hiram, dead, and Delira. Mrs. Ridley's father, Richard Tittsworth, was born in New Jersey about 1785 and married Esther De Witt, of his native place. They had four children: Jane, James, Ann Jennette and Elizabeth M. He died in 1830 and his wife in 1848. They came to this locality about 1810. Mr. Tittsworth was a soldier in the War of 1812 at Sodus Point. Morrison is a professional caterer; James T. married Phoebe Westfall; Willard married Pamela Eggleston; Aaron married Cornelia Morris; Mary E., married Oliver Eggleston; Alice married Charles Cornwell, and Delbert married Hattie Morris.

Drake, Harry R., was born in East Newark, N. Y., April 20, 1851, was educated in

the Union School and Academy, and taught school for several years. He has also been engaged in the grocery trade, and is now a manufacturer of eyelet-end wood-pulp butter dishes, paper boxes, egg case fillers, etc. In 1870 he married Eliza Mumford, and had one daughter, Frances F., now Mrs. L. G. Baldwin of Newark. Mrs. Drake died in 1874, and he married in 1880 Mary A. Towler, of Wolcott. They have two sons, Albert R. and Charles H. Mr. Drake's father, Leroy, was born in the town of Lyons, July 20, 1829, and during his later years sold canal supplies at the upper lock. He married Eliza D. Lamoreaux of East Newark, and they had two sons, Harry R. and Nelson D. Mr. Drake died in 1864, and his widow married, second, Frank H. Spoor, who is now an engineer, and was a soldier in the late war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Sturgis Rifles, in Chicago, Ill. He was honorably discharged in 1865, at the close of the war, after having been twice wounded. Mrs. Spoor's sister, Sally Lamoreux, married Reuben Berry, who was born in Columbia county, and came here with his parents when two years old. In early life he was a farmer, and earned a competency. Both he and wife are living, and devote their time to many kind deeds, smoothing the way for those less fortunately situated than they are. Aunt Sally's name being a household word in town. The Lamoreaux family are of French extraction, having descended from the Huguenots who came here in the Seventeenth Century.

Hankenson, Edward L., was born in Newark, March 18, 1845. His education was obtained in the Union School and Academy, and he then became a clerk in his father's store. In the year 1872 his father took him into the concern as partner, under the firm name of James W. Hankenson & Son, doing a retail business in clothing, hats, caps and men's furnishing goods. July 12, 1892, he married Ella V. Sutphen, daughter of Dr. R. M. Sutphen of Newark, N. J. Mr. Hankenson's father, James W., was born in Schoharie county, in 1818, and came to the town of Arcadia with his parents when two years of age, and was educated in the schools of that day and place. His early life was spent on his father's farm until the age of sixteen, when he learned the tailor's trade with Lathrop Bristol, of Newark, N. Y. In 1841 he began business on his own account, which continues until the present day. April 2, 1841, he married Nancy Goodwin of this town, by whom he had one son, Edward L., as above noted. He has been a resident of the town seventy-three years. The father of James W. was Ruel. Mr. Hankenson was one of the originators of the I. O. O. F. in Newark.

Bartle, the late Warren S., was born in Junius, Seneca county, July 28, 1816. He came to Newark with his parents when eighteen years of age and learned the machinist's trade, after which he did business on his own account on South street. He was a skillful workman and inventor. October 6, 1840, he married Eliza Cambers, formerly of Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, England. She was born October 25, 1818, and they had three children: James P., who married Gertie Shumway of Newark, and has one son, Warren S.; Eldora L., who married James S. Horton of East Newark, by whom she has one son, Charles B., who is a jeweler by trade; and Willie, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bartle's father, William Cambers, was born at the old home in England March 7, 1775. He married Susan Sherrington of his native place, and they had ten children: Four sons by the name of William died in infancy; George, who died aged twenty-five; Mary A., Lucy and Eliza died in infancy; Lucy second and Eliza second survive. They came to the United States in 1834, and located at Albion, Orleans county, where they remained many years and then went to Canada. When Mrs. Bartle's mother died in 1857, her father came here to reside with his daughter and died in 1859. The Bartles trace their ancestry back to the sixth generation in the United States from Germany. Mr. Bartle has been organist in four churches, and has taught instrumental music since she was sixteen, and at her present age seventy-six, still retains a class of pupils. Mr. Bartle was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in 1845, being one of the charter members of the Subordinate Lodge Encampment. He passed all of the chairs in both lodges and was D. D. G. M. and D. D. G. P. He died August 20, 1882.

West, George H., was born about two miles west of Newark, November 19, 1840. He was educated in the common schools. He was one of a family of five children, whose parents were Matthew W. West, who was born near Fairville, this town, June 18, 1818, and whose occupation was that of a farmer, and his wife Mary Hughes, of this town, formerly of Vermont, whom he married Feb. 5, 1839. Matthew W. West died March 4, 1874, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. The five children were as follows: George H., S. Maria, Catharine, Emma J., and Lewis G. The daughters are dead. Their grandfather, Moses West was a soldier in the War of 1812, and other members of the family were in the late war. Lewis G. married Effie M. Lake of Mar-bletown, by whom there were two children: Edward W. and Ethel. George H. fol-lowed his father's occupation and November 19, 1861, he married Mary L. Lee, of Newark formerly of Fairport, whose father, William Lee, came from England when a small child and whose mother Mary Ann Hutchinson came from Vermont. They had two children: K. Eudora, and Charles E. January 13, 1886 Charles married Harriet A. Richmond, of Newark, they have three children, namely: Mary A., Mabel E., Ada B. Mrs. George West died October 16, 1892 and Mr. West married again March 7, 1894, Lizzie S. Yeo, of Phelps, Ontario county, whose father was born in Devonshire, England, September 28, 1814, coming to the United States when a young man, locating at Mt. Morris, Livingston county, where he married Mary Stillson, a sister of Judge Norton's wife by whom he had four children: Arthur E., Frank S., M. Ella and Lizzie S. The family resided in Le Roy for a number of years, where Mrs. Yeo died April 12, 1861. Mr. Yeo married a second time, Adaline Knapp, of Newark, and they lived in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, for twenty-eight years, where both died, Mrs. Yeo February 5, 1892 and Mr. Yeo April 25, 1893. Mr. West is a member of the official board of the Newark M. E. church. He and his family still reside two miles west of Newark.

Hyde, Artemas W., was born at the old home in Hydesville, September 15, 1816. He was educated in the schools of that day, and was also a farmer. He was the only surviving son of Dr. Henry Hyde, born June 29, 1774 in Vermont, who came to this locality as a pioneer physician and settled amid forests and small clearings and a scant population in 1810. Artemas W. Hyde began life by putting into practice these prin-ciples of self reliance, untiring industry promptness in all business transactions, and care and prudence in all the details of his affairs which made him at once the successful and reliable business man he was. Mr. Hyde was supervisor of the town in 1864-65. It was said by the Fox sisters that Artemas W. Hyde was a firm believer in spiritualism. The family wishes this to be emphatically denied, it being a pure fabrication on their part. He was twice married, first, to Armeda Miles, who died in 1856. After her death he married Louise Peirson. He has four children living, two of them E. M. and John L., sons of the first wife, and William H. and Armeda, now Mrs. P. R. Sleight, children of the second wife. Mr. Hyde died January 5, 1892, and his wife in September of the same year. William H., the youngest son of Artemas W. Hyde, was born July 26, 1863 at the old home in Hydesville, where he at present resides. He was educated at the Union School, Cook Academy, and at Geneseo Normal School. He is a farmer and capitalist by occupation. He is a man of enterprise, ability and integrity, already well and favorably known in this and adjoining communities as a capable and successful financier. He married February 26, 1885, Bertha Jackson, of Lyons. They have two children, Bertha L. and William Henry, jr., who is the eighth Henry in the direct line in the Hyde family. Mrs. Hyde's grandfather, Dr. Cyrus Jackson, was a pioneer settler and physician of the town of Lyons, coming to that town from Milford, Pa., through the woods on horseback some time in 1811. He purchased the farm upon which he resided the rest of his long and useful life, and which is still in the possession of the Jackson family. Like all old time physicians he went to see his patients on horseback and carried his medicine case in his saddle bags. George W. Jackson, the father of Mrs. Hyde, was the youngest son of Dr. Jackson; a farmer by occupation and

an upright, conscientious Christian gentleman, who was called to his rest while still in the prime of his life, July 6, 1884.

Vosburgh, William, son of Jacob, came from Dutchess county about 1845 and settled in the northwest corner of Sodus on the lake road, purchasing a farm of 250 acres, and was an extensive farmer. He married first Henrietta Trumper and second Elizabeth Trowbridge, and their children were: Jacob, Anna E., Margaret, Sarah C., Mary E., Emma, who died in infancy, Emma and Antoinette. Anna E. married Robert Watson; Margaret married Thomas Youmans; Sarah C. married Wesley T. Jolly; Mary E. married Rowland Smith; Antoinette married Henry Toor; Jacob settled on the homestead and is a farmer. He taught school for several years during the winter. He married Catherine Youmans, of Sodus, and they have five children: William, Edith A., Wesley, Henrietta and George Y.

Dickson, William, was born in Hopewell, Ontario county, was educated in the common schools, and is a farmer. December 10, 1863, he enlisted in Co. F, 2d Mounted Rifles N. Y. S. Vols., was wounded before Petersburg and wounded a second time in the explosion of the mine, losing his right arm. In March, 1867, he married Christina Weaver, of this town, and they have two children: Etta, who married Franklin W. Rasch, and William T., a farmer with his father. Mrs. Dickson's father, Jacob Weaver, was born in Balltown Springs, Dutchess county in 1812, and came to Sodus with his parents when a boy. He married Sylvina Hiscrodt of his native county, and they had eight children: Homer, Lydia, Lewis, Christina, as above; Esther, Jacob. Mrs. Dickson's brother, Lewis, was a soldier in Co. F, 2d Mounted Rifles, and died in the service at City Point. Mr. Weaver died March 16, 1890, and his wife March 3, 1884. Mr. Dickson was honorably discharged from Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1865. He is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99 G. A. R., Department of New York. William T. is a member of E. K. Burnham Camp No. 14, S. O. V., Newark. The ancestry of the family is Scotch and German.

Van Marter, David, father of Mrs. William J. Holland, was born in Arcadia April 19, 1819, was educated in the public schools, and in early life was a cooper, later taking up farming. October 30, 1853, he married Elizabeth J. Baldwin, of Lyons, by whom he had two children: Mary, who died in her ninth year, and Jennie M. Mr. Van Marter died January 4, 1887, and his wife died September 29, 1889. Jennie M. married, September 16, 1890, William J. Holland, of Fairville, and they have two children: Viola M. and David Coles. The family are nicely situated on the Van Marter homestead. Mr. Holland's father, Thomas, was born about 1836, in England, and married Mary S. West, of Bay City, Michigan, formerly of England. Their six children were: Mary A., William, John, Sarah S., Ettie D. A., who died young, Henry R., and Emma J. Both parents reside in Fairville.

Van Dusen, Richard, was born in Marion, Wayne county, August 20, 1845, was educated in the Palmyra Classical Union School and has taught school fifteen years, three of which he taught in the Union School of Palmyra. For the past thirteen years he has been conducting a fruit farm near Marbletown. August 10, 1886, he married Elizabeth Rentschler, of East Newark, and they have one daughter, Mary E., who is a student. Mr. Van Dusen's father, Hiram, was born in Berkshire county, Mass., June 27, 1798. The family moved to Columbia county, N. Y., when he was a boy, where he was educated in the schools of his day. June 30, 1816, he married Maria Crandall, of his native county, and they had eleven children: Maria, Hannah, William, Henry J., Lucinda, Catherine, John H., Margaret, Stephen, Hannah second, and Richard. Mr. Van Dusen died in 1886, and his wife April 17, 1850. Subject's grandfather, William, was born September 6, 1772. He married Hannah Spencer and had seven children. Mrs. Richard Van Dusen's father, John Rentschler, was born in Germany. He married Mary Schanz, of his native place and came to the United States, locating at East Newark.

They had seven children. Mr. Van Dusen was elected assessor in 1892 and is trustee of the district school. He is also a member of Newark Lodge No. 83 F. & A. M., is a member of the Knights of Honor, and a Granger.

Hoeltzel, George, was born in Alsace, France, (now Germany) December 30, 1836, and came to the United States with his parents in 1840. They located in Lyons, Wayne county. He was educated in the district schools and is a farmer. June 27, 1867, he married Lena Schwab, of Arcadia, and they have three children: Albert G., Emma M. and Minnie R. August 12, 1862, he enlisted in Co. C, 9th Heavy Artillery, and was in the following engagements: Cold Harbor, Monocacy Junction, Winchester, Cedar Creek and others, and was honorably discharged May 3, 1865. Mr. Hoeltzel's father, Michael, was born at the old home in Alsace in 1794, and married Dorothy Rukth of his native place. They had seven children: Dorothy, Elizabeth, Michael, Frederick, Sally, Henry and George, of whom Michael, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Henry are deceased. Mrs. Hoeltzel's father, George Schwab, was born in Alsace, May 14, 1814, and came to the United States with his parents when sixteen years old, locating in this town. He married Magdalene Studer also of this town, by whom he had five children: Elizabeth, Philip, Lena, Barbara and George. Mrs. Schwab afterwards married Sallie Deetch also of this town, by whom he had two children, Jacob and William, the latter is deceased. Mr. Schwab died June 4, 1881 and his wife March 30, 1883.

Blakely, Lamott M., is a native of Wyoming County. He attended school in Wyoming county, Honeoye, Richmond Mills, and finished his education at the East Bloomfield Academy, Ontario county. His first business enterprises of note were in Iowa and Illinois, where he became a heavy shipper of lumber from points in Iowa on the Mississippi River to all points below St. Joseph on the Missouri River. He continued in the lumber business until the breaking out of the war, which closed all traffic for the time on the Missouri River. At the close of the war he went into the cotton business at Atlanta, Ga., which he continued from 1866 to 1870 at Washington, N. C., and other places, including Newbern and Greenville. Later he resumed the lumber business and soon became one of the heaviest dealers in the South. These operations extended over nearly twenty years, and pine, juniper and cypress were the principal varieties of lumber handled. Mr. Blakely won the good will and respect of the Southern people during his long residence in the South, and at the present time has many warm friends in that section. He returned to Lyons a few years ago, where his people had resided since 1848. In 1892 Mr. Blakely was an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis. From the time of his return he has taken a great interest in the advancement of Lyons and has served as a member of the Board of Trustees; last March he was elected president of the village, and has been active in matters tending to improve the town, especially the streets and water courses. His administration thus far has been characterized both by public improvements and the economical expenditure of public money.

Nolan, William H., was born in Oneida county May 20, 1857. His parents moved to Lewis county when he was seven years of age, and he was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of carpentry. He came to Newark in 1888, and has built up a successful business as a contractor and builder. March 31, 1880, he married Mary E. Laulee of Martinsburgh, Lewis county, and they have five children: Eva M., Grace, Mary, Lula M. and Gertrude A. Mr. Nolan and family are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church, and are Democrats. The father of our subject, James S., came to Quebec in 1838, and was compelled to leave, or take up arms against the United States, choosing the former. He came to Syracuse for a short time, where he conducted a blacksmith business many years, and afterwards removed to Lewis county. He was twice married, and had four children by his first marriage, James, Mary, Margaret and John. He married, second, Delia Egan, and had by her four children: William H.,

Michael G., a contractor in Buffalo; Frances, who lives in Cohoes; and Edward, who died aged thirteen. James S. died in 1885 and his wife in 1880. Mrs. Nolan's father, Patrick Laulee, came to this country with his parents at the age of fifteen, and married Anna Dunn, and of their eleven children eight grew to maturity.

Butts, Porter P., was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, February 25, 1838, a son of Lyman Butts, whose father was Jabez, of Scotch and English ancestry. Lyman came to Wayne county in 1838, residing in Savannah several years, then removing to Cortland county, where he lived till 1856, when he bought a farm in the town of Sodus near Joy and spent the rest of his life. He was a prominent man in the town, a strong anti-slavery advocate, and active in political affairs. He married Sarah, daughter of Pliny Porter of Onondaga county, and their children were: Susan, who married Gen. A. J. Warner, and settled in Marietta, O.; Helen M., who married Selden Granger, and settled in Cleveland, O.; Henry H., who enlisted in the army and died in the service; George C., who settled in Marietta, O.; Frank L., who settled on the homestead; and Porter P. (See Clark's history of Wayne county.) In 1862 he settled in Sodus, where he bought a farm south of the village, and has since resided. He is a member of Sodus Grange, and of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Butts married Anna, daughter of Jacob Andrews of Sodus, and their children are Watson A., who settled at Fulton; Henry P. and Raymond K.

Gulick, Charles L., who was born in Sodus, Wayne county, September 13, 1848, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. January 1, 1872, he married Aurillia M. Fredenburgh of Arcadia, by whom he had four children: Olie M., Benjamin A., who died aged thirteen; Kingsley S. and Seaman H. Mr. Gulick's father, Aunos, was born in Columbia county May 10, 1820, was educated in the schools of his day, and was also a farmer. November 3, 1845, he married Mary E. Ford of Sodus, and they have three children: Mary A., Charles L., as above, and Martha J. The parents are now residing at the old home in Sodus. Mrs. Gulick's father, Benjamin F. Fredenburgh, was born in the town of Arcadia, June 1, 1829. He married Adelia Van Inwagen, formerly of Tompkins county, and they had four children: Esbon K., Aurillia M., as above; Milton E. and Ellsworth H., who died in infancy. Mr. Fredenburgh died in 1891.

Weinman, Jacob, was born in Rhinefaltz, Germany, September 7, 1832, educated in their schools, and worked at various occupations. May 13, 1859, he married Catherine Menzner of his native place, and they have had eight children: Jacob, jr., who is a farmer in Clifton Springs, Ontario county, and married Emma Frech of Newark, by whom he has three children: Carrie M., Carl F. and Ruth E.; Philip is a farmer in Phelps, Ontario county. He married Julia Werner and has one son, John P.; Frederick is a carpenter and builder in Newark, and married Nellie Frech; Theresa M. and Julia A. reside at home; Elizabeth C., died in infancy; Louis also died at the age of two years; and Christian was killed on the West Shore Railroad near his home at the age of fourteen. They came to the United States in 1871. Mrs. Weinman died in 1885, mourned by a bereaved husband and family. Mr. Weinman and family are members of the German Evangelical Church of Newark, and the family have resided on their farm twenty years.

Graham, E. P., second son Henry and Eliza (Ross) Graham, late of Rose, was born September 7, 1848. Henry Graham, a pioneer settler of Rose, a prominent Democrat, finding in farming and horticulture his principal occupation, died in October, 1878, aged seventy-six. Elmore was educated at Clyde and at Canandaigua Academy, and in 1878 acquired by purchase a farm of 200 acres in Butler, devoted chiefly to small fruits and dairy products, and embellished with handsome buildings. In 1876 he married Nettie, daughter of Lewis Beach of Varick, Seneca county.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Robinson, Minard, was born in Arcadia October 3, 1845, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. December 27, 1872, he married M. Rowe of Manchester, Ontario county, and they have one daughter, Harriet E. Mr. Robinson's father, John D., was born in Phelps, Ontario county January 25, 1813, was educated in the schools of his day, and was also a farmer. He married Christina Van Decar who was born in Rensselaer county, and had five children: Abram, Aaron V., Minard as noted, Mary and Andrew J. He died in 1877 and his wife in 1885. His grandfather was Minard, and his great-grandfather, John Decker Robinson, was the first settler in the town of Phelps. Mrs. Robinson's father, Freeman Rowe, was born in Wayne county in 1827. He married Harriet A. Oderkirk of Manchester, and they had three children: Robert D., George F. and Alazan M. Both parents were killed at the same time on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad March 12, 1887.

Marble Brothers.—John W. was born in the town of Arcadia in Marbletown, November 28, 1842, was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming. December 25, 1874, he married Mary E. Robison, of Huntsburg, Ohio, and they have one son, Ray W., born April 14, 1879, who is a student in the Union School and Academy at Newark. His brother, Warren F., was born at the old homestead December 5, 1848, was also educated in the common schools, and is a farmer with his brother John W. December 16, 1874, he married Josette Moss, of Huntsburg, Ohio, and they have one son, George B., born July 2, 1879, who is also a student in the Newark Academy. Our subject's father, James, was born in Marbletown July 29, 1819, was educated in the schools of his day, and was a farmer. He married Lorinda Dusenberry, of Phelps, Ontario county, and their children were: John W., as noted; Elizabeth, and Warren F. Mr. Marble died April 21, 1891, and his wife September 29, 1887. Mrs. John W. Marble's father, Harry H. Robison, was born in 1792, the first white child born in the town of Phelps. He served in the war of 1812; was well educated, and taught school in this State, also in the South. He married twice, for his second wife Emily Durham, by whom he had three children: James, Harry, who died in infancy, and Mary E., who was born in Lima, Livingston county. He died in 1854, and his wife in 1858. Mrs. Warren F. Marble's father, William C. Moss, was born in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1808. He married Maria J. Robison, of Phelps, and they had seven children: Charles, Elizabeth, Ford, Josette, as noted, Marvin, Almira, and Jessie M. He died in 1870, and his wife survives him.

Miller, Frederick C., was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, October 10, 1843, and came to the United States when he was twenty-one, locating in Lyons. He is a farmer and milk dealer. March 26, 1867, he married Sophia Mierke, of Lyons, formerly of his native place, and they have three children: Charles, who married Julia Feiock, of this town; James H., who is a farmer with his father; and Ella L., who resides at home. Mr. Miller's father, Christian, was born at the old home, July 2, 1805. He married Dora Colman, of Germany, and they had seven children: Louise, Mary, Louis, Jennie, William, Frederick C., as noted, and Charles. Mr. Miller died in 1873, and his wife in 1862. Mrs. F. C. Miller's father, Louis Mierke, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, June 25, 1824. He married Minnie Helwie, of his native place, and they had eight children: Sophia, Louise, John, William, Henry, Charles, Eliza, and Lois. Mr. Mierke died January 6, 1888. The family came to the United States in 1862, locating in Lyons.

Vorberg, Rev. Robert T., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., April 19, 1868. When a child his father, who was a minister, received a call to preach in New York city. Mr. Vorberg was educated in the public schools of Rochester, five years in Wagner College in that city, and three years in the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1892, and began to preach in Newark, July 1, 1892, in Zion's Lutheran church. May 17, 1893, he married Miss



Salome A. Ungerer, of Lyons. They have one child, a daughter, Magdalena E. Mr. Vorberg's father, George A. G., was born in Magdeburg, Germany, August 26, 1835. He was educated at the Magdeburg Gymnasium, studied theology at the Friedrichs-University at Halle-Wittenberg, also at the university of Tübingen, and completed his theological studies at the University of Erlangen in March, 1860. He then taught at a ladies' seminary in Bremen two years. In 1863 he was sent to the United States by the Berlin Missionary Society as a missionary, locating and preaching in many places, to the German Lutherans of Wisconsin. In February, 1867, he married Emily H., daughter of the Rev. George J. Kempe, of Rochester, N. Y. They had three sons, Robert T., George M., and Gustav S. He died at New York city, April 1, 1873. His widow removing to Rochester with her children, where she and her sons, George M. and Gustav S., now reside.

Pitts, Jesse G., was born in Chatham, Columbia county, June 7, 1823, and was educated mostly in Kinderhook Academy. In 1845 he came to Geneva, Ontario county, where he engaged in saddlery and hardware business, including harnesses and trunks, until 1852. He then came to Newark, where he embarked in the general hardware business, in company with Eli Van Valkenburg, under the firm name of Pitts & Van Valkenburg. They sold out in 1854, and Mr. Pitts then went on his farm north of the village, remaining two years. June 2, 1859, he married Helen R. Day, of Westfield, Mass., and they have one adopted daughter, Louise, now wife of Calvin P. H. Vary, a banker in this place. Mr. Pitts has resided in New York seven years, also in Brooklyn seven years, during most of this time was in the wholesale petroleum business, returning to Newark about 1873, where he has conducted a boot and shoe business about twenty years, including the manufacture of moccasins under letters patent, making about six or eight thousand dozen pairs annually, selling them to jobbers and the finding trade. Mr. Pitts' father, John W., was born at the old home in Columbia county in 1795, and came here at an early day. He married Polly L. Gifford, of his native town, and had six children. He died in 1874, and his wife in middle life. Mr. Pitts' father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Spoor, Eliza D., was the daughter of Thomas W. Lamoreaux (see Harry R. Drake's personal sketch for account of both of Mrs. Spoor's marriages). Her granddaughter's (Mrs. L. G. Baldwin) husband is L. G. Baldwin; his father, Amos Baldwin, was born in Pennsylvania, April 5, 1844, and married Eliza Whitbeck, by whom he had two children, Leonard G. and Ezra P. Mr. Baldwin enlisted in Company D, 50th Penn. Vols., and was first sergeant of his company. He was taken prisoner May 12, 1864, and exchanged on May 5, 1865. This regiment participated in twenty-nine general engagements. Leonard G. Baldwin is captain of E. K. Burnham Camp No. 14, Sons of Veterans.

Tiffany, George W., was born at Austerlitz, Columbia county, February 18, 1844, and came to Ontario county with his parents when he was three months of age. He was educated in the public schools, and has always followed farming. He has also had charge of and settled several estates. January 24, 1867, he married Theessa Coons, of the town of Arcadia, and they have one daughter, Iva F., who is a student. Mr. Tiffany's father, Lamont, was born at Austerlitz, Columbia county, in 1808, and married Sophia Clark, of that county. They had ten children: Charles L., Jane, Esther M., George W., as noted, Edward D., Loren R., Florence A., Sophia E., Millie E., and Anna B. He died in 1869, and his wife May 10, 1876. Mrs. Tiffany's father, Alexander Coons, was born at Red Hook, Dutchess county, July 4, 1812. He was educated in the schools of his day, and always followed farming. April 10, 1848, he married Deborah E. Ackley, of Stockport, Columbia county, formerly of Sing Sing, Westchester county. They had two children, one who died in infancy, and Theessa, as above. The family came to Newark in November, 1849. He died in 1887, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany is a member of Newark Grange.

Williams, Fletcher, was born at Bennington, Vt., June 19, 1817. His parents were Dr. Richard P. Williams and Lucy Fletcher. They moved to Newark, N. Y., while their children were young, and resided there until their death. Their children were Stephen K. Williams, of Newark, N. Y., of whom mention is made elsewhere; Lucy L., who married Samuel S. Morley, of Clyde, N. Y., and is now deceased; and Noel Byron, who died while a young man. Fletcher Williams married Ann Eliza Ford, daughter of Aaron Ford, of Columbia county, N. Y., October 18, 1840, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter. Their son, A. Ford Williams, is now living at Chatham Center, N. Y., but their daughter, who married Rev. Walton W. Battershall, now of Albany, N. Y., died at Rochester, N. Y., September 25, 1872, leaving three children. Mrs. Fletcher Williams died at Newark, N. Y., January 29, 1851. Mr. Williams on June 23, 1859, married Ann Eliza Grant, daughter of Eliab T. Grant, of Newark, N. Y., and her death on June 27, 1861, again left him a widower. No children were born of this marriage. On June 28, 1865, he married his present wife, Sarah H. Rose, of Rose Hill, Wayne county, N. Y., by whom he has had four children, Charles R., Fletcher, jr., Rose, and Arthur R., all of whom are living, except the first mentioned, who died near Devers, Texas, March 24, 1894. Mr. Williams has been in his business life a very prominent factor in the improvement and building up of the village of Newark. When about eighteen years of age he began his business career as a clerk in the store of Esbon Blackmar at Newark, where he continued for about two years. He then formed a partnership with Abel T. Blackmar, which lasted for about two years, and after that with Henry Meesick he opened a general store of his own at East Newark, in which he continued about the same length of time. He then organized at Newark a State bank, the Bank of Newark, and it was in the year 1863 reorganized into the First National Bank of Newark, N. Y., of which Mr. Williams has ever since been president. He has always been the active and controlling man in each of these banks, and his was one of the few State banks that came through the crisis of 1857 without failure. His conservative management has added much to the prosperity of the place, and in all monetary crises his bank has had the confidence of the public. Mr. Williams has been active in the support and building up of the Episcopal church at Newark, and his contributions to it have exceeded those of any other member. He has always been a member of its vestry, and for many years a warden, and for sometime was treasurer of the Diocese of Western New York. He has never been a politician nor held public office, though he has had many trusts confided to his care. He has devoted himself to his business and preferred not to be diverted from it, believing that the one occupation to which he has devoted his life fully sufficient for his time and strength.

**Cronise Family, The**—Among the first settlers in Arcadia was Henry Cronise. His father, John Cronise, came in 1802 with Colonel Rochester from Frederick, Maryland, where they had been neighbors. In December, 1802, he purchased, and had surveyed by John Smith, two tracts of land, one of 260 3-4 acres east of Ganargua River, or Mud Creek, part of which is now known as the William Watters farm, south from Mud Mills, the other tract of 396 1-2 acres, two and one-half miles north, which became the Cronise homestead. For the 657 acres he paid \$2,628, or four dollars an acre. His deed from Sir William Pulteney was received January 12, 1803. He afterwards returned to Maryland and died there September 29, 1803. After the death of John Cronise the first of these tracts passed to his daughter Snsannah, wife of Henry Lambright, and was known as the Lambright farm. Here the widow of John, Mary Cronise nee Fey, of Scotland, died December 19, 1823, at the age of seventy, being buried in Newark Cemetery. The second tract passed to his son, Henry Cronise, who came from Maryland in 1807, bringing with him several slaves which he soon freed, although most of them remained in his employ for many years afterward. February 14, 1813, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Soverhill who had settled in Arcadia in 1798. About 1813 he built the frame house still standing as part of the house now upon the place, a part being added in 1836. In this house he lived until near the time of his

death in 1870. Besides his farm he had at different times operated the flouring mill at Mud Mills, the saw mill west of his farm and another at Phelps. From these mills he furnished in 1840 and 1841 the bed-timbers, cross ties and upper rails (on which the strap iron track was spiked) for a section of the old Syracuse & Rochester Railroad through Phelps. He also built the Methodist church at Newark and several bridges across the Clyde River, and executed other building contracts. His wife, Mary Soverhill Cronise, died at the homestead June 6, 1867, and three years later he himself died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Leggett, in Newark, June 16, 1870, at the age of eighty-one. Of the family of eight children who grew up here, six are still living, (1894), viz: Mrs. Sarah M. Demming of Oswego, Simon Cronise of Rochester, Henry Cronise of Chili, Mrs. Susan E. Leggett and John S. Cronise of Newark, and Samuel Cronise of Lyons. Simon Cronise, the third of the family in possession of a portion of the homestead tract, married October 22, 1840, Catherine Maria Fredenburgh, daughter of Martin Fredenburgh who came from Ghent, Columbia county, in 1826. Upon this place they resided from 1854 until her death in January, 1886, when he removed to Rochester, where he now resides. Of their children, Charles Theodore Cronise removed in 1872 to Logansport, Indiana, where he married Charlotte Butler, afterwards removing to Pensacola, Florida, his present home, and Adelbert Cronise left the homestead in 1873 to enter the university at Rochester, afterwards taking up the practice of law in that city where he still resides, although retaining this portion of the original Cronise tract, being the fourth in possession in the ninety-two years. ✓

Schaich, George, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 16, 1859, where he was educated, and learned the business of nurseryman and gardener, at what we would call the experiment station, at Hoheenheim, Germany, from which he received a certificate of efficiency, one of the highest in the class. He came to the United States September 13, 1883, locating in Rochester, where he served Elwanger & Barry eight years. January 1, 1891, he came to the State Custodial Asylum, where he occupies the position of gardener and florist. Since he came here he has made much improvement, especially in landscape gardening. May 21, 1885, he married Jennie E. Hess, a native of Germany, and they have had two children: Emily, who died aged eight months, and George W., born May 4, 1888. William, father of our subject, was born at the old home in Germany in 1832 and married Catrina Haussler of his native place. Their children were: George, Barbara, Catrina, Mary, and two died young. Conrad Hess, father of Mrs. Schaich, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, 1824, and married Rose Hoss, of the same place. They had seven children: Mary, Jenny, Goetlib, Charles, Caroline, and two who died young. Both parents are dead.

Blackmar, Ransom and Esbon, came to Newark in the fall of 1826. The former died December 31, 1841, and Esbon November 19, 1857. A. T. came in 1833 and Orrin in the spring of 1835. Abel Blackmar with his wife and youngest son Edwin came in the fall of 1835. Their father, Abel, died March 18, 1843, and their mother February 14, 1861. The family ancestry is from England. Sir Henry Blackmar came to this country and bought about one-third of the State of Rhode Island and part of his descendants afterward settled in Connecticut, from which place they removed to Greene county, N. Y. When Ransom and Esbon came to Newark they engaged in general merchandise, buying grain, boat building, and shipping grain on the canal. Their first boat was named the R. & E. Blackmar. The county was settled by eastern people, and when they visited relatives in the east it was customary to go in neighborhood parties, and go with some favorite captain of the boat which they selected and have a good social time, as the forward part of the canal boats were finished in cabins for passengers, the back of the boat for cooking and the accommodation of the crew, and the center for freight. The capacity for grain was about 600 bushels and Albany was the chief market in the east. Colonel Bartle was then doing business in Newark (formerly called Miller's Basin) associated with Mr. Norton of Phelps, under the firm name of

Bartle, Norton & Co., who had extensive mills near Phelps and shipped their flour at Newark. Most of the farmers who first settled in Arcadia had little means, and usually came with a young wife and children to seek their fortune in what was then known as the far west. They took up land from the land office in Geneva, making small payment, and trusting to their industry for a future home. The merchants and grain buyers had their nearest banking accommodations at the Geneva Bank at Geneva, and the merchants were the bankers for the farmers, making them loans to pay their interest and payments at the land office, and selling them dry goods and groceries on one year's time until they could plant and harvest crops. The most of the land on which Newark is located is shown by title deeds to have at one time belonged to some member of the Blackmar family, and to Esbon and Horace Blackmar, a cousin and partner in business, is due the surveying, mapping and laying out of many of the streets of our village. Esbon Blackmar was several times supervisor of the town and twice represented the district in the State Legislature, and at one time represented his district as member of Congress; and we will add, was one of the town's honest, honored, efficient and useful citizens. Orrin and Edwin are still doing business in Newark. The enterprise, sterling integrity, and Christian sentiments of the first business men in Newark and the farmers first settling Arcadia are clearly represented in their descendants.

Fisk, H. Hudson, was born in Arcadia, two and one half miles southwest of Newark July 19, 1849, was educated in the common and the Union School and Academy of Newark. The early part of his life was spent on the homestead farm. He also taught school several years, and was vice-principal of the Union School and Academy here six years. In November, 1885, he became a newspaper man, purchasing the Newark Union, which he has conducted since with success, as proprietor, editor and publisher. Mr. Fisk's father, Lonson, was born in Saratoga county February 11, 1811. June 14, 1832, he married Adelia Wells of the town of Manchester, who was born March 1, 1812. They had nine children, George W., Samuel, Willis P., William H., A. Judson and H. Hudson (twins), Jennie, Frances A., and Belle. Mr. Fisk, sr., died December 19, 1885, and his wife July 27, 1888. The family came to reside in this town in 1823.

Collins, T. W.—The grandfather of our subject, Thaddeus Collins, emigrated from Vermont in 1800, settled in Phelps, Ontario county, about three miles south of the present village of Phelps. He removed to Wayne county about 1812 and took up a tract of land comprising a part of the present site of Pine Valley and extending northward a considerable distance. The house he built and in which he died is still standing and is at present occupied by Mrs. Closs. Stephen Collins, father of T. W., was born at Phelps in 1802, removed to Rose with his father in 1812 and spent the remainder of his days in that town. He died in December, 1892. T. W. Collins was born on his father's farm in Rose April 15, 1830, spent his youth and early manhood in working on the farm. He graduated from Genesee College in 1855, went to the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He opened a law office at Wolcott in December, 1857, and practiced his profession at that place for nine years. During that time he served as supervisor of Wolcott one year (1860), and three years as member of Assembly, the last year (1865), holding the position of chairman of the committee of ways and means. In 1866 was elected county clerk of Wayne county, and removed to Lyons in December of that year. In 1872 went off with the liberals, ran for elector on the Greeley ticket and was defeated. In 1879 was elected judge and surrogate of Wayne county and held the office for a single term, since which he has been practically out of politics and engaged in the practice of law.

Kelley, Clarence M., was born on the old homestead south of Newark, September 20, 1850, and was educated in the common and the Union School and Academy. In early life he learned the machinist trade at H. C. Silsby's, Seneca Falls, and became a

thorough workman. Taking locomotive work he pursued it in detail at Schenectady, Philadelphia, and for the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Leaving the locomotive cab in 1876 he went to the Black Hills and Big Horn region, prospecting and mining, and for four years remained there testing many claims. He came back to the East with the intention of settling in Newark, but was induced to take charge of the Bignall Manufacturing Works at Medina, which employed seventy men. This he left in 1885, and came back to Newark to succeed his father in business, purchasing the Eagle Foundry site on Union street and erecting the present Kelley block. With his own private purse he led the work of establishing grade, laying walk, and curbing Union street in front of his premises. He has added to his business house furnishing goods and carriages, and by liberal dealing has made his business a success. October 7, 1880, he married at Medina Rasena Randolph. Mrs. Kelley's father, Rev. Webster Randolph, was born in Vermont. He located in Newark and was instrumental in building the present Universalist church. He married Eliza Vose, of Boston, and they had three children, B. Howe, Rasena, and Caroline, who died in infancy. Mr. Randolph died in October, 1893, and his wife in January, 1882. Mr. Kelley is a member of Newark Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., of Newark Chapter No. 117, R. A. M., Zenobia Commandery No. 41, K. T.

Chamberlain, Dr. Dwight S., was born in Litchfield county, Conn., February 22, 1839. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolution, connected with General Washington's staff. Dr. Chamberlain was educated at the Genesee Seminary and College, Lima, N. Y., and in March, 1862, he graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York. He then sailed to England as surgeon of a ship engaged in the transportation of emigrants. Returning the following summer he entered the service as assistant surgeon of the 138th N. Y. Vols., later the 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, participating in the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg, Sheridan's campaign in the valley of the Shenandoah, the capture of Richmond and Petersburg, and the final engagement at Saylor's Run. He was promoted to major and surgeon in February, 1865, and mustered out in July of that year. He took charge of the Soldier's Home and Hospital at Syracuse for a short time, and in September, 1865, he entered into partnership with Dr. Bottom of Lyons, and practiced here until the spring of 1868, when he began reading law. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, since which time he has been more or less interested in that profession. Dr. Chamberlain has been connected with the Lyons National Bank for many years, as director, vice-president, and finally as president. In memory of his father-in-law, the late D. W. Parshall, our subject has erected a beautiful memorial building on William street, the upper part of which contains one of the finest opera houses in the State, outside the large cities. October 17, 1868, Dr. Chamberlain married Katharine M. Parshall, and they have two sons and a daughter. One of the sons is vice-president of the Lyons National Bank, and the other is engaged in real estate and other outside matters. Both Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain are heavily interested in real estate in this town and county, owning the principal business places here, as well as other property, farming land, etc. He is an able lawyer, affable, and easily approached.

Ream, Fred, was born near Strausburg, Germany, January 4, 1840. He is a son of Peter and Lena (Strang) Ream, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in 1849, and settled near Lyons. Peter Ream then removed to Rose, and finally settled in Rochester, where he died in 1891. His wife still survives him and resides with her son, C. W. Ream. The maternal grandfather, George Strang, was a prominent man of Lemberg, Germany, and was treasurer and county clerk under Napoleon during the French Revolution. Our subject has always followed farming. He now owns one hundred acres, and carries on general farming. In 1867 he married Lovina, daughter of Squire Mitchell, of Rose, by whom he has two daughters, Alice F. and Edith L. Mr. Ream has held several town offices, and at present is justice of the peace. He is a member of Clyde Grange. They attend and support the M. E. church.

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY

Lyman, Milo S., was born in Galen, May 18, 1826, son of Jesse and Betsey (Sedgwick) Lyman, he a native of Connecticut, and came to Galen about 1820, and then to Rose, where he settled on a farm, and finally to Rose Valley, where he died in 1863. He kept light house at Sodus Point for about ten years. Subject's mother died when he was five years of age, and he was bound out to work for Adam Learn of Galen, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one. He afterward worked for John Learn seven years, worked his farm three years, and during the time bought forty acres in Rose, on which he moved and erected buildings, remaining three years. He next worked by the month eight years, and then rented his father-in-law's farm. In 1873 he bought the farm he now owns, of 148 acres. No man in this town had less to start with than had Milo S. Lyman, few have done any better. Energy, honesty and perseverance, accompanied with a faithful devoted and capable wife, have placed him in the forefront of our townsmen. A man to be admired and emulated. He had no school advantages and is wholly a self-made man; what he has done every man may do. Mr. Lyman has been poor-master one year, has been a member of the M. E. church thirty years, and has held every office in the church of Rose Valley. He married in 1854 Rebecca, daughter of John Barnes, by whom he had one son, John W., born in February, 1857. He was educated in Albany Normal School (class of '79), from which he graduated with high honors, and taught school two years in Garrison. His health failed and he died with quick consumption in 1881. Mrs Lyman died May 18, 1892, and in April, 1894, he married Clarissa Webb, of Huron. He has one adopted son, George A. Barnes, son of James Barnes, of Huron.

Pulver, John, was born in Schoharie, N. Y., in 1807, a son of John M., who came to Sodus in 1829. Their ancestors came from Holland in an early day and settled in Dutchess county. John M. married Rebecca Millis, and their children were: Serene, John, Jane, Dorcas, William, Daniel, Anson, and Jerome. John settled in Sodus and is engaged in farming. He married Mrs. Lucinda, widow of William Ellsworth, Ami Ellsworth, the pioneer of the family in Wayne county, came from East Windsor, Conn., on foot in 1800, and took up one hundred acres of land on the lake west of Sodus Point. He built a log house and returned to Connecticut for his family. They endured all the hardships that fall to the lot of a settler in a new country. His wife was Chloe Allen, and in 1807, learning that she had inherited some property in Connecticut, she made the journey there and back on horseback alone. Their children were: Ami, Sophia, Huldah, Aurelia, Julia A., Levi, Ann, William, who settled on the homestead and was a prosperous and enterprising farmer. He married Lucinda Sophia Selby, of Palmyra, and died in 1853.

Van Slyck, Charles D., was born in Sodus, December 6, 1859, and is a son of James Van Slyck, who was born in the eastern part of the State of New York in 1820, in early life moved to Sodus, where he died March 3, 1875. He was a farmer and a man of quiet tastes and never sought political honors. He married Olivia Etherington, November 17, 1858, and their children were Charles D., Nellie E. (Mrs. E. J. Harvey), May H., and Carrie Olivia (Mrs. James E. Hanby). Charles D. is a farmer on the old homestead, and January 25, 1893, was married to Miss Eva C. Stickney.

Field, Warren A., was born in Sodus Point in 1840, and is a son of Rodolphus, whose father was Wells Field. This family traces its ancestry back to Sir John Field, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. Rodolphus served in the war of 1812, being at the battle of Plattsburgh, etc. At the close of the war he settled in Utica, and in 1818 removed to Sodus, where he died October 11, 1880. In 1815 he married Rachael, daughter of Aaron and Susan (Watkins) Williams, of Utica, by whom he had these children: Lurancy, William W., Elizabeth, Charles, Morris, Oliver C., Mariah, Cleason, Catharine C., Warren A., Mary, besides two who died young. Warren settled in Sodus Point, and at the age of fifteen years became a sailor, and with short exceptions

he has spent his life in this service on the lakes. He is captain and owner of the steamer Sunbeam, and has also real estate interest at Sand Point. For several years he conducted a store at Sodus Point, and was also partner in a planing mill there. He is a member of the Sodus Bay Yacht Club. He married Elmina Harroun, and they have two children, Alvin, and Cora, wife of Aaron Shufelt, of Sodus Point.

Sauer, Martin, was born in Germany near Bingen-on the-Rhine, came to America in 1834, when nineteen years of age, and settled in the south part of Sodus. Two brothers, Christopher and John, came about the same time all settling in the same part of the town. Christopher removed to Illinois about 1850. John Sauer purchased a large farm and was one of the prosperous farmers of town. He married Eva Lang, and their children were: John, Henry J., Christiana, Mary and George, all of whom reside in Sodus. Martin Sauer purchased a large tract of land, and by industry has become one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers in the town. He married Caroline Lang, and their children are: Henry M., who settled in Arcadia and is a farmer. He married Mary A. Sauer from near Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada; Caroline, who married Nicholas Espenscheid, of Sodus; Catherine, who married Adam Frey, of East Palmyra; Margaret, who married Asa F. Andrews, of Joy; Barbara, William, Jacob and Charles, of Sodus.

Seymour, Morris J., was born in Sodus on the farm he now occupies December 24, 1840, a son of Orson, born in 1801, who is a son of Ebenezer who came from Pompey, Onondaga county, about 1808, and settled at Palmyra. They removed to Williamson and soon after to the town of Sodus. Ebenezer married Jemima Wilbur, and their children were: Valda, Sidney (deceased), Orson, who died in 1875; Delmer, Harland, Morris (deceased), Orlando, Lucinda, Jennette, Mary A. and Clarissa. Morris J. Seymour resides on the homestead and is a farmer. In 1862 he enlisted in the 160th N. Y. Inf., and served until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Winchester. He is a member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus. He married in 1870 Hannah Burt of Washington county.

Pearsall, John T., was born in Huron, Wayne county, in 1856, and is a son of Henry who came from Saratoga to Seneca county in 1839, and about 1842 settled in the town of Huron and engaged in farming. He married Jane Terbush, and their children were: John O. (deceased), William H., Eleanor, Esther, George, Amanda, John T., Phoebe and Edwin. William H. settled in Huron, where he died; Eleanor married Cyrus E. Fitch and settled in Butler; Esther married James McClure and settled in Tompkins county; George settled in Wolcott, where he died; Amanda married Frank W. Hague and settled in Niagara county; Phoebe married first Anthony Curtis and second Abraham Griswold, and settled in Wolcott; Edward settled in Sodus; John T. settled in Sodus and is an enterprising farmer. He was several years excise commissioner, and in 1893 was elected assessor. He married in 1883 Adelia L., daughter of John Bates, of Sodus, by whom he has two children: Leo B. and Theda J.

Granger, Sprague S., was born in Sodus, April 10, 1849, a son of Thomas J., who settled in the town of Sodus when a young man, the land then being unbroken forest. He cleared and brought under cultivation several farms, and in 1869 came to Sodus village to reside, where he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, Sodus Lodge No. 392. He married Satira Negus, and had these children: George, who settled in Sodus, where he is engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, etc., and who married Tammy Pulver; Harriet A., who married Hezekiah Lake; Samuel, who died young; and Sprague S., who settled in Sodus and established a lumber yard, carried on a saw and planing mill, and was engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, sash, doors and blinds, etc., carrying on for several years an extensive business. He was also engaged in basket manufacturing. He takes a keen interest in political affairs, having served as commissioner of highways, etc. He

takes a keen interest in political affairs, having served as commissioner of highways, etc. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., and Wayne Chapter. In 1872 he married Alice E. Wride, of Sodus, and they have one daughter, Bessie W.

Brower, Aldice W., was born near Sodus Center December 23, 1844, and is a son of Myron, whose father, Peter Brower, was a native of New Jersey, his ancestors having come from Holland. He settled at Phelps, N. Y., at an early day and about 1830 purchased a farm about a mile south of Sodus Center where he engaged in farming. He served in the War of 1812. He was a leading member of the Sodus Center Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. He married Betsey Van Dusen at Phelps, and their children were: Cynthia, who married John Van Duzer and settled in Sodus; John was a miller and settled in Michigan, but later returned to Sodus where he died; Aaron settled in Sodus; Jane married Thomas Hopkins, of Sodus. Myron Brower settled in Sodus and was a farmer. He married Mary Taylor, and they had these children: Aldice W., Mary E., who married Walter Thornton, of Sodus, and Bell, who married Charles Stell. Aldice W. was engaged in farming until 1872, when he became agent of the railroad at Sodus Center, which position he still holds. In 1881 he built a warehouse there, and has since been engaged in the produce business. He has been justice of the peace four years, supervisor of the town of Sodus three years, 1887, 1888, and 1889; and for several years has been notary public. In February, 1873, he was appointed postmaster at Sodus Center and held that office until July, 1893. He is a member of Sodus Lodge No. 392, F. & A. M., Wayne Chapter No. 276 and Zenobia Commandery, No. 41, of Palmyra. In December, 1863, he enlisted in the 9th Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. He is a charter member of Dwight Post, G. A. R., of Sodus. He married in 1869 Urania Dennis, of Sodus.

Wolfe, John, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, January 29, 1830, and came to this country in 1855. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and in December, 1893, established the grocery business now carried on by him, having one of the best selected stores in town, and keeping a line of cigars, tobacco, and imported goods. At the age of twenty-four Mr. Wolfe married Caroline Winters, daughter of Jacob Winters, and they have eight children, six sons and two daughters. Our subject is one of the active business men in the town, thoroughly up in all the events of the day, and recognized as a man of strict integrity in all his dealings.

Howell, Veron R., was born in Marion, September 16, 1847, a son of Hiram Howell, also of this county, born November 15, 1814. The family came from Orange. Hiram married Alma Twadell, and they were the parents of Veron R. The latter was educated in the common schools and finished at the Marion Collegiate Institute. He enlisted in Co. B, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, December 15, 1863, and participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Monocacy Junction, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, having been slightly wounded at Cold Harbor. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, in 1865. Returning to Marion he finished his studies, and at the age of thirty-five married Hattie E., daughter of Oliver Sutton, of Lyons, January 1, 1874. He was appointed deputy sheriff under R. P. Grost, and in 1877 removed to Lyons. In 1882 he was elected sheriff of his county, serving three years. In 1886 he was appointed receiver of the firm of J. O. Spencer & Co., of Waterloo, also executor and administrator of several large estates in his county. Mr. Howell is identified with the best interests of his town and county.

Van Dusen, Harlan, was born in Arcadia July 26, 1846, a son of William, who came from Reusselaer county in 1835. The family were prominent farmers in this town. Harlan was educated in the common schools of his town and the Marion Collegiate Institute, after which he taught for three years, then studied medicine with Dr. Myron Adams of Rochester. He took also a course of study at the Hahneman Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from the Detroit Medical College in 1872, return-



ing to Newark. He there established a general practice and at the age of twenty-two married Lucy O., daughter of B. B. Adams, of Marion, Wayne county, who have two children, Forest E. and Harlan H. Our subject is one of the most intelligent men in his profession, and has also lived a very active business life, being the promoter and founder of some of the largest enterprises in his county. In 1859 he established the business of growing small fruits, making a specialty of raspberries, being the first grower of the Ohio raspberries. He has now between thirty and forty acres of nursery stock, small fruits, etc.

Sautler, Edward, was born in Utica, September 4, 1865, a son of Christian, who came from Germany in 1849. Edward was educated in the High School of Utica, and finished at the business college of that place, after leaving which he engaged in the boot and shoe business. February 5, 1889, he came to Lyons and established the business known as Hattler, Sautler, & Co., which was dissolved in 1893, and then established his present business, carrying one of the largest lines of boots and shoes and rubber goods in Wayne county. They have the finest goods produced by the trade, and Mr. Sautler is one of the leading merchants in the town, having made a high record for integrity and uprightness.

Smith, Arthur H., was born in St. John, N. B., July 2, 1847. He is a son of Thomas, who came to Wayne county in 1848 and engaged in the malting business until 1884, when his son, A. H., became a partner with him in the business. In 1887 he sold out to A. H. Smith and J. K. Southen, of Boston, the style being the Smith Malting Company, which firm continued up to 1890, when A. H. Smith withdrew and built a malt house for himself. In 1892 he associated with F. H. Topping of Philadelphia, the firm being Smith & Topping, who continued the business until it had a capacity of 200,000 bushels. Thomas built a malt house in Weedsport. He died in 1890 aged eighty-three years. A. H. Smith married at the age of twenty-three, Mary B., daughter of David C. Bockoven, and they have two children, Arthur H., jr., and Mrs. Anna Wood. Both Mr. Smith and his father have been prominently identified with the best interests of their town.

Norton, Luther M., was born in the town of Groveland, Livingston county, February 26, 1832, was educated in the common schools and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He attended in addition to this the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander, and was a successful teacher eight years. He studied law in the meantime, and was admitted to the bar to practice in the Supreme Court in 1855, since which he has had a successful practice. He has resided in Newark since 1851. In the fall of 1869 he was elected county judge, serving one term. In the fall of 1891 he was re-elected to the same position, the term being now six years. In 1853 he married Sarah M. Stilson of Mt. Morris, Livingston county, and they have three children: Flora A., wife of William Palmer, of Palmyra, by whom she has two children, J. Bradley and Grace. Mr. Palmer is deceased. The other children are Grace M., who was educated in the Elmira Female College, and is teaching in Iowa; and Willis I., who married Maud, daughter of William Hicks of Phelps. Judge Norton and family are members of the Baptist Church.

Catlin, Charles M., was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, August 22, 1844, and came to this county with his parents at the age of nine years, locating in South Sodus. He was educated in the common schools and in early life was a farmer. August 9, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 111th N. Y. Vols., and was promoted corporal, sergeant, then commissary sergeant. June 11, 1865, he received his honorable discharge and upon his return engaged in the lumber trade. He is also the proprietor of a steam saw mill, to both of which occupations he gives his attention. December 25, 1865, he married Margaret A. Mitchell of this town, by whom he has six children: Mattie L., wife of Frank Oderkirk; Minnie R., wife of Lyman W. Riggs; Charles J., who is in

## LANDMARKS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

business with his father; Carrie B., Eugene D., and Bertie B. Mr. Catlin is a member of Vosburg Post No. 99, G. A. R. His father was William Catlin, born in Phelps about 1810, who married Lucy Cummings of his native town, and they had five children: Caroline, Mary, Charles M., Joseph W., and Lucy (who died young). He died in 1854 and his widow survives. Mrs. Catlin's father was Jeremiah Mitchell, born in Lyons in 1812, who married Martha Pope of Galen, and they had seven children: Rhoda J., John H., Calvin, Margaret A., Albert, Jeremiah and Edward. Both parents reside in town.

Mitchell, Edward C., was born in the town of Arcadia April 21, 1858, was educated at Sodus Academy, and is one of Arcadia's enterprising farmers. June 2, 1881, he married Adeline Ford of Sodus, and they have two daughters, May and Ethel. Mrs. Mitchell's father, Alonzo Ford, was born in Sodus, November 3, 1834. February 20, 1858, he married Ellen N. Lester of Sodus, formerly of Wyoming county, and they had one child, Adeline. Mr. Ford died September 7, 1869, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell.

Horn, George A., was born in Cayuga county September 22, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, and is a patent right dealer by occupation. He is also putting an invention of his wife's upon the market, an ingenious device, or pattern for cutting dresses. Our subject married Mrs. Henrietta Gray nee Sherwood, who is traveling in the interests of her own invention. Mr. Horn's father, Lewis, was born in Kent, England, March 23, 1826, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of five. They located in Rose Valley, where he was educated in the common schools and is now salesman for his son, George A. March 25, 1850, he married Mrs. Sarah A. Benedict, nee Burghdorf, of this county, and they have two sons: George A. and L. Duane, who married Aggie Kelley, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The family is of English and German descent, and residents of Newark.

Van Dusen, John H., was born in the town of Marion, Wayne county, April 12, 1830. He was educated in the common schools, and follows farming. August 2, 1862, he enlisted in Co. A, 160th N. Y. Vols., and when his company was organized he was made third sergeant, was taken prisoner, paroled, and wounded in action in the right arm, before Bisland, La., on April 12, 1863. He was honorably discharged in 1865, and May 10th of that year he married Mary A. McFarlan, of Watertown, Jefferson county, and they have five children: Clara, wife of Lawrence McMaster, who has two children; Tinie, wife of Edward Haley, of Blossburg, Pa., who has one child; Draue, wife of Arthur Wheeler, of Canandaigua; Ida M., wife of Charles M. McCoy, of Kane, Pa.; and Charles T., a fruit grower and farmer who resides at home. Mrs. Van Dusen's father was John McFarlan, born in Canada in 1804, who had four daughters: Margaret, Mary, Ethel and Kittie. He died in 1885.

Carl, Amos D., was born on the old homestead, in the northeast part of the town, January 28, 1849. He was educated in the district schools and follows farming. He has married twice, first to Hannah J. Sebring, by whom he had four children: Nora B., Francis J., Earl S. and Grace. Mrs. Carl died in 1890, and February 25, 1891, he married Ida Cummings of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Minnie F. Mr. Carl's father, Samuel, was born in Maine in 1800, and came here with his parents when a child, the journey being made in a covered wagon. He married Jane Drake of this town, and they had eight children: Catharine, Amos D., Sarah J., Benjamin F., Joseph D., Mary, Ella and Jehiel. The father died about 1878, and his widow survives. Mr. Carl's grandfather, Benjamin, came here when the country was a wilderness, and suffered all the hardships of pioneer life.

Travers, Mrs. Jane A., was born in Arcadia. The late George W. Travers was a native of Wayne county, born November 17, 1840, and was educated in the district schools.

His early life was spent at farm work, and his mother died when he was seven years of age. February 4, 1866, he married Jane A. Miller, of the town of Arcadia, by whom he had three children: William, who died in infancy; Hattie M., who died in her eleventh year; and Nettie A., who resides with her mother. Mr. Travers was a railway conductor on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and died April 25, 1892. Mrs. Travers's father, Silas Miller, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county about 1816. (See Edgar D. Miller's history in this work).

Mitchell, Albert, was born in the old homestead in the town of Arcadia, November 6, 1847. He was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming. He owns a fine farm in Ingham county, Mich., on which his oldest son is located, while he is farmer for his aged parents here. December 13, 1868, he married Caroline Sebring of this town, and they have three sons: Lyman J., Charles A., and George H. Lyman married Mahala Darling, of Jackson county, Mich., and they have one son, Hugh D., born February 13, 1893. Mrs. Albert Mitchell's father, Philip Sebring, was born in Dutchess county March 2, 1809, and married Lydia Gilllet of Lyons, born in Dutchess county August 30, 1817, by whom he had ten children; James, Alfred, a soldier in the Rebellion, who died from starvation in Salisbury Prison, North Carolina; Ira, also a soldier; Edgar, Susan, who died aged twelve; Caroline, Hannah J., who died aged thirty-nine; Charles A., Fannie and Sylvester. He died September 2, 1866, and his wife died August 15, 1883.

Frisbie, Alexander, was born in Canaan, Columbia county, N. Y., September 19, 1824, was educated in the public schools, and has followed farming. In 1851 he married Mary A. Lay of his native county and they had four daughters: Phoebe and Ruth (twins). Susan and Judith, all deceased except Mrs. Ruth Miller of East Newark. Mrs. Frisbie died July 28, 1888, mourned by a bereaved husband and daughter. Mr. Frisbie has built up his success by his own perseverance and energy. The Frisbie family came originally from France, they being Huguenots who fled to Wales, and from there came to the United States.

Ehrhardt, George, was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), February 6, 1825, and came to this country with his parents when five years old in 1830, and they located in Lyons, this county. April 10, 1856, he married Lena Schimp, of his native town, and their children are as follows: Diedrich, who married Helen Baltzel, and has three children, Frank, Grover, and Belle; M. Jane, who married Jacob Hartman, of Palmyra, and has three children, Diedrich, Anna M., and Raymond; George H., who married Mary Heidenreich, and has three children, Rupert, Eveline, and Edna (who died young); Philip E., who married Elizabeth Rasche, and had one child, Raymond E. (who died young); Rosa M., who married George Baltzel, and had four children, Albertine M., Mabel R., Esther M., and Ruth L. Mr. Baltzel died in June, 1892; E. Belle, who is a teacher, and resides at home; Louisa (deceased); William F., and Frederick, who are farmers; and living at home. Mr. Ehrhardt has owned the homestead farm since 1872.

Sheer, the late Jacob, was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), May 30, 1826, and at the age of eleven years came to the United States with his parents, where he was educated in the public schools. They finally came to the town of Lyons, and later to the town of Arcadia. July 25, 1850, he married Elizabeth Ehrhardt, and they had eight children, four sons and four daughters: George H., who died in infancy; Mary L., who married John Benning, of Lyons; Albert D., who married Louisa Kaiser, of Fairville, and is a postal clerk; George E., a farmer at home for himself and his mother. He married Clara Austin, of this town; and Helen A., who married William H. Welcher, now of Lyons; Harold, Emma E., and Caroline D. are deceased. Mr. Sheer died February 7, 1889. The father of Mrs. Sheer was Dederich Erhardt, who was born in Alsace, and married Dorothy Brock, of his native place. They had six children, Lena, Dorothy,

George, Philip, Elizabeth, and a daughter. This excellent family came to the United States in 1830.

Craver, Phillip H., was born in Rensselaer county, July 15, 1825, and came here with his parents in 1841. He was educated in the district schools and has taught school winters several terms. He is a farmer by occupation. November 14, 1863, he married Martha Burnett, of this town. Two children were born to them, James A., a farmer at home with his father, and Emma, who also resides at home. The son was educated in the public schools and the Commercial College at Rochester. Mr. Craver's father, David I., was born in Rensselaer county, February 5, 1796. He was a farmer and mechanic by occupation. He married Elizabeth Fellers, of that county. They had three children, Phillip H., Charity, and Melissa. He died April 5, 1885, and his wife October 1, 1882. Mrs. Craver's father, William Burnett, was born in Rensselaer county, March 3, 1802. On August 24, 1822, he married Betsey Budd, of Columbia county, by whom he had eight children.

Bennett, Clark, was born in Niagara county in 1856. His father was Orrin S., a son of Thomas Bennett, who came from Vermont in an early day and settled in Barre, Orleans county. In 1873 Orrin S. removed to Wayne county and settled in Sodus. He was a carpenter by trade, which he followed for some time, and later engaged in farming. He married Salome Baldwin, by whom he had two sons, Clark T. and Orlando. Orrin S. died in 1893. Orlando Bennett settled in Sodus Point. On arriving at manhood our subject was engaged in farming for several years, but since 1882 has had charge of the mercantile business of E. B. Mathes, at Sodus Center. In 1880 he married Florence, daughter of John Brant. She died in 1887, leaving two children, Ross and Lulu. In 1888 Mr. Bennett married Helen Proseus.

Patrick, the late Isaac N., was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, November 7, 1822, and came to this town with his parents when three years old. He was educated in the district schools and was always a farmer. December 23, 1869, he married Mary Ann Derry, who was born April 10, 1840, in Fendrayton, Cambridgeshire, England. They had two children, Sarah E., who married John C. Penoyer, of Bristol, Ontario county, and has three children; and Walter J., who was born February 8, 1865, was educated in the district schools and at Newark Union School and Academy, and is a farmer on the home farm. February 7, 1884, he married Julia A. Bloom, of this town, and they had one son, Newton J., born April 17, 1888, who died August 7, 1893. Isaac N. Patrick died March 22, 1888, mourned by a bereaved wife and family. He was a member of the Masonic order. His father, John, was born March 1, 1788, and was a captain in the war of 1812, and a Mason. Mrs. Patrick's brother, Aldred Derry, was a soldier in the late war in the cavalry branch of the service, and was promoted to the position of captain. John Patrick was a manufacturer of plows. The Patrick family located on this homestead about 1828. The ancestry of this family is Scotch and English.

Blakely, La Mott M., a native of the State of New York, was born in Wyoming county in the year 1830, where his parents, who were natives of Vermont, settled in 1817. His mother's parents were English, and his father's were Scotch. In his younger days he attended school in Wyoming county, and later at Honeoye and Richmond Mills, Ontario county, and completed his education at the East Bloomfield Academy. He began business in the lumber trade in Iowa and Illinois, and later extending his operations to the Missouri river, became a heavy shipper of lumber from points on the Mississippi river to all points on the Missouri river below St. Joseph, and continuing the business until the breaking out of the Rebellion, which closed for the time all traffic on the Missouri. At the close of the war he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he engaged in an extensive cotton trade, which later he pursued at Washington, Newbern, and Greenville, North Carolina, handling at one time a large portion of all the cotton received at these ports. Still later he resumed the lumber trade and became one of

the heaviest operators in the South. These operations extended over twenty years, and Georgetown, S. C., and Washington, and Newbern, N. C., were the principal points of these operations. During his long stay in the South he won the respect and good will of the southern people, and few, if any, has more warm friends in the sunny south to-day. He returned to Lyons a few years ago, where his people had resided since 1848. From the time of his return he has taken great interest in the advancement of Lyons. He has served as member of the board of trustees; was made an alternate delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and last March was elected president of the village, and has been active in matters tending to improve the village, especially the streets and water courses. His administration has been characterized both by public improvements and the economical expenditure of public money.

Grenell, Herman, was born in Galen, March 9, 1843, son of Herman and Lydia (Cobb) Grenell, he a native of Massachusetts, and she of Phelps, Ontario county, and came to Galen when Mr. Grenell was eight years old, with his parents, John and Lucy Grenell, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Grenell died in April, 1885, and his wife in 1890. Subject was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools. He has always been a farmer and owns seventy-five acres in Galen and 200 in Rose. He married in 1865, Marion C. Griner, a native of Clyde, and daughter of Barney and Phoebe Griner, early settlers of Clyde, where they died. Mr. Grenell and wife had three children: Eugene, who married Ida Grove, by whom he has one child, Florence; Lydia, wife of Edward Luffman, who died aged twenty-two years leaving one child; and Ada at home.

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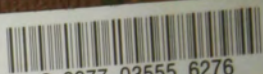
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