

year. He was succeeded in 1873 by Elder S. Seigfried, the year 1872 being spent without a pastor, as was also the year 1874. In 1875 Elder E. Wildman became the pastor; but in the following year the pulpit was again vacant. Elder Ross Matthews assumed the pastoral care in 1877, in the fall of which year he was succeeded by Elder Ira Dudley, the present pastor. The church has a present membership of 130. The attendance at the Sabbath school is 75.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF PORT BYRON was incorporated June 10th, 1850, Daniel McQuigg, Daniel T. Mead, John Ferbush, John A. Taylor and Alex. Gutchess being elected the first Trustees. Rev. H. C. Hall was at that time pastor of a small class, and their meetings were held in the church formerly owned by the Presbyterian Society, which property was bought by this Society January 1st, 1851, for \$850. The following July the church was assigned to the Oneida Conference. In 1854 a parsonage was built, at a cost of \$1,500. In 1862 it was moved to a new lot and enlarged and furnished at a cost of \$1,000. In 1858 the church edifice was somewhat remodeled and repaired at an expense of \$1,500; and again, in 1872, the entire inner structure was rebuilt in modern style, involving an expense of \$7,500. In 1878, the sum of \$2,000 was raised, \$1,000 of which was applied to the purchase of a pipe organ, and the remainder to liquidating the entire indebtedness of the Society.

The pastors who have served this Society since its incorporation and the date of their service, are as follows: Revs. James Landreth, July, 1850; B. R. Pratt, 1851; Oran Lathrop, 1852; Zachariah D. Paddock, 1853; Sylvester H. Brown, 1855; Alanson White, April, 1857; Fitch Reed, 1858; Albert B. Gregg, 1860; Wm. Jerome, 1862; David R. Carrier, 1864; George C. Elliott, 1866; Ephraim C. Brown, 1868; Richard R. Redhead, 1870; Henry T. Giles, October, 1873; and Reuben C. Fox, the present pastor, in 1876. There are about 170 members and the Society is united and prosperous. There is also a flourishing Sunday-school of over 200 members, of which E. R. Redhead is superintendent.

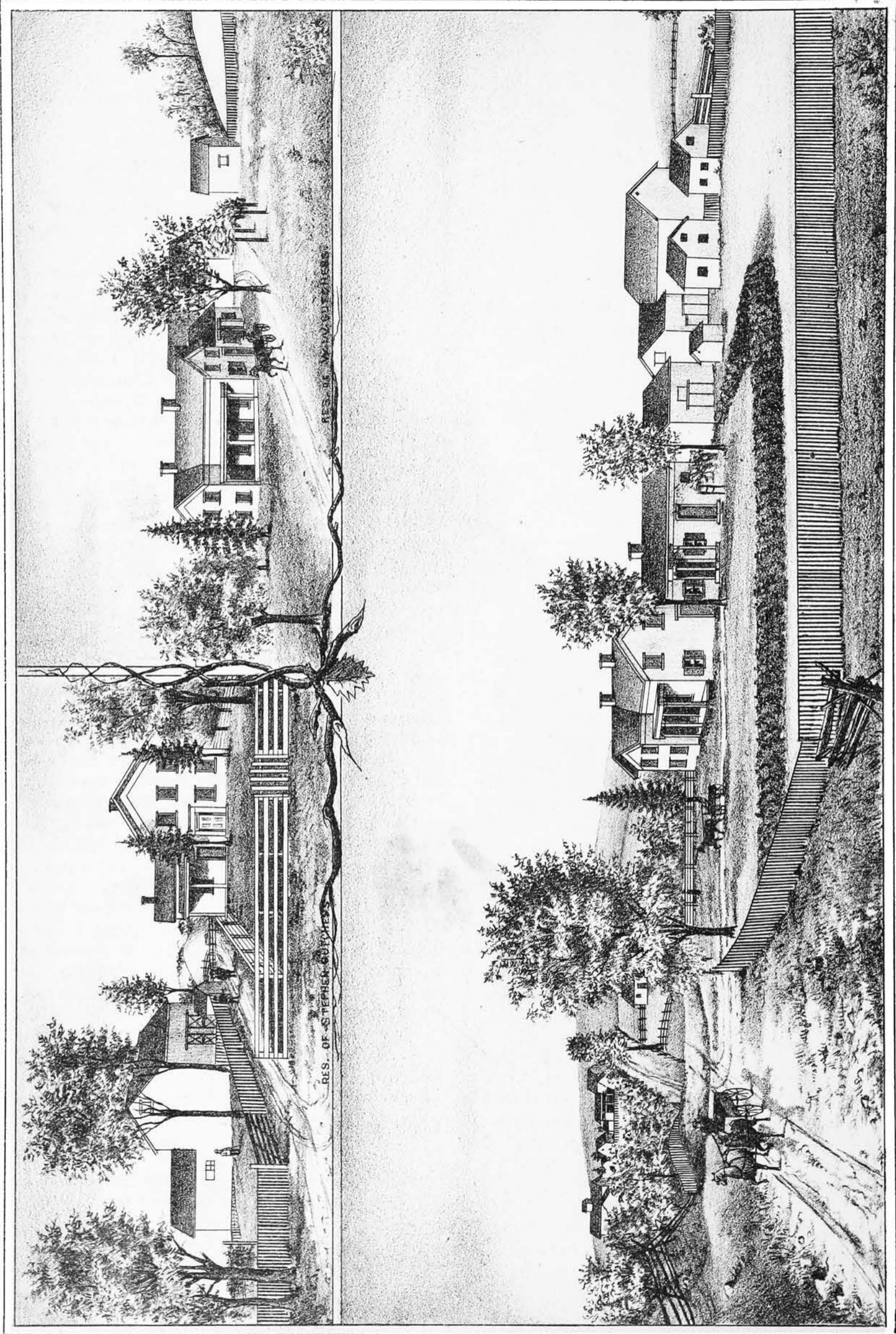
The present officary of the Church and Society is as follows: Rev. R. C. Fox, pastor; Revs. Barnabas Wood and Wm. C. Toll, local

preachers; Tobias Schermerhorn, Charles F. Stiles, Jonathan Myer, G. W. Latham, R. R. Stilwell and E. R. Redhead, class leaders; Augustus Kelly, John Wilson, A. J. Caldwell, L. B. Burritt, D. H. Mills, Andrew Shelter, E. A. Dickinson, Joseph H. Hadden and J. W. Barrus, stewards; John Wilson, Eber M. Treat, H. V. Howland, G. W. Latham, D. H. Mills, C. F. Stiles, Augustus Kelly, Jonathan Myer and J. W. Barrus, trustees.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, (Roman Catholic,) at Port Byron, was organized about 1858, the Catholics in Montezuma being largely instrumental in its formation. The priests who have officiated are those who have ministered to the church in Montezuma, who have generally been stationed at Weedsport. The Society has never had a resident pastor. Their church edifice was formerly a school-house, which they bought and remodeled.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF PORT BYRON was organized about 1863, though meetings were held by members of this denomination about twenty-five years ago, the services being conducted by transient pastors at irregular intervals. Among the original members were F. M. King, Charles Hamilton and wife, George B. Gillespie, H. C. Badgley and Mrs. Martha Kendrick. The first settled pastor was Rev. J. H. Rowling, who continued his ministrations about two years, and was succeeded by a Rev. Mr. Foster, who remained about one year. He was succeeded by a Rev. Mr. Paul. From the time that Mr. Paul severed his connection with the church it has had no settled pastor until about eighteen months since, at which time the services of Rev. Wm. Lord, the present pastor, were secured. The existence of the Society has been a constant struggle from the beginning, and it has several times languished and revived. The Society is now adapting to its use a building donated to it by Mrs. Frances Matson, wife of Rev. Dr. Matson, of New York, which has been moved to a lot of one and one-half acres, donated by the heirs of Nathan Marble, the father of Mrs. Matson. They have expended \$525 in fitting it up and expect that the expenditure of \$400 will finish it for occupancy, when it will seat about 100 persons. They held services in this building for the first time June 2d, 1878. Previous to this their meetings have been held in the town hall or in the houses of other denominations.





RES. OF STEPHEN GUTCHES

RES. OF WALTER GUTCHES

RESIDENCES OF STEPHEN, & W. W. GUTCHES. TOWN OF MENTZ. CAYUGA CO. N.Y.

The present membership is about ten, who evince considerable interest in the welfare of the church. They have no Sabbath school, but purpose organizing one when the building is completed.

#### CENTERPORT.

Centerport is a canal village in the east part of the town, containing about twenty families, a district school, and a grain cradle manufactory, the latter of which is owned by Charles Clow, a native of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, who came about 1844, and commenced the manufacture of grain cradles and gravel forks.

Settlement was begun at Centerport about 1805 or '6 by Benj. Haikes.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

### STEPHEN GUTCHESS.

STEPHEN GUTCHESS was born in Chenango county, town of Smithfield, in the State of New York, on the 22d day of February, 1822, and emigrated from Chenango county to Cayuga in 1825, with his mother, who was then a widow, and seven brothers and two sisters, and settled in the town of Conquest, near Conquest Center. They came with a yoke of cattle and covered wagon, driving what little stock they had, two cows. During the month of October Stephen remained with his mother, doing odd jobs for his neighbors until he was fifteen years old. At this time he engaged his services to Henry K. Farland, in the town of Mentz, for \$6 per month, spending seven months and five days with him that season, for which he received \$43.25. A few months previous to the expiration of his time his mother drew \$35; and at the expiration of the time he carried the balance of what was due him to his mother. He was then employed by David Austin, who owned the property now occupied by Mr. Gutchess, an engraving of which appears in this work. He spent seven seasons with him, at an average of about \$12 per month. During the winter season he spent his time in cutting cord wood, having no time to attend even a district school. His advantages for an education were extremely limited compared with those offered at the present day. For the next ten years Mr. Gutchess was variously engaged in canal-boat navigation, commencing first

as a driver and ending with being the owner of one of the finest boats on the canal. He was engaged on the New York and Seneca Falls line of lake boats. January 31st, 1849, he married Miss Sarah E. Willis, daughter of William S. Willis, of the town of Mentz, who was born September 16th, 1822. Mr. Willis was among the early settlers of the town, moving in from the town of Boonton, Morris county, State of New Jersey, where he was born.

Mr. Gutchess was the owner of a small farm of 28 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres, upon which he had built a small house. In this the festivities attending their marriage were held, and their subsequent life spent until 1850. He disposed of this property for \$1,400, moved west fifty rods, where his son now lives, and purchased fifty-one acres, which was increased to one hundred and four, by purchases made at different times. Then commenced such improvements in the way of fencing, planting orchards, and erecting buildings, as has made it one of the finest pieces of farm property in the town. Many persons from different parts of the town and county have visited it with a view to making similar improvements in their own places. In March, 1874, he deeded it to his only son, Wilber Willis Gutchess, who now owns it and still carries out in every way the plans and habits of his father, keeping up its record as a model farm.

On the 26th day of February, 1876, Mr. Gutchess purchased near his former place, Lewis T. Colby's farm of 108 acres, together with his other landed estate, making the farm now consist of 154 acres. He moved on the place in July of the same year, and has again displayed his faculty for beautifying his surroundings by building a very fine barn, remodeling his house and improving his place generally. As a public man Mr. Gutchess has figured, first as a supervisor, in 1865, assisting largely in filling the quota called for from the town of Mentz, going to New York city in person to discharge his duties in this direction as supervisor. He then filled the office of Canal Superintendent, on section 9, under the administration of Gov. Dix, which office was held with credit to himself and honor to the State, for the term of two years. Mr. Gutchess, though not a member of any church, has a seat with the Methodists, and he is friendly and liberal to all.

In politics he is a Republican, and was, during the war, one of the most earnest supporters of the administration in suppressing the Rebellion and advancing the cause of freedom. Never having had the assistance of inherited wealth or family influence, Mr. Gutchess can truly be styled a self-made man. In closing this brief sketch of an industrious man's life it is fitting to make mention of his devoted wife, who has aided him in no small degree, both by words and deeds,

ever advising and doing in the kindest way that which has promoted the welfare and best interests of her family.

### WILLIAM ELLERY.

WILLIAM ELLERY is the son of William and Jenefar Ellery, who were natives of, and always lived in England. His father was born in the year 1799, and was by trade a mason. He died about the year 1828. Mr. Ellery's mother's maiden name was Cox. She was born in 1783, and died in 1837.

William Ellery, the subject of this sketch, was born in Wadebridge, Cornwall county, England, January 31st, 1809. He learned the trade of brick laying and masonry and followed that occupation till he came to America in 1832. The following four years he lived in New York city, still following his chosen occupation. In 1836 he returned to England, and on the 2d day of May, 1837, he married Miss Caroline Trevarton, the only daughter of Richard and Mary Trevarton, residents of the Parish of St. Braock. Her father was of some note, and died March 6th, 1854. Her mother came with her to this country, where she died December 31st, 1868, at a good old age.

In 1837, Mr. Ellery, for the second time, left his native land, and determined to settle permanently in this country. He first located in Albany, where he was engaged in building enterprises till 1860. At that time he abandoned the trade he had followed so many years, and, with his family, came to the town of Mentz. He purchased 60 acres of fine land on lot No. 72, where he has since resided, devoting his time to the cultivation of his farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ellery have been born six children, three of whom are living. Their names are, Joseph, living with his father, Edmond T., of the town of Throop, and Mary J., still at home.

Mr. Ellery is a relative of William Ellery, one of the signers of the declaration of independence. On another page may be seen a view of the Ellery farm.

### THOMAS McCULLEN.

THOMAS McCULLEN was born in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, April 7th, 1834. At the age of thirteen he emigrated to this country, settling at Port Byron, where he arrived on the 14th day of September, 1847. The same season he commenced chopping cord wood for Daniel McQuigg & Co., and the following summer hired to Daniel C. Austin as farm hand for eight months at \$14 per month. During the next fifteen or twenty

years he was variously engaged in farming and boating, acting as superintendent of construction on section 9, under T. H. Hotaling, and managing the running of boats for the American Transportation Company, and for G. A. Sprague. April 10th, 1873, he married Elizabeth J. Henry, daughter of John J. Henry, who was born, lived and died on the property now owned by Mr. McCullen. The father of John J. Henry and grandfather of Mrs. McCullen, a native of Ireland, settled on the same place in 1800, arriving at Port Byron with an ox cart, which contained his family and goods, leading their only cow behind them, settling in the wilderness, having for the nearest neighbor Philip King, living one and one-half miles distant. The same day that Mr. McCullen married, he purchased the farm (a sketch of which appears in this work) where he now lives; the farm on which, through his wife, lives the third generation, the place being now known by many as the old Henry farm.

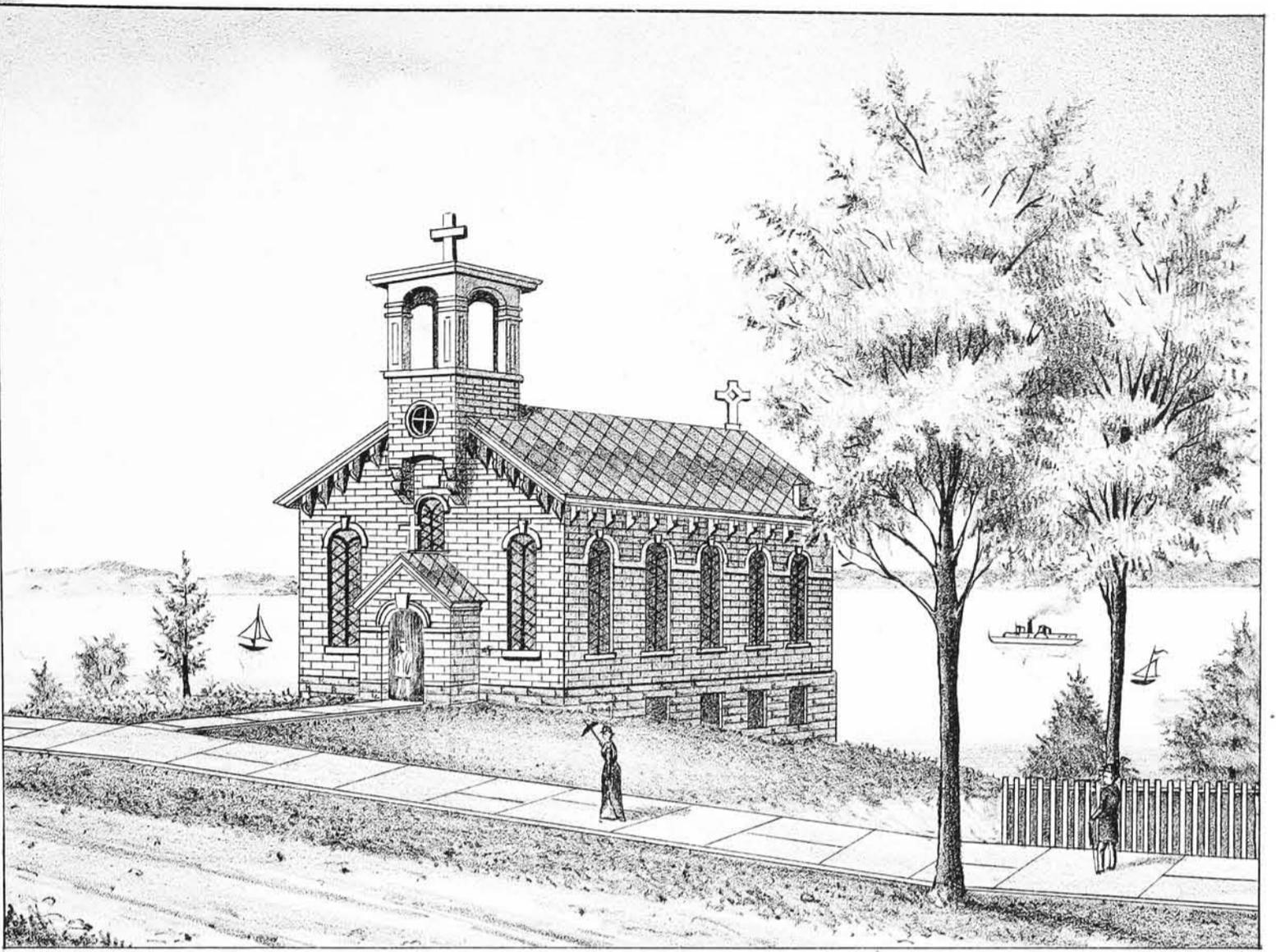
The present condition of the farm shows Mr. McCullen to be an expert as a farmer and one thoroughly posted in the best modes of making every rod of land produce all it possibly can. April 1st, 1875, Mr. McCullen joined the Presbyterian church, with which his wife had been connected since she was 16 years old. In politics Mr. McCullen takes but little interest, always voting for whom he considers the best man or men, having no choice in party, preferring principles above them all.

## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

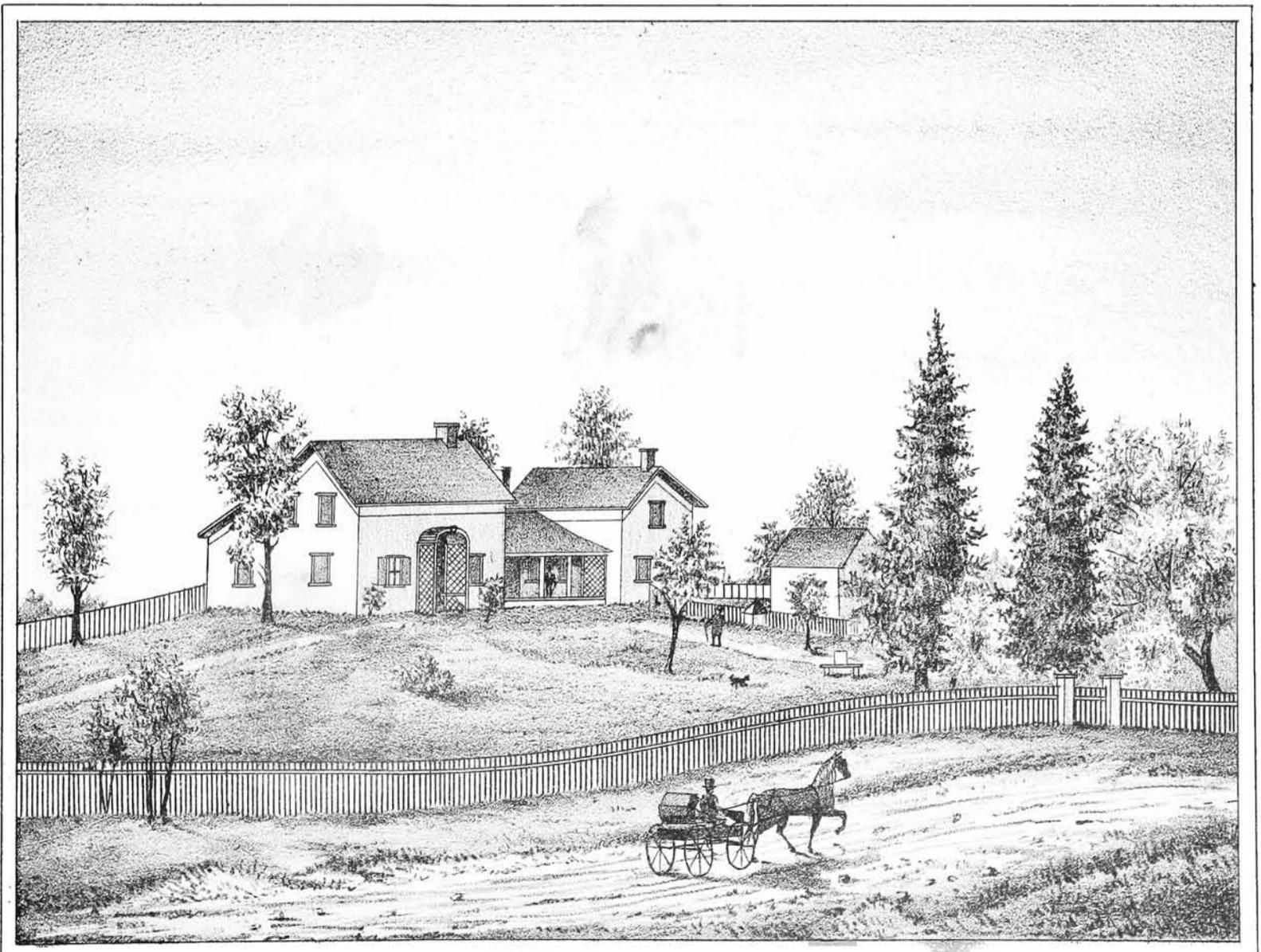
### TOWN OF BRUTUS.

**B**RUTUS lies upon the east border of the County, north of the center, and is bounded on the north by Seneca River, on the east by Onondaga county, on the south by Sennett and Throop, and on the west by Mentz. It was formed from Aurelius, March 30th, 1802. Sennett was taken off March 19th, 1827.

The surface in the north and west is gently undulating, with an average elevation of ten feet above the river. In the south and east it is broken by ridges and detached, conical-shaped gravel hills, having an elevation of two hundred feet above the river, and from fifty to seventy-five feet above the general level. It is watered by Bread Creek and Cold Spring Brook, the former of which is a canal feeder. Both are



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH. AURORA, N. Y.



RESIDENCE OF WM. ELLERY TOWN OF MENTZ CAYUGA CO. N. Y.



small streams, and furnish but a moderate hydraulic power. They unite a short distance before discharging their waters into Seneca River.

Bread Creek is said to have received its name from the workmen engaged in the construction of the canal through here. At one time the vessel which was carrying their provisions to them was delayed two or three days on the river, and they were obliged to rely upon the people of the locality for food. When the vessel finally arrived and anchored in the river, they reached it by means of boats down this creek, and from their gratitude for the supply of provisions thus obtained, they named the Creek as above.\*

It is underlaid by the red shales, the gypseous portion of which crops out in several localities, notably on the farm of John S. Sheldon, where it is five to seven feet below the surface, and was excavated for several years, some twenty-five years ago. A plaster-mill was in operation on this place at that time, but it has gone to decay. Generally the plaster is too deeply covered with drift to possess a commercial value. Recently Mr. Faatz, in excavating for a well in the east part of the town, struck a vein of excellent plaster rock but a few feet below the surface. Its thickness was not ascertained. There are several localities where surface indications of salt exist, principally along the river, notably one in the north-east part of the town, where the early settlers boiled salt at a deer-lick. Brine springs exist near the village of Weedsport. Extensive deposits of calcareous marl exist in the marshy flats bordering upon the river. In 1873 a deposit of this character covering an area of fully ten acres, of unknown depth, was discovered on the farm of Edmund A. Havens, adjacent to the canal. Here, the overlying peat, its usual accompaniment, has an average thickness of fifteen inches.

The soil upon the uplands is a good quality of sandy and gravelly loam, intermixed with clay, with a rich alluvion on the flats and in the valleys of the streams. The ridges are composed largely of clay, and the conical hills, of gravel.

The town is traversed from east to west by the direct line of the N. Y. C. R. R., and the Erie Canal, in close proximity, and from north to south by the Southern Central railroad, which open up

excellent markets for the products of its farms and manufactories.

The population in 1875 was 2,825; of whom 2,462 were native, 363 foreign, 2,793 white, and 32 colored.

It covers an area of 12,477 acres; of which 10,234 are improved, 1,242 woodlands, and 1,001 unimproved.

The first settler in Brutus was Aaron Frost, who was a squatter in the northwest corner of the town, on the river, about 1795. He was engaged in fishing, trapping and hunting, and finally settled in that locality. He was the first miller in the town. He fashioned stones for a grist mill from rocks obtained in the locality, and put them into the lower part of a saw mill subsequently built by the Hamiltons in the west edge of the town, about 1808 or '9. The stones were put in very soon after the saw mill was built, and the grist-mill was run by Frost. These were the first mills in the town, and have gone to decay. The building stood on the farm now owned by Jonathan Titus, on Cold Spring Brook, the water from which furnished the motive power.

It is not known that any further settlement was made prior to 1800, in which year William Stevens and Sunderland Sweet came in. Stevens was from Massachusetts, and settled on the farm now owned by Samuel J. Mack, just south of Weedsport, where his son Ira, the only survivor of his family, is now living. He died there in 1862. He kept a tavern previous to 1814, and for several years thereafter, till the opening of the canal in 1825. His was the first tavern in the town. It is a frame building, and was moved about four years ago to Weedsport, where it now stands, and is used as a tenement house. Bennett Stevens, his son, who was born November 13th, 1801, was the first child born in the town. The first death was that of an infant child of Sunderland Sweet, in 1800.

Several additional settlements were made in 1802, in which year Caleb and Jonah Rude, brothers, and Nathan, son of Jonah, came in from Saratoga county. Caleb settled about a half mile south-east of Weedsport, on the farm now owned by Frank Mills, where he died. Jonah settled on the south line of Weedsport, where Frank Mack now lives, and died there. Nathan lived and died on the old homestead. Bateman Rude, also son of Jonah, settled near the Cold

\* Statement of Amos Cowell, of Weedsport.

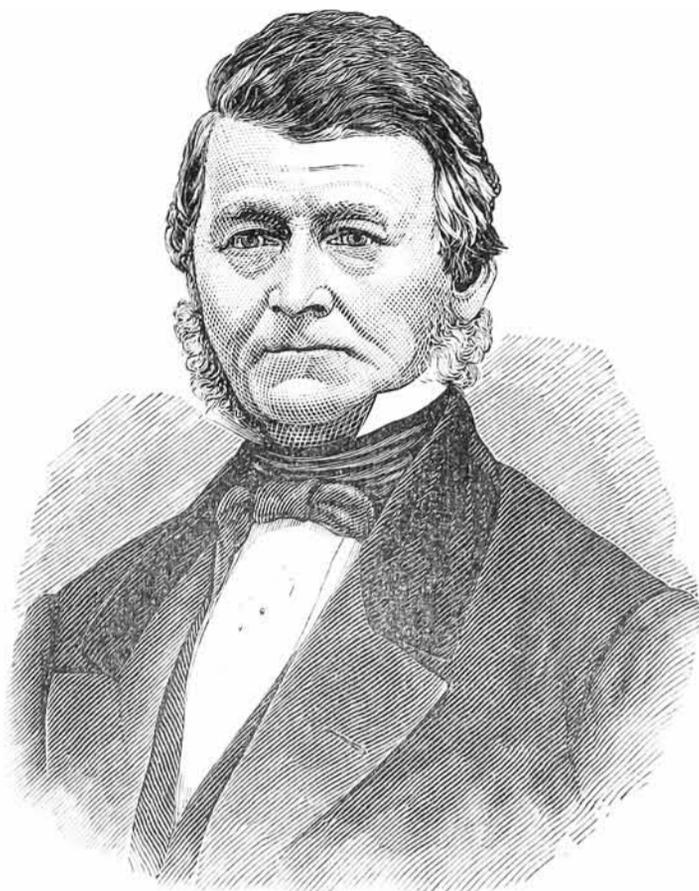
Spring pump, on the canal, within a quarter of a mile of the east line, where his son Milton now lives, and where he died. Jason Rude, son of Nathan, who was born December 23d, 1808, is the present postmaster in Weedsport. George Rude son of Bateman, is living in Weedsport. Abel Powers, also from Saratoga county, came in with his family the same year and settled in Weedsport, where Royal Mack now lives. He moved away with his family after a few years. John Hamilton came in with teams from Hebron, Washington county, in March, 1802, in company with his sons John Jr., and Wm. and took up lot 64, on which he settled, and died in 1806. John, his son, brought in his wife, Nancy, and daughter, Jane, and settled where Peter Hamilton now lives. All are dead; Jane, who married Wm. Emerick, dying in the town of Mentz. His surviving children are David, who is living one mile west of Weedsport, aged seventy-six years; John, and Nancy, now Mrs. Eli Dixon, in Michigan, to which State the former moved in 1836; and Elvira, who is living with her brother David. Numerous of his descendants are living in the County, five in Brutus. Wm. settled where Murray Duncan now lives. Two sons of his are living. Wm. Beard, a nephew of John Hamilton, came in company with him from the same place, and settled on the farm now occupied by the wife of his son William. He died on the old homestead about fifteen years ago. Three other children survive him, viz: Levi, who is living in Sterling; Joseph, in Victory; and Polly, with her mother.

Dr. James Hamilton, twin brother of John Hamilton, Jr., moved in from Hebron, Washington county, in 1803, and settled opposite to where David Hamilton now lives. He subsequently moved and built the house where his son Eli lives, about twenty rods west of where he first settled. Those of his children who survive him are, besides Eli, Dr. Ira Hamilton of Jordan; Hannah, now Mrs. David Hanchett, and Nancy, who are living in Michigan; Peter, who lives with his uncle John; and Jane, now Mrs. David Hedges, who lives in Iowa.

The year 1804 was marked by the advent of several settlers, among whom were John St. John, from Connecticut, Edward Horton and Daniel Miller, brothers-in-law, from N. J., Adam Helmer, from Herkimer county, and Lewis Putnam, from Hebron, Washington county. St. John

settled a mile east of Weedsport, where he died. He had a large family. Horton came in with his family and took up 100 acres, two miles south of Weedsport, and settled on the farm now owned by Otis Ingalls. His sons John, James and David came in with him, the latter when only three months old. David is now living at Conquest Center, to which town he removed in 1826. Miller settled in the same locality as Horton, a portion of his farm being now owned by Ferdinand Faatz. He removed to Conquest at an early day and died there, together with his wife. Helmer was a Dutchman and a Revolutionary soldier. He took up lot 67 as a soldier's grant and settled where Geo. Harris now lives, where he died about forty-five years ago. The family moved from the town some twenty years ago. Putnam took up lot 66 and built a log-house where F. W. Putnam now lives. March 6th, 1805, he moved in his family, the house then, say his sons, being destitute of door, window and floor, a blanket having been made to serve the purpose of a door the first night. His family then consisted of his wife, Nancy, and five children; three children were afterwards born here. Numerous descendants of the family are living in this town. Putnam erected a saw and grist-mill at an early day on Bread Creek. The grist-mill stood just east of Weedsport, and the saw-mill, on the same dam, but on the opposite side of the creek. The grist-mill was burned about 1845, and the saw-mill torn down about fifteen years ago. Samuel Moore, from N. J., settled this same year on lot 86, about a mile south of Weedsport, on the farm now owned in part by Thos. Bentley. Two of his children are living in Weedsport, viz: John and a daughter, afterwards Mrs. Moses Bradley, now Mrs. Dean. Lewis Moore, brother of Samuel, settled on an adjoining farm, where he died some thirty years ago.

John Filmore settled in 1804 or '5, on the farm now owned by Harvey Beach, about two miles south-west of Weedsport. He sold out to John Emerick, from Ulster county, about 1815, and removed his family from the town. A man named VanDyck, from New Jersey, settled in 1805, about a mile south of Weedsport, on the farm owned by James M. and Joseph Ewins, on which his grandsons, William and Joseph Bennett, now live. Deacon Robinson, Henry Passage, Henry Meach, and David, Archibald and Heman Ward



[Photo by Squyer & Wright.]

*Daniel Sheldon*

*Eliza Sheldon*

JACOB and MARY [SMITH] SHELDON, the progenitors of the Sheldon family in this County, were born in Connecticut, the former in 1753, and the latter about the same time. We can obtain no reliable data in regard to their early life. They were married in Suffield in their native State, August 26th, 1779, and in the year 1796 they settled in this County, very near where the village of Sennett is situated, on the road that leads from the latter place to Elbridge, Onondaga county. Mr. Sheldon took up three hundred acres of land that was mostly covered by dense forest, and here he resided, engaged in clearing the land, and keeping tavern, his abode being a rude double log cabin, until about the year 1810. He then moved into a large frame dwelling situated on the corner of the Elbridge road and the road that now leads to Sennett Station and there he kept tavern two years.

About the year 1812, he purchased two hundred and fourteen acres of land where Erwin M. Sheldon now resides, in the town of Brutus, and settled thereon, and was engaged in clearing the land, operating two saw-mills that he had erected, and farming until 1821. Here on the 1st of August of that year, (1821,) he suddenly died of internal injuries received while endeavoring to ride a fractious colt. Mary, his wife, died September 3d, 1814.

Jacob and Mary Sheldon reared a family of seven children. Their names, dates of birth, and death are as follows: Sylvester, born July 7th, 1780; died May 21st, 1861. Cephas, born November 10th, 1783; died in September, 1837. Mary, born January 25th, 1789; died May 13th, 1857. Jacob, born August 27th, 1790; died July 18th, 1860. Daniel, born April 15th, 1794; died April 9th, 1868. John, born November 17th, 1796; died October 20th, 1814. And Enos, born February 7th, 1800; now living.

Jacob in his domestic relations was a kind and loving father, teaching his children by his own example the value and importance of industry, economy and virtue, and inspiring them with the worthy ambition to be men and women in the loftiest sense of the word. Perhaps no man was more prominently identified with the early growth and development of Cayuga County than he. He was generous and humane, and proved one of the most valuable of neighbors and staunchest of friends.

The children older than Daniel, before their marriage and settlement near the old home, aided their father in clearing the land and developing the farm, receiving such schooling as could be obtained in those early times.

Daniel remained at home, giving his parents most valuable aid in their battle with the giant forest, and taking an active and important part in the management of his father's business, until the latter's death. He then came into possession of the homestead, and there he resided until he died. His education was fair, considering the advantages he enjoyed. The excellent training he received from his father was of great practical use to him in the management of his own affairs, and thoroughness and perseverance were prominent characteristics that marked every transaction of his life. The fact that at the time of his death he was the owner of about six hundred acres of land, nearly all of which was under a high state of cultivation, is sufficient to attest that he made life a success.

Mr. Sheldon was strict in exacting what was his due, but exceedingly lenient towards those who were unfortunate and unable to

pay, and especially so with his tenants. The poor ever found in him a friend, and those in distress were sure of his sympathy and assistance. In politics Mr. Sheldon never took a prominently active part. He voted with the Whigs until the formation of the Republican party, of which he became a member. He was elected to the office of Supervisor for one term, and although earnestly solicited by his friends to accept positions of trust and responsibility at their hands, he always declined to do so, with the exception above referred to, because he had no aspiration for political honors. He was modest and retiring in his disposition, and preferred the quietude of his home and the companionship of his family and a few chosen friends, to the disturbances of an official life.

In religious sentiment, Mr. Sheldon was a Presbyterian, and an honored member of that church in Sennett for many years. He gave liberally on all occasions when money was needed to further the interest of his church and the cause of religion.

In all the affairs of life, the honorable example, as shown in the career of Daniel Sheldon, is one eminently worthy of emulation by those who would have, as did he, the esteem of all men.

On the 9th of April, 1868, Mr. Sheldon arose from his bed feeling well in health and spirits, and went to his saw-mill to superintend his affairs there, when he was taken suddenly ill. He returned to his house and died in an hour of heart disease.

In 1815, the 12th day of November, Daniel Sheldon was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Merritt, natives of Connecticut, then residents of Brutus. She was born April 2d, 1798. Mrs. Sheldon possessed all those lovely traits of character that are seen in the faithful, loving wife, and affectionate mother. She united with the Presbyterian Church in Sennett at an early day, and was, until she died, a zealous and consistent member thereof. She was ever mindful of the pressing needs and sufferings of the unfortunate poor, and the aged and helpless appealed not in vain to her for succor and sympathy. Her acts of charity were prompted by a heart filled with compassion for all in distress and need, and a desire to fulfill the teachings of Him who hath said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." She died January 21st, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon reared and trained to lives of usefulness and honor, a large family of children, whose names, dates of birth, &c., are here given: John S., born August 10th, 1816; married Ann Sayles of Brutus, October 25th, 1838; she died May 15th, 1875. Eliza Jane, born January 11th, 1819; died April 20th, 1822. William, born August 31st, 1821; married Eleanor P. Burritt, of the town of Ira, the 6th of November, 1844. Lydia Ann, born May 28th, 1825; married John W. Bibbins, of Brutus, the 27th of January, 1847. Harriet N., born September 15th, 1828; married Sylvester Wright, of Brutus, February 27th, 1850; died May 2d, 1878. Erwin M., born June 11th, 1832; married Addie D. Hill, of Sennett, May 22d, 1861. Frances Eliza, born August 30th, 1836; married Gilbert J. Stevens, of Brutus, October 19th, 1859; died April 30th, 1872.

Fraternity is written in golden letters over the hearts of these children. They keep up a pleasant family intercourse which has never been marred, but is increasing in intensity as the years roll by. They have placed before their children the advantages for obtaining a liberal education, and a glance will show that their efforts have not been fruitless.



were early settlers ; Robinson, in the south part ; Passage, in the north-east part, where he has numerous descendants living ; Meach, in the south-east part, where numerous of his descendants are living ; and the Wards, in the north-east part.

Robert, David and Henry Hopkins and Moses, David, Capt. James and John Dixon (the last two settled in Mentz,) came in from Hebron, Washington county, in 1808, and settled in the west part. These two families married and intermarried and have numerous descendants living in that locality. Moses Dixon settled where his son Edwin now lives, a quarter of a mile west of Weedsport, where he died in June, 1876. Thos. Dixon, brother of Moses, also from Hebron, came in 1810, and settled on the place now owned by Philip Martin, about a mile south-west of Weedsport. He subsequently removed to the place now owned by — Titus, where he died. Adolphus St. John, nephew of John St. John, from Connecticut, settled about 1814, on the river, near the crossing from Weedsport to Cato.

Elihu and Hulbert Atwell, brothers, the former of whom settled in the south part, where Daniel H. Robinson, his son-in-law, lives, and the latter, where Willis W. Sittser lives, and Jacob Penoyer, who settled in the south-west part, where Jonathan Titus lives, were early settlers. Penoyer sold out about 1836, and moved east, from whence he came.

Rev. Samuel Bibbens came in from Saratoga county with his family in 1816, and settled one and one-half miles south of Weedsport, where Ferdinand Faatz now lives, where he died January 6th, 1836. Mr. Bibbens was a Methodist minister about forty years.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The first town meeting was held at the house of Thomas Wright, March 1st, 1803, and the following named officers were elected: Rufus Sheldon, *Supervisor*; Thomas Wright, *Clerk*; Elisha Baldwin, William Hamilton and Nathan Tibbets, Jr., *Assessors*; Stephen Dwinells, Jacob Sheldon and Nathan Tibbets, Jr., *Commissioners of Highways*; Jacob Sheldon and Stephen Close, *Overseers of the Poor*; Joseph Leonard, *Collector*; Daniel Gun and Daniel Sheldon, *Constables*; Joseph Cleft, David Remington, Silas Sheldon, Thomas Wilson and Isaac Hays, *Fence Viewers and Pound Keepers*; Isaac Hays, Asa Heath, Daniel Curtis, Stephen Rogers,

Allen Worden, Stephen Dwinells, John Miller, H. Atwell, Amos Bennett, Martin Remington, Warren Freeman, Asahel Treat, Abraham Burret, Asa Wilson, Timothy Hatch and John Hamilton, Jr., *Overseers of Highways*.

The following town officers were elected 1879 :

*Supervisor*—Leonard F. Hardy.

*Town Clerk*—David W. Shaw.

*Justice of the Peace*, (full term,)—John R. Rotch.

*Justice of the Peace*, (for vacancy,)—Darwin C. Knapp.

*Assessor*, (full term,)—Levi T. Hamilton.

*Assessor*, (for vacancy,)—Myron H. Hill.

*Commissioner of Highways*—Philip Martin.

*Overseer of the Poor*—Henry A. Brackett.

*Inspectors of Election*—George H. Weyant, Elisha H. Mack.

*Collector*—Peter Y. Christian.

*Constables*—Jacob T. Faatz, J. Munroe Bennett, Peter Y. Christian, William M. Bradley, Michael Rice.

*Game Constable*—G. B. Whitman.

#### WEEDSPORT.

WEEDSPORT is situated a little north-west of the center of the town, on the line of the Erie Canal, and at the junction of the direct line of the New York Central and Southern Central Railroads, by which it is distant four miles east of Port Byron, eight miles north of Auburn, the county seat, and twenty-two miles west of Syracuse. Bread Creek flows through the village, and the limited water power it furnishes is pretty well utilized. It is eligibly located, and has some nicely-graded, well-kept and handsomely-shaded streets. Its private and public buildings are generally plain, but neat and substantial, and their general appearance does not differ greatly from Solomon Giles' description of them in 1863, when he writes of the dwelling houses as being "neat and comfortable," conspicuous for "the absence of both very fine or very poor" ones. "Very few villages of its size," he says, "but have some better buildings in it, and perhaps none can be found with so few that are not well located, neatly finished, painted and fenced, so that the town presents an uncommonly comfortable appearance." The population is 1,500.

It contains five churches, (Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal and Roman

Catholic,) all comely buildings, a union graded school, with academic department, three good hotels, four general stores, eight groceries, two hardware stores, three drug and book stores, three clothing stores, three jewelry stores, one furniture store and undertaking establishment, one boot and shoe store, two millinery stores, two newspaper offices, (*Weedsport Sentinel* and *Cayuga Chief*), two private banks, a flouring and grist-mill, two saw-mills, the *Weedsport Bending Works*, a pump factory, a foundry and machine shop, four carriage shops, a cigar factory, three malt-houses, a brewery, and three ware-houses.

The first settlements on the site of Weedsport were made in 1802, by Jonah and Nathan Rude and Abel Powers, near the south line of the corporation, in the locality known subsequently for many years as *Macedonia*. In 1817, when the construction of the canal was begun, the settlements which had centered at *Macedonia* were diverted to the line of that great highway; and when this section was completed in 1821, Elihu and Edward Weed, sons of Smith Weed, a wealthy merchant of Albany, settled on the site of the village, constructed a basin on the south side of the canal, and erected a store-house. From them the settlement acquired the name of *Weed's Basin*, and in 1822, a post-office was established by the name of *Weed's Port*, and Elihu Weed made postmaster. With the advent of the Weeds and the development of their business projects, an impetus was given to the growth of the place which continued unchecked till the opening of the *Auburn and Syracuse R. R.*, in 1836, and the *Auburn and Rochester R. R.*, in 1840. Weedsport was the canal landing for Auburn, and a large business was done in the transfer and carriage of goods between these two places. The principal public buildings were store-houses erected to accommodate this business, and the chief vocation of the people was that of attending to the receipt, shipment and carrying of merchandise to and from Auburn and contiguous places.

The village was incorporated April 26th, 1831, but owing to the destruction of the records by the fire of December 14th, 1871, we are unable to give the names of the first village officers. The present officers (1878) are: Henry D. Brewster, *President*; William Watson, *Clerk*; Philip Sturge, *Treasurer*; and Henry Stickles, C. C.

Adams, A. S. Holcomb and L. D. Faatz, *Trustees*.

The opening of the railroads before referred to was a serious blow to Weedsport, and took from it a prestige which it has required years of sustained energy and patient industry to recover. They diverted almost its entire storage, forwarding and carrying business, and having been built up almost entirely thereon, that diversion took away its life. "The ware-houses that had always been crowded to their utmost capacity," says the author before quoted, "became tenantless, except by the rats, and the town looked deserted, as though it had been built upon speculation, and the investment had proved a failure. Its reliance then became the natural business of the town \* \* \* supported by the country around it, without any unnatural stimulus." But being surrounded by no less than five villages and the city of Auburn, all within a radius of eight miles, and each a formidable rival, the territory of its natural growth is not only very circumscribed, but is less fertile than that of a majority of its competitors. Its growth though slow has been steady, and it has more than made up for the losses sustained by the diversion of its carrying trade. In 1871 it sustained a severe loss by fire, which destroyed the two entire business blocks bounded by the canal, and Brutus, Furnace and South streets, with the exception of the cabinet shop of William Watson and the residence of William Billey on Brutus street, and the residences of Nicholas Bucher and Mrs. Carrie Stevens and the engine house on Furnace street. Very little insurance was held; but the burnt district was immediately rebuilt, and the former buildings replaced by those of a better class. The canal is spanned by two iron bridges.

THE WEEDSPORT FIRE DEPARTMENT consists of two engine and one hose companies. Ira D. Brown is Chief Engineer, and A. W. Morehouse, Assistant Engineer. Joseph Pfohl is foreman of *Volunteer Engine Company, No. 1*; W. J. Barker, of *Black Crook Engine Company, No. 2*; and J. M. Bennett, of *Brutus Hose Company, No. 1*. The apparatus consists of two hand engines and 650 feet of hose.

MERCHANTS.—The first merchant in Weedsport was Walter Weed, brother of Elihu and Edward Weed, who opened a small hardware store in 1822, which he continued till 1828. Woolley

& Champlain commenced as general merchants and forwarders in 1823 or '24, and continued till 1828, when Phineas F. Whiteside bought Champlain's interest. George Cramer acquired a half interest with Whiteside in March, 1829, and Whiteside & Cramer did business about two years, when Paine Freer, from Port Byron, bought them out, and after two or three years sold to a Mr. Woodruff, who continued some two years. Henry Van Tyne, from Onondaga county, opened a store about 1825, and Chamberlain & Mason, about 1829. Each kept them about two years. Smith & Fellows opened a general store and commenced a forwarding business in 1825 and discontinued in 1827, at which time Alonzo L. Smith carried on forwarding and opened a drug store, which he kept about twenty years, and which was the first of its kind. William Buttre kept a small hardware store from 1825 ✓ to 1830. Maltby & Stone kept a general store about 1823, and were the principal merchants at that time. Stone died in 1826, when Harper J. Rogers, from Hoosick, N. Y., became a partner ✓ with Seth Maltby. Rogers died after about three years. About 1831, Seth Sheldon was associated with Maltby, and did business with him about a year, when Maltby, who is now living in Oswego, went to Oriskany, and Yost C. Fink became a partner with Sheldon. After about three years they dissolved, and Yost C. Fink, Orlando Gault and Asaph S. Kinney commenced business. They continued under different titles about ten years. About 1840, Fink, who, during the latter part of his stay, was in partnership with his son Edmund, removed to Allegany county. At the same time Gault & Kinney were doing business in another store.

About 1853 a store known as the "community store" was started by a joint stock company composed mostly of farmers, with a capital of \$10,000. They bought grain and sold goods. Samuel Hopkins, who originated the movement, had its management the first year. He was succeeded by Orlando Gault, who was the manager six years, till he removed to Wisconsin. H. W. Bliss managed it about two years, and C. C. Adams one year, when it closed, about 1861.

D. C. Stewart opened a store about 1850, which he kept from two to three years, when he removed to Cato. Bentley & Ives did business about two years, and Ives, alone, some five or six years.

James and Julius Henderson, brothers, opened a store in 1833, and in 1846 they sold out to Durkee, Gault & Co. In 1847 they recommenced business, and in 1860 they sold out to William Henderson and Frederick T. Munson and went west and were in the lumber business three years. Henderson & Munson did business till 1864, when the latter bought out the former's interest and continued the business alone two years. In 1864, William and Julius Henderson, and Samuel J. Mack opened a store and did a large business, under the name of Henderson & Mack, some three years, when Julius bought the interest of his partners. In 1870, his brother, James Henderson, and son Edwin M., were admitted to partnership, each to a third interest, and the business has since been conducted under the name of Henderson & Co. This firm now occupies three stores, all connected.

Aaron Bayless, then living in Cato, built a store-house about 1823, and bought grain till about 1850. About 1846 he opened a store, which he kept four or five years. He was one of the most enterprising business men of Weedsport, and was to this section of the country what Robert Muir was to Auburn and the farmers in that locality, in regard to handling grain. By ventures in which he alone assumed the risk, he sacrificed himself financially in their interest. John Drake kept a drug store before the war. He joined the army and was killed there.

The merchants at present doing business in Weedsport, in addition to Henderson & Co., are as follows:

*Donovan & Mack* (Wm. J. Donovan and E. H. Mack,) general merchants. *O. W. Burritt & Bro.* (H. E.,) hardware dealers. *Hugh Riley*, grocer. *Beach & Bro.*, (George A. and Charles J.,) druggists and book sellers, commenced business in November, 1862. Chas. J. went out of the firm in December, 1875, but the name is retained. Both were born in the town. *G. A. Benedict*, clothier. *A. E. Ure*, from Jordan, grocer. *A. W. Stone*, boot and shoe dealer. *S. E. Miller*, dealer in groceries, flour and feed. *S. B. Gildersleeve*, grocer. *Philip Sturge*, general merchant, from Meridian, opened his store about 1871. He was associated with J. Smith Sheldon as partner three or four years, till the spring of 1878. *Harvey Robbins*, grocer. *Bryant & Kevand*, (J. C. Bryant and J. Kevand,) groceries and dry

goods. *Horace L. Burrill & Co.*, (Ambrose O. Remington,) drugs and books. *Bronson Taylor*, canal grocery. *James Kanaley*, grocer. *Joseph Kaufler*, clothier. *Mrs. P. B. Bonta*, milliner. *Mrs. Cornelia Bibbens* opened her millinery store in September, 1877. *Chas. Coyle*, grocer. *Wm. Watson*, furniture dealer and undertaker, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1810. He came to Weedsport in 1827, and in 1828, removed to Auburn, where he remained till 1841, when he removed to Rochester. In 1843 he returned to Weedsport and commenced his present business. He has held the office of justice of the peace twenty-four years, and in 1878 was elected for another term of four years. *G. W. Hall*, jeweler. *Julius E. Rude*, jeweler, a native of Weedsport, commenced business in 1818. *A. H. Rose*, jeweler. *A. B. Harmon*, hardware dealer, and *M. F. Diegelman*, clothier.

POSTMASTERS. — The first postmaster was Elihu Weed, who was appointed in 1822, and held the office several years. He was succeeded by Alonzo Smith and he by Orlando Gault, each of whom held the office about four years. The next was Samuel Bibbens or Manning Henderson, the former of whom held it about two years and the latter four. Dexter E. Havens held the office eight years and was succeeded by C. C. Adams, who held it four years, and James Kernan, about two. Elizabeth Kernan was appointed in 1867, and was succeeded by Ebenezer W. Turner in 1871, who held the office a little over two years. Jason Rude, the present incumbent, was appointed in 1873.

PHYSICIANS.—The first physician was Dr. Gale, who practiced prior to 1825, in which year he left. The next was Dr. Swett, who also removed before 1827. Henry Follett practiced from 1825-'35, and went to Michigan. Dr. Haleman practiced from about 1825-'31, and Wm. W. Williams from 1826 till his death about 1852. Dr. Briggs came about 1835 and took Follett's place, remaining about ten years. He was succeeded about 1848 by O. C. Clark, allopath, who is still practicing here. Geo. Coon came from Dryden about 1858, and practiced about fifteen years. Drs. Boyd and Whitman (Thompsonian,) practiced about six years, and Dr. Peterman, (eclectic,) two years, some twenty-five years ago. The present physicians, besides Dr. Clark, are Geo. Parsell, homeopath, and Ira D. Brown, al-

lopath, who commenced practice about 1868; Hiram Mc Carthy, allopath, who commenced about 1840; and E. Weed Bibbens, a native of Brutus, and Mrs. Mary E. Little, both eclectic, the former of whom commenced practice in 1869, and the latter about 1873 or '4.

MEMBERS OF THE BAR.—Patten R. Cook was probably the first lawyer. He was practicing in 1827 and left about 1830. James Luckey practiced from about 1823 to 1830. Theodore Pople came in from Elbridge about 1827 and practiced till his death, about 1840. Wm. I. Cornwell came in from Dutchess county in 1830, and commenced to practice in 1836. He is still practicing here. He was a member of Assembly in 1846 and '47; was a member of the State Senate in 1848 and '49; Canal Appraiser from 1852-'6; and Auditor of the Canal Department from April, 1855, to January, 1856. John S. Jenkins, from Jordan, came in about 1840 and practiced some ten years. The present lawyers, in addition to Mr. Cornwell, are A. W. Shurtleff, who came from Canada in 1849 and commenced practicing in 1857; Darwin C. Knapp, who came from Cato in 1863 and commenced practice in 1866; Frank M. Parsons, Special County Judge, who came in from Memphis in 1871; L. B. Little, Police Justice, who came from Michigan in 1874; and C. M. Elliott, who came from Port Byron in the fall of 1876.

BANKS.—There are two banks in Weedsport, both of which are private institutions. *S. W. Treat & Co.*, (Sylvester W. Treat, Wm. Henderson and Harvey C. Beach,) commenced business in September, 1869, in company with Samuel J. and Frank M. Mack, under the firm name of Mack, Treat & Co. The present firm bought out the interest of the Macks after a year and a half, and have since conducted the business under the above name. Edgar C. Bryant is the cashier. This firm occupy the building of the old *Weedsport Bank*, which was organized in 1854, with a capital of \$100,000, and failed in July, 1866. *Mack Brothers*, (R. L., W. W. and S. J. Mack,) commenced a banking business and were incorporated April 1st, 1872.

MANUFACTURES. — The manufactories of Weedsport are the following:

BRUTUS MILLS (flouring, grist and saw,) were built, the saw-mill about 1830, by Phineas Whiteside and George Cramer, and the grist-mill in

1838 and '39, by Messrs. Healey & Cramer. They contain three run of stones and one upright saw, and are grinding thirty-five bushels of wheat per day, custom work, and forty bushels, merchant work. The motive power is furnished by Bread Creek, with a fall of twelve feet, there being two gates, the upper one of five feet fall and the lower one of seven. They are owned by LaDue & Son, (Harrison and Harrison, Jr.,) the former of whom acquired a fourth interest in 1871, and the remaining interest in 1875. He admitted his son to partnership in 1876. Harrison LaDue, Jr., and Edwin W. Fenlon are the millers.

THE WEEDSPORT BENDING WORKS, Austin Bros. & Co., proprietors, (Dewitt and Morton B. Austin and Leonard F. Hardy,) were erected in 1871, for a planing-mill, by R. H. Stilwell, and bought by the present proprietors, together with the lumber-yard attached, of his creditors, Finch & Cowan, June 20th, 1877, at which time they built an addition for their bending works. The works give employment to nine persons besides the proprietors, and turn out all kinds of bent work for wagons and carriages, make spokes and turn ax and hatchet handles. The planing-mill is still kept in operation. The motive power is furnished by a thirty-five horse-power engine.

THE RUBBER BUCKET PUMP FACTORY is owned by Court & Welch, (Daniel J. Court and Wm. Welch,) who commenced business in the spring of 1874. The building was erected about 1870, by George C. Chapin, and used as a sash and blind factory till 1874, when it was converted into a pump factory by the present proprietors, who are now (1878) building an addition. It gives employment to five men when in operation, and makes some 400 pumps per annum, besides job work.

THE PHOENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (M. N. DeLong, George A. DeLong and J. I. VanDoren,) founders and machinists, give employment to seven persons in the manufacture of agricultural implements and jobbing. The business was started by Jacob Beach, about 1833, and the fixtures were bought of H. S. Tryon, by B. DeLong & Sons in October, 1874. January 1st, 1878, J. I. VanDoren was admitted to partnership. December 14th, 1871, the buildings were partially destroyed, and were rebuilt the same month. An addition for a store-room was built

in 1875. The present proprietors purpose moving their fixtures to Phoenix, where a building is being erected for them.

There are four carriage manufactories, of which C. D. Hugunin, R. A. Wood, A. H. Smith and J. Rosecrants are proprietors. They are largely engaged in jobbing, but make some seventy-five wagons and carriages and fifty sleighs and cutters per annum.

James Scanlon commenced the manufacture of cigars May 1st, 1878, in company with Michael Ryan, whose interest he bought June 1st. He employs three persons, and makes 4,500 cigars per month.

H. L. Burrill is engaged in manufacturing *Burrill's Compound Cherry Balsam*, which he commenced about 1870, and of which he is making 100 gross per annum. In the spring of 1878 he commenced the manufacture of *Burrill's Arabian Ointment*.

WEEDSPORT MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.—Sylvanus S. Paul, proprietor. Mr. Paul bought a half interest in the property in 1872, of Michael McCarthy, who commenced June 1st, 1869. At McCarthy's death, July 18th, 1876, Paul bought that interest. He gives employment to five or six men.

There are three malting establishments, one a fine, large brick structure, owned by Miller & Kennedy, (Adam Miller and Norman H. Kennedy, both of Auburn,) erected in 1873, with a capacity of 100,000 bushels per annum; a second, owned by William Van Marter, of Lyons, who bought the property of S. W. Treat & Co., in 1870, which was built about twenty years ago by Edwin Hine, for a block of stores, for which purpose it was used for a few years, and which was converted into a malt-house about twelve years ago by S. W. Treat & Co. It was rented by Scott & Whitlock, of Lyons, in the fall of 1877, and has a capacity of 75,000 bushels per annum; and a third, known as the upper one, owned by Adam Miller, who bought it in 1870, of Thomas Smith, of Clyde, by whom it was built about twelve years ago. The malting business is conducted by Miller, Kirby & Co., (Adam Miller, William M. Kirby and F. P. Miller, all of Auburn,) the latter two of whom were admitted to partnership in 1874. Its capacity is 45,000 bushels per annum.

The saw-mill, located three-fourths of a mile

above the Brutus Mills, at the head of the race, was built about five or six years ago, by M. C. & A. O. Remington. It contains one circular saw. George Wilson is the proprietor.

O. W. Burritt & Bros., are manufacturing an improved patent double seamer for tin roofing, of which they are making about 200 per annum, and for which there is an increasing trade.

WARE-HOUSES.—There are three ware-houses and elevators for the storage and handling of grain and other merchandize, one of which is not in use.

Giles' elevator and ware-house was erected in 1853 by Solomon Giles, and is owned by S. J. Mack and Mary J. Davie. The business is conducted by Drake & Co., (C. E. Drake and F. M. Mack,) and was commenced in 1874, by C. E. Drake, who sold a half interest to F. M. Mack in 1878. C. C. Adams is doing business in the other warehouse. The building was removed from Jordan about thirty years ago, by a man named Dodge. It was repaired and enlarged about ten years ago by H. C. Beach, the present proprietor. Mr. Adams commenced business in 1868.

HOTELS.—The *Willard House*, a fine, commodious building, is kept in a superior manner by Willard Sturge, who was born in Cato in 1831, and removed to Weedsport Dec. 4th, 1867, at which time he bought the old *Farmers' Exchange Hotel* of Frederick Childs. He kept that till 1871, when he built the present house. It stands on the site of the first hotel in Weedsport, which was kept by Spafford Fields, about 1820.

THE MANSION HOUSE was built by Hiram Close, about fifty years ago, and was bought of Henry Vandewater, in April, 1861, by Henry Stickle, the present proprietor, and Henry P. Ketchum, his brother-in-law, the former of whom bought the latter's interest in 1864.

CONGRESS HALL is kept by Messrs. Luce & Gage, (George A. Luce, formerly of Throop, and John A. Gage, formerly of Auburn,) who rented the property and opened a hotel May 11th, 1878. The house was built in 1872, by Joshua W. Ketchum. Mrs. Josephine E. Servis, of Auburn, is the present proprietor.

THE PRESS.—The *Weedsport Sentinel* was started in February, 1867, by John Gibbs & Son, who, four years later, sold it to S. D. Lee & Brother. October 12th, 1872, George R. Nash

became the publisher and proprietor; and February 10th, 1874, he transferred a half interest therein to J. B. Rogers. It is a weekly, and has since been published under the firm name of Geo. R. Nash & Co.

The *Cayuga Chief* was started June 16th, 1867, by H. D. Brown & Co. It is a weekly, twenty-four column paper, and is edited by Dr. Ira D. Brown, one of the proprietors, who was editor-in-chief of the *Oswego Daily Times* for eight years. It is issued Saturdays, and has a circulation of 850.

SCHOOLS.—Weedsport has a union school, with an academic department, which has been designated by the Regents for the instruction of common school teachers. The primary departments are under the charge of a Board of Education, who report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, under the common school law. The academic department is under the charge of Board of Trustees, who report to the Regents of the University.

The faculty are W. H. Bradford, principal, who is assisted in the academic department by Miss Gertrude Miller, of Penn Yan, and in the primary and intermediate departments by Miss Augusta Barnes, Miss Melissa Brooks, Miss Martha Traphagen, Miss Louisa McCarthy and Miss Harris. The building is a large, plain, substantial, three-story, brick structure, containing six school rooms, besides recitation rooms and library, each school room seating about sixty pupils. It was erected in 1871, and is in excellent repair. It is valued at \$9,000, and the lot upon which it stands, at \$3,000. It has a small, but select collection of philosophical and chemical apparatus, valued at \$363.50; and a miscellaneous library, containing upwards of 700 volumes, belonging to the academic department, and valued at \$807.

THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH OF WEEDSPORT.—The earliest meetings here by members of this denomination were held in 1816. The first class was composed of five members, viz., James Young and wife, Edward Wood and wife, and John Sprague. Meetings were held in a log school-house in what was then known as "Macedonia," about half a mile south of the village of Weedsport, where, also, the organization was perfected the same year, by Rev. Samuel Bibbens, who was their first pastor. Not long after

the family of William McCrady moved into a log house a little south of the school-house, which they opened to the little band of worshipers. There the meetings were continued until a frame school-house was built on the site of the old log school-house, when that was occupied as a place of worship, both by this and the Presbyterian society.

Other early members of this society were Henry Sparling and wife, Isaac Bell, Rev. Samuel Bibbens and wife, Anna, and daughter, Samantha, Joseph Luckey and wife, — Chadderdon and wife, James Luckey, John Sprague and wife, Mark Dempsey and wife, James Raynor and wife, and Mary Barnes, all of whom are dead.

The first class leader of the society was James Young, who was succeeded by Henry Sparling, the latter of whom continued in that relation several years. He was succeeded by John Sprague.

This society erected their first church edifice in 1822, at a cost of about \$1,500. It occupied the site of the present commodious brick structure, which was built in 1863, at a cost of \$18,000, and improved in 1874, by the addition of galleries, and an alcove in the south end, at a cost of \$3,000.

The present membership of the Church is 364; the attendance at Sabbath-school, exclusive of teachers, 202.

Miss Libbie Husk went out from the home of Jonathan and Susan B. Fox as missionary to India, where she married Rev. J. H. Messmore, then and now a missionary to that field.

Jonathan Fox and his wife Susan B., daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Bibbens, have been among the most prominent and useful members of this society. Mr. Fox has been an exhorter, class-leader and generally active in its interests during more than forty years. Mrs. Fox is widely known as a ceaseless worker in its field of spiritual labor and missionary enterprises. Her membership dates back to 1819, when there were but twelve members. Notwithstanding their advanced age they are still active in this spiritual vineyard.

The following named pastors have officiated in this Church from the time it was disconnected with the Scipio circuit and constituted a separate charge: Wm. M. Willett, 1827-'28; Roswell Parker, 1828-'29; Joseph Baker, 1829-'30; Seth Young, 1830-'31; Schuyler Hoes, 1831-'33;

W. W. Rundell, 1833-'35; Royal Houghton, 1835-'36; Charles Giles, 1836-'38; Robert Everdell, 1838-'39; Anson Fuller, 1839-'40; Chas. W. Leet, 1840-'42; Isaac Stone, 1842-'43; Benj. Phillips, 1843-'44; Chas. L. Dunning, 1844-'46; A. I. Phelps, 1846-'48; Elisha Wheeler, 1848-'49; Geo. Sawyer, 1849-'51; Chas. H. Austin, 1851-'52; Darius Simons, 1852-'53; C. L. Dunning, 1853-'55; A. I. Phelps, 1855-'57; Morgan D. Gillett, 1857-'58; W. I. Hunt, 1858-'59; Wm. A. Nicholls, 1859-'61; W. S. Titus, 1861-'63; L. Clark, 1863-'65; E. Arnold, 1865-'66; F. I. Whitney, 1866-'69; S. P. Gray, 1869-'72; B. Shove, 1872-'73; J. B. Foote, 1873-'75; D. W. Bristol, 1875-'77; and Wm. Reddy, the present pastor, who commenced his labors with them in September, 1877.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WEEDSPORT was formed from members mostly from the Congregational Church of Brutus, now Sennett, in 1825, in which year their first church edifice was built and dedicated. The organization was effected immediately after the dedication of the church. Fifty persons united by letter and profession, the most prominent of whom were John Hamilton, James Dixon, Peter Putnam, Alanson Smith, Peter Douglas, (who were chosen elders,) James Hamilton and Robert Hopkins, and their descendants are now some of the prominent members of the Church.

Their house of worship, which was built in the south part of the village, was consumed by fire in March, 1855, and rebuilt the same year at a cost of \$12,000. The building was repaired and newly furnished in 1871, at a cost of \$8,000.

The following named persons have been the pastors of this Society for the periods named: Justus Hough, five years; D. C. Hopkins, two years; — Harrington, one and one-half years; — Redington, one year; Moses Ingals, one year; Melancton B. Williams, three years; George W. Warner, fourteen years; Joseph R. Page, one year; Charles E. Avery, seven years; Tertius S. Clark, four years; A. R. Hewett, the present pastor, thirteen years.

The present number of members is 225; the attendance at Sabbath-school is 150. The Church has been self-sustaining, having never received aid from the Home Mission Board, and has always contributed liberally to all benevolent objects.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF WEEDSPORT was organized December 14th, 1837, with thirty-one members—seven males and twenty-four females. Their first pastor was Rev. S. Adsit, Jr., who commenced his labors with them as a licentiate at their organization, and was ordained December 12th, 1838. Through a revival experienced during the first year of their existence forty-two were added to their membership by baptism and letter, and they were encouraged in the hope of their ability to erect a suitable place of worship. The fruition of this hope was realized at the expiration of the second year, for in January, 1840, they opened their new and attractive chapel, which was erected at an expense of \$2,660. But this arduous and protracted labor was too great a strain on the physical strength of their pastor, who, in consequence thereof, was prostrated by disease and confined to his room for more than a year. The Church were unwilling to accept his resignation, and he continued to supply the pulpit till September 3d, 1840, when it was finally accepted, and the services of J. S. Ladd, a licentiate, who was subsequently ordained, were secured and retained till January, 1847.

During Mr. Ladd's pastorate, 268 were added to the Church by baptism and letter. He was succeeded by A. W. Valentine, who commenced his labors in February, 1847, and continued them till 1851, on the 4th of May of which year Jonathan Baldwin commenced a pastorate, which was closed March 19th, 1853. Ira Bennett assumed the relation of pastor May 14th, 1853, and closed his labors with them in December, 1855. He was immediately succeeded by J. S. Ladd, who closed the labors of his second term of service March 31st, 1857. John E. Reynolds assumed the pastoral care April 1st, 1857, and remained till April 1st, 1858. Johnson Howard succeeded him April 14th, 1858, and closed his pastorate February 2d, 1861. The pulpit was filled by temporary supplies until August 31st, 1861, when William Remington commenced a pastorate of nearly three years, closing his labors with this Church June 20th, 1864. T. T. Filmore entered upon a three years' pastorate August 14th, 1864, severing that relation August 3d, 1867. He was succeeded by J. W. Spoor, who commenced his labors with them October 6th, 1867, and closed them March 29th, 1868. J. P. Bates sustained

the relation of pastor with them just a year—from June 28th, 1868 to June 27th, 1869. J. W. Harris entered into pastoral relations with the church September 19th, 1869, and maintained them for seven years, closing his labors with them August 27th, 1876. He was succeeded November 1st, 1876, by the present pastor, T. R. Peters.

In 1870, the church edifice was practically rebuilt, at a cost of \$10,000, only the walls and foundation of the old building being retained in the new one. It was dedicated February 5th, 1871. The present membership is 230. They have an interesting Sabbath-school, at which the average attendance is 175.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Episcopal,) was organized February 27th, 1866, by Rev. John H. Rowling, the first pastor, with sixteen members, viz., John S. Wright and wife, Armenta, Charles S. Comstock and wife, Julia, William E. Billey and wife, Sarah, A. W. Shurtleff, William Irving Latimer and wife, Olivia, John Rice, Mrs. N. D. Caldwell, Margaret and Lansing Traver, Angie Williams, and Mary and Sophia Wright. Mr. Rowling continued his labors with the church till the fall of 1866. Rev. S. K. Miller, of Christ Church, Jordan, assumed its pastoral care February 1st, 1867, and remained three years. During the second year of his ministry, in 1868, their church edifice was built at a cost of \$600. It was converted from a blacksmith shop to its present use. It was first used for worship in July, 1868. The lot upon which it stands cost \$1,000. Their next pastor was Rev. Robert Paul, who was stationed here. He commenced his labors with them July 14th, 1871, and closed them September 1st, 1872. S. H. Phillips, rector of Christ Church, Jordan, supplied the pulpit till September 5th, 1875, when he was succeeded by Joel Davis, rector of the same church. Mr. Davis writes, while supplying this pulpit, "I find the Parish yet comparatively weak, but earnest and hopeful." Mr. Davis closed his labors with them January 1st, 1878, since which time Rev. W. H. Lord, of Auburn, has supplied the pulpit. The present number of members is thirty-four; the attendance at Sabbath School, thirty. The first wardens were John S. Wright and Charles S. Comstock; the first vestrymen were William E. Billey, A. W. Shurtleff, W. I. Latimer, Peter Mills, John N. Wood, John Rice, William Faatz and Noah D. Caldwell.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic,) was organized in 1855. Among the first members were Nicholas Bucher, John Fitzsimmons, John O'Connor, Richard O'Connor, Pat O'Neil, Robt. Moriarty, James and Michael McFierny and Michael McCarthy. Their first pastor was Michael Credon, who served them about two years. He was followed by Michael Purcell, who remained a year; John Constant, from one to two years; Joseph Helvinger, about two years; Fathers Leddy and Van Scuskie, each one year; Nicholas Burns, two to three years; Michael Purcell, a second term, James O'Connor and Anthony Cassese, each about two years; John C. Kinney, two to three years; and Father Connelly, who remained only five or six weeks. Charles H. Horen, the present pastor, commenced his labors with them in November, 1875. Their church edifice was erected in 1868, at a cost of \$1,600. In 1874 it received additions and repairs, involving an expenditure of \$2,000. It is a neat, substantial wooden building. The present number of members is about 400.

SOCIETIES.—*Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.*, was organized June 13th, 1856. The charter officers were, Andrew Sittser, Master; Calvin Carpenter, S. W.; and William Watson, J. W. The present officers are, Sylvester Wright, W. M.; A. W. Morehouse, S. W.; J. R. Rheubottom, J. W.; Ira D. Brown, S. D.; Delacy Faatz, J. D.; J. L. Crane, Secretary; Robert Ure, Treasurer; and George H. Wyant, Tiler. The present number of members is fifty-four. They meet the first and third Tuesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. A lodge of free masons existed forty years prior to the above date, but went down during the anti-masonic troubles.

*Southern Central Lodge, No. 249, I. O. O. F.*, was organized with nine members, September 19th, 1870. The first officers were, Ira D. Brown, N. G.; William I. Cornwell, V. G.; William Watson, Secretary; and J. R. Rheubottom, Treasurer. The present officers are, Menzo A. Kenyon, N. G.; Julius I. Turner, V. G.; Joseph Pfohl, Secretary; and Joseph L. Stevens, Treasurer. The present membership is fifty-one. They meet every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Brutus and Seneca streets.

*Brutus Encampment, No. 90, I. O. O. F.*, was organized January 6th, 1876, with ten members. The first officers were, E. B. Latimer, C. P.; J.

R. Rheubottom, H. P.; W. J. Baker, S. W.; W. I. Cornwell, Scribe; L. B. Storke, Treasurer; and W. Slauson, J. W. The present officers are, O. J. Forman, C. P.; L. B. Storke, H. P.; Julius I. Turner, S. W.; Joseph Pfohl, Scribe; Corydon Case, Treasurer; Clarence E. Mason, J. W. The present membership is nineteen. They meet the first and third Wednesdays of each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

*The District Grand Committee of the District of Cayuga* meets the third Wednesday of January, April, July and October. Its head-quarters are at Weedsport. E. B. Latimer was the first District Deputy; O. J. Forman is the present one.

*Weedsport Lodge No. 380, I. O. G. T.* was organized August 12th, 1867. The present officers are H. A. Rheubottom, P. W. C. T.; D. V. Christian, W. C. T.; Geo. Cramer, Secy; Mrs. C. Whiting, V. T.; Geo. Klumpp, F. S.; Mrs. Clarence Sprague, Treas.; L. B. Little, Chaplain; James Rheubottom, Jr., M. The present membership is thirty-five. They meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.

*Brutus Grange No. 48, P. of H.* was organized at the house of M. C. Remington, January 13th, 1874. The first officers were Milton Rude, Master; Harvey A. Putnam, Overseer; Levi T. Hamilton, Lecturer; Seth A. Van Wagoner, Steward; Dwight W. Cady, Assistant Steward; Levi H. Streeter, Chaplain; D. Seward Sheldon, Sec'y; Sylvester W. Young, Treas.; Clarence Wilson, Gate Keeper; Mrs. M. C. Remington, Ceres; Mrs. L. H. Streeter, Pomona; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Flora; Mrs. H. A. Putnam, Lady Ass't Stewardess. The present officers are Harvey A. Putnam, Master; W. Bibbens, Overseer; S. M. Rose, Lecturer; Geo. H. Wynant, Steward; M. St. John, Ass't Steward; Wm. Van Wagoner, Chaplain; S. A. Van Wagoner, Sec'y; Sylvester W. Young, Treas.; Austin Pierce, Gate-Keeper; Mrs. H. A. Putnam, Ceres; Mrs. S. A. Van Wagoner, Pomona; Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Flora; Mrs. Henry Passage, Lady Ass't Steward. The number of members at the date of organization was twenty-four; the present number of members is eighty. They meet in Grange Hall, in the Stevens Block, every Saturday evening in the fall and winter and every alternate Saturday evening in the summer.

MANUFACTURES.—Putnam Bros. (A. L., W. M., and H. A.) are proprietors of the cider-mill

and peppermint still on Bread Creek, just east of Weedsport. Their father Asa Putnam erected the building in 1860 for a cider-mill, and he and his son, H. A. Putnam, carried on that business till the death of the former in 1872. In 1875 the present firm became interested in it; and in 1877, they commenced the manufacture of the oil of peppermint. They have one still in operation, and eight acres of mint under cultivation. This business is yet in its infancy in this County.

The grist-mill on Bread Creek about three miles south-east of Weedsport, at the place locally known as *Fericho*, is owned by Oliver Stevens, by whom it was built in the fall of 1877. It contains two run of stones. Howard Stevens, son of Oliver, is the miller.

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

### TOWN OF THROOP.

**T**HROOP, named in honor of Ex-Governor Enos T. Throop, is an interior town, lying near the center of the County. It is bounded on the north by Mentz and Brutus, on the east by Sennett, on the south by Auburn and Aurelius, and on the west by Aurelius and Montezuma. It was formed from portions of Aurelius, Mentz and Sennett, April 8th, 1859.

The surface is greatly undulating, though broken in places by sand and gravel ridges, which have an elevation of 100 to 150 feet. The steepest declivities are in the west part. It is well watered by Owasco Outlet, Cayuga, Spring and Cold Spring brooks and numerous springs. The Outlet is abundantly stocked with pickerel, catfish, perch and large nice whitefish.

The soil on the west side-hills is clayey, requiring much fertilizing to make it productive, and is then soon exhausted; while the east side-hills consist of sand and gravel, and are of almost inexhaustible fertility. The soil in the valleys is a sandy loam, and is rich and productive.

The town contains some of the finest gravel-beds to be found in the State. The gravel is much used upon the roads, which, as a rule, are unusually good in this section of the country.

On the Outlet, about one and one-half miles

below Throopsville, is an extensive bed of gypsum, which covers several acres, and exposes on the east bank of the stream a thickness of thirty feet. It is a good quality of the sulphate of lime, which is an excellent fertilizer, and has been used to a considerable extent. Opposite, and about a mile west, in a marsh on the farm of Philo Sweet, is a deposit of marl covering several acres, and known to be six feet deep. Lime was obtained at an early day from the hill on the farm of Mrs. Clara Thompson. Near Wyatt A. Benham's mill is a sulphur spring of superior quality, but no steps have been taken to develop it. On the farm of Perry Manrow, about two and one-half miles north-east of Throopsville, is a large and copious spring, which is strongly impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. There is another of like character on the place of Mrs. Betsy Atwater, about one and one-half miles west of Throopsville.

The Southern Central Railroad crosses the north-east and south-east corners of the town.

The population in 1875 was 1,213; of whom 1,009 were native; 204, foreign; and all, white.

The town covers an area of 11,463 acres; of which 10,002 are improved; 821, woodlands; and 640, otherwise unimproved.

It is well known that this section of country was the favorite hunting ground of the Cayugas, who, at the completion of the federation of the Five Nations, were designated as a "people whose habitation is the '*Dark Forest*,' and whose home is everywhere," and were denominated the fourth nation, "because of superior cunning in hunting."\* But there is evidence that the territory embraced in this town was vested with more importance than attaches to their temporary encampments while on fishing and hunting excursions. When the first settlers came in there was a fort, round in shape, and inclosing about two acres, on the farm of Michael Madden, near the center of the town. In 1814, after having been plowed for successive years, the embankment was too high to be driven over. Adjacent to the fort human bones have been exhumed, evidently those of Indians.

Settlement was commenced in 1790, by Ezeiel Crane and his son Shadrach, from New Jersey. They located on lot 2, in the north-west part of the town, a little south-east of the locality

\*Clark's Onondaga, Vol. I, p. 28.

early known as the *Ward Settlement*. The fact of Crane's being the first settler is noted on the tombstone erected over his remains, on the farm on which he settled. The Cranes sold the farm to St. Clair Smith, and removed to Michigan about 1823. It is now owned by William Fowler. • Shadrach Crane and Hannah Palmer contracted the first marriage, and Ezekiel Crane was the first child born in the town.

In 1796, Isaac Barnum, Othniel Palmer and son, from Connecticut, and Israel Clapp, from Massachusetts, settled on lot 16; Wm. Duvall and James Leonard, from New Jersey, the former on lot 2 and the latter on lot 4; and Jonas Ward and his son Caleb, from the same State, on lot 92. Barnum came in with his family, and located about three-fourths of a mile west of Throopsville, where Morton Hosford now lives. He lived in the town many years. Palmer moved with his family to Wayne county. Prentice, his son, built the first saw and grist-mill, in 1798. Clapp settled a little east of Barnum, where Wyatt A. Benham lives. He was a farmer and weaver, and had a large and respectable family. He was also an inn-keeper. He built and kept the first inn in 1800. He died some twenty years ago on the old homestead, where his wife also died. His daughter, Mrs. Cook Tyler, is living in Port Byron. Duvall came in with the surveyors and settled with his family on the Murdock farm, in the north-west part of the town. He removed to Port Byron, and subsequently to Campbell's Island, in Seneca River, which he bought some forty years ago, and where he died and is buried. James and Manasseh Leonard, Giles and Wm. Meads, brothers, and Joseph Farrand, settled near Duvall very early. Farrand moved in with his family from New Jersey, and settled in the north-west part, on lot 13, on the farm now owned by Wm. Fowler. The family removed to Michigan about the same time the Cranes did. The Wards settled on the farm now owned by Chauncey Carrier and gave the name to the locality known as the *Ward Settlement*. Stephen Ward, a son of Jonas, is now living in Mentz.

Christopher and Rev. John Jeffries, from Saratoga Springs, settled in 1799, at Throopsville, where the former kept a hotel for many years, and where he died and is buried. John Jeffries was one of the first ministers in the county. He

ministered to the spiritual wants of the people in all this section of the country. Settlements were made the same year by Ephraim Wethey and Manonah Clark. Wethey located near the center, on lot 4, his land bordering on the creek. He was from Dutchess county, and kept a hotel a good many years in the house now occupied by Jeremiah B. Clark, where he died some thirty-five or forty years ago. Chauncey and Erastus Wethey are his grandsons. The former is the present (1879) Supervisor and is living in the north part of the town. The latter lives in the south part of Mentz. Manonah Clark was from Oneida county. He settled a little west of the center, on lot 4. He was the maternal grandfather of General John S. Clark, a civil engineer of Auburn, and the first Supervisor of Throop.

Dr. Joseph Clary settled at Throopsville about 1800. He was the first physician there, and practiced in the village till his death in 1863. David and Amos Codner settled the following year a little west of Barnum, on lot 14. Some of their descendants are still living there.

In 1802, Younglove Manrow moved in with his family from Sharon, Conn., and settled on lot 6, on a tract of 400 acres, which he took up and cleared. He built a cloth-dressing establishment at a very early day on Cold Spring Brook, on the site of the saw mill owned by Martin Van Aken, and pursued that business for several years. He subsequently erected a saw-mill on the same site, which has long since gone to decay. He died about 1831, and is buried on the old homestead. Myron C. Manrow, his youngest child, who is living in the northeast part of the town, near the old homestead, is the only one of his children living in the town; though numerous descendants of the Manrow family are living in the same locality. Younglove Manrow, Jr., who was born in Sharon, Conn., and was ten years old when his father moved in, lived in this locality till his death, August 17th, 1865, aged 73 years.

Mr. Myron C. Manrow relates that there was a deer-run across the hill in this vicinity, and that one winter, soon after his father settled here, sixteen deer were driven into the latter's barn in one drove, the sharp crust upon the snow making it difficult and painful for them to proceed.

Benjamin and David Horton, Ira Hopkins, Moses Treat, and his son, Chester, settled in this locality soon after the Manrows. John and Ben-

jamin Waits, brothers, also settled in the north-east part, on the farm owned by Otis Ingalls. John kept a store in the village at an early day, in the house now owned by the Raymond family and occupied as a dwelling. It is a double house. He kept store in one end and lived in the other.

John and Samuel Gilmore, brothers, and Josiah Andrews, their brother-in-law, moved in from Utica, March 24th, 1809, and settled a little south of the *Ward Settlement*. Jane, Robert and Samuel Gilmore, children of John, came in with their father. All occupied the same house. William Gilmore, a son of John, is now living in the town of Montezuma.

Joseph Hadden came in with his family from Greene county, in February, 1813, and took up one hundred acres on lot 95, where his son Joseph now lives, and where he died in 1824. He bought of a family named Belden, who came in about the beginning of the present century, and had erected a log house. John and Lemuel Belden, says Joseph Hadden, were then engaged in cloth-dressing in Throopsville. Elizabeth, daughter of the elder Hadden, (late Mrs. Robert Griffin,) lived on the same lot, just north of her brother, and died there at an advanced age, February 28th, 1879, and was buried from the house in which she had resided over seventy years.

William Bell came in from Herkimer county, May 31st, 1814, and settled in the north-west part, on lot 3. He brought with him his wife, Mary, and four sons, Thomas, who is now living in Sennett, Samuel, living in Sacramento, California, William, living in Montezuma, to which town he removed in 1860, and John, who lives on the old homestead in Throop.

Amos Cowell came in from Bern, Albany county, in the fall of 1814, and settled on lot 96, in the north-east part of the town, on the farm now owned by the widow of John Sittser. In 1817 he removed to the town of Cato, locating on lot 20, on the farm now owned by John Smith, where he died in 1860, over eighty-seven years old. He came with his family, consisting of nine children, six of whom are living, viz: Samuel, in Weedsport, aged seventy-nine, to which village he removed from Cato in the Spring of 1864; Deborah, now Mrs. Augustus R. Brooks, in Weedsport; Elizabeth, widow of William Aumock, in Cato; Abigail, widow of Samuel Stringham, in Lisbon, Michigan; Joseph, in Weeds-

port; John, in Conquest; and Amos, in Orleans county.

The first school was taught in 1800, by Edward Carpenter.

The officers elected at the organization of the town were: John S. Clark, *Supervisor*; Milan McCarthy, *Clerk*; Orin McCarthy, *Collector*; John H. O'Hara, Henry S. Macy, Peter Sittser and Morton Hosford, *Justices*; Alex Knox, Chester Treat and Don C. Wiggins, *Assessors*; Irvin D. Remington, Abram Mead and Thomas J. Manro, *Commissioners of Highways*; Philip A. Manro and Joseph H. Hadden, *Overseers of the Poor*; Orin McCarthy, Franklin Schuyler and John Worden, *Constables*; Francis A. Hopping, Benjamin H. Barber and Burton B. Tyler, *Inspectors of Election*.

The present town officers (1879,) are: Chauncey J. Wethey, *Supervisor*; William B. Smith, *Clerk*; David M. Horton, John Bell, Philo Sweet and John S. Manro, *Justices*; John S. Eckert, *Commissioner of Highways*; Michael Madden, *Overseer of the Poor*; Frank Chase, Ethan Bell and Amos B. Wiggins, *Town Auditors*; James H. Webster, Frank R. Schuyler and Israel Petty, *Inspectors of Election*; William D. Hilliard, *Collector*; Allen Hutchinson, Joseph Dolan and Wallace Worden, *Constables*; Ira Hopkins, *Assessor*; Martin Van Aken, *Excise Commissioner*.

#### THROOPSVILLE.

THROOPSVILLE (p. o.) is pleasantly situated on Owasco Outlet, a little south-east of the center of the town. It is distant three miles north of Auburn and about five miles south of Port Byron, with both of which places it is connected by daily stage, thus bringing it within easy communication with the direct line of the New York Central Railroad at the latter place, and with the old branch of that road and with the Southern Central at the former. It is surrounded by rich and productive farming lands, which are settled by a class of people whose surroundings evince a fair degree of thrift and culture. The Outlet furnishes abundant water power and ample facilities for manufacturing, but being off the line of both railroads and canals, those facilities are but partially utilized.

Settlement was commenced on the site of the village in 1799, by Christopher and Rev. John

Jeffries, as previously detailed. Dr. Joseph Clary settled here the following year. William Ranney and a family named Winchell were early settlers near Throopsville.

The village contains two churches, (Baptist and Disciples,) a union school, two stores, three grist-mills, a creamery, two blacksmith shops, (of which Warren House and Isaac M. Slater are the proprietors,) one carriage shop, (of which Wm. B. Smith is proprietor,) and a population of about 200.

**MERCHANTS.**—The first merchant was Luther Harden, who opened a store in 1804. John Waits and a man named Madison were early merchants at Throopsville.

T. J. Manro, one of the present merchants, commenced business four or five years ago, having previously lived in the town some thirty years.

The other merchant is E. C. Lathrop, who commenced business in Throopsville October 1st, 1876.

**MANUFACTURES.**—The manufacturing interests of Throopsville are of considerable importance, though one of its chief industries was lost by the suspension of operations in the spring factory in the summer of 1877. Messrs. Lewis & Co. were engaged several years in the manufacture of springs, in a building which stands close to the upper bridge crossing the Outlet, and which was erected some twelve years since, on the site of one used as a fork manufactory, which was burned two years previously.

The present manufacturing establishments consist of three grist and flouring-mills and a creamery, which latter, until the present year, was occupied as a cheese factory.

Daniel and Frederick L. Neyhart, under the firm name of D. Neyhart & Co., are proprietors of the mill on the lower dam, which was built in 1853, (on the site of one erected some sixty years since,) by Daniel and Joseph Neyhart, from Auburn, where the latter has always lived. It is a wooden structure, sixty-five by forty feet, with three stories, besides basement and attic. It contains four run of stones, and has a capacity for merchant work of one hundred barrels of flour per day. The motive power is furnished by water from the outlet, which has here a fall of twelve feet. Joseph Neyhart maintained his connection with the firm, which then consisted

besides himself of Daniel Neyhart, about four or five years, when he withdrew, and Frederick, the latter's son, was admitted to partnership.

Llewellyn Smith and John Priest, under the firm name of Smith & Priest, commenced business May 1st, 1878, in the mill at the middle dam, which affords a fall of ten feet. The mill was built in 1822. It is constructed of wood; is three stories high; and contains four run of stones.

Wyatt A. Benham is proprietor of the grist and flouring-mill at the upper dam. The mill, which is built of wood, was erected on the site of a cider-mill and distillery built by Geo. Hines, and taken away in 1875. It is three stories high, and contains four run of stones. There is a small saw-mill attached to it which was built by a man named Dodge. The motive power is supplied by water from the Outlet, with a fall of ten and one-half feet. Enoch Van Aken is the miller.

**THE THROOPSVILLE CHEESE MANUFACTURING COMPANY** was incorporated January 16th, 1864, with Erasmus Atwater, Ulysses A. Wright, Jas. M. Clark, Morton Hosford, Thos. J. Manro, Don C. Wiggins and Milan McCarthy as Trustees, and Ulysses A. Wright as President; Milan McCarthy, Secretary; and Don C. Wiggins, Treasurer.

The present officers are, Morton Hosford, President; Milan McCarthy, Secretary and Treasurer; who, together with John H. Corwith, Lansing Hopkins and Chas. A. Clary, are the Trustees.

January 18th, 1878, the factory was rented to Wm. W. Gustin and John J. Brown, who converted it into a creamery. It receives the milk of about one hundred cows, and is supplied with pure spring water, which is conducted to it from some distance by means of a pipe.

**PHYSICIANS.**—The first physician at Throopsville was Dr. Joseph Clary, who located there in 1800, and practiced there till his death in May, 1863. Lewis McCarter was another early physician.

The present physicians are Byron E. Osborn, allopath, and Wm. M. Guinn, homeopath. Dr. Osborn came here from Missouri, in 1867, immediately from the army of the south-west, under General Scofield, having served as surgeon since near the beginning of the war. The doctor, though comparatively young, came to this

place, the home of his wife's relatives, purposing to retire from practice; but severe losses by fire soon after his settlement here, made it necessary for him to resume practice.

THROOPSVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH. — Among the first settlers of the town were numbers of staunch Baptists, who came, with warm hearts and willing hands, to labor or sacrifice for Christ. In 1803, the interests of the cause and the increase in population seemed to demand a new and separate organization, and accordingly forty members were dismissed from the Third Church in Aurelius, and on the 20th of October in the same year were constituted the *Baptist Church in Jefferson*. Their first meeting as a Church is supposed to have been held at the house of Asa Palmer, October 27th, 1803, at which time they fixed the time and place for their Church and covenant meetings, and adopted measures to secure the labors of Elder Silas Barnes as a temporary supply. At the next meeting, held at the house of John Jeffries, November 27th, 1803, they elected their first officers, Israel Clapp and Wm. Montgomery being chosen deacons. The latter was also made clerk. At this meeting they "voted to raise six dollars to defray expenses," this being the first sum raised for this purpose.

During the first few months they were unable to establish regular preaching, but depended mainly on occasional visits from Elders Irish, Barnes and French. In 1804, one of their number, John Jeffries, was licensed to preach and elected pastor. He was ordained by a council convened for that purpose October 24th, 1805, at the house of Philip King, in *King's Settlement*, now Port Byron.

The relation thus happily formed, continued twenty-seven years.

In 1806, they enjoyed their first revival, which resulted in the addition of thirty-one to their number. In 1808, the Legislature having changed the name of their town from *Jefferson* to Mentz, the name of the church was changed to *The Baptist Church in Mentz*.

January 19th, 1809, the church sustained a severe loss in the death of Deacon William Montgomery.

In 1810 another revival was experienced, which resulted in the addition of ninety-eight members.

In 1812 and 1813, similar revivals were experienced, which resulted in the addition of thirty-

three the former year, and thirty-nine the latter. In 1818, another marked revival occurred, by which 125 were added to the church by baptism, forty-four of whom were heads of families, and twenty-four by letter and restoration, making a total gain of 149, and a total membership of 337.

Up to this time their meetings had been held in school-houses, private houses and barns, which, with the large accessions to their numbers, were too circumscribed for their further use. They, therefore, determined to erect a suitable place of worship, and for this purpose a lot was purchased near the village, upon which was erected a commodious house, covering an area of 61 by 44 feet.

From this period until 1827 the church enjoyed continued prosperity, experiencing in 1826 another revival and an addition of forty-two to their membership.

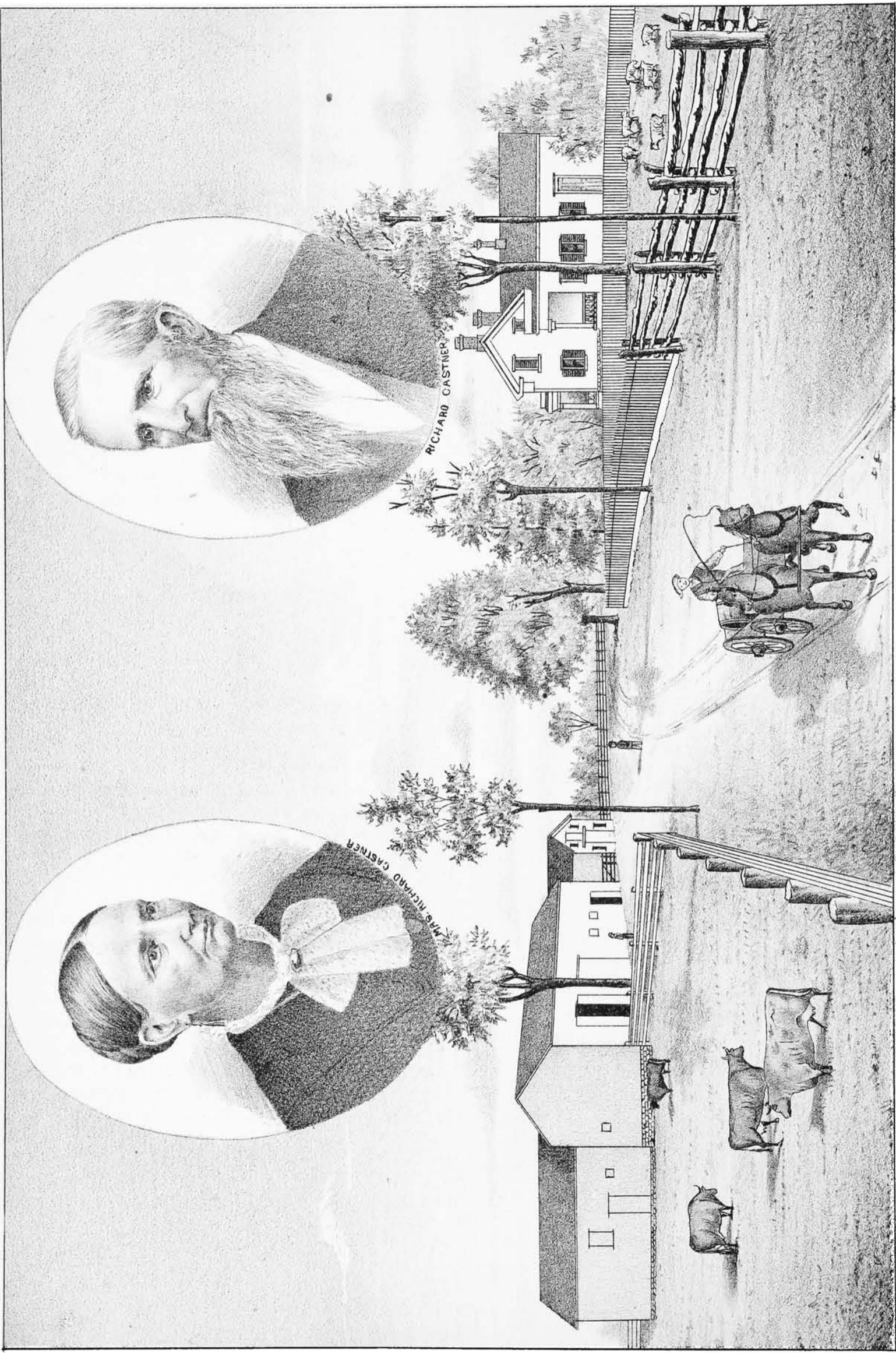
About 1830 Elder Jeffries, together with thirty-nine brethren and sisters, were dismissed from this church to constitute the Second Church in Mentz (now Port Byron). The remaining fifteen years of Elder Jeffries' labors were spent mostly with the churches in Port Byron and Montezuma, both of which were formed from members dismissed for that purpose from the church in Throopsville.

By the loss of Elder Jeffries and the division in the church, caused by the propagation of "Campbellism," the church was exceedingly disheartened, and for a time serious thoughts were entertained of a disbandment of the society; but good friends came to the rescue and another pastor was secured.

In August, 1830, Elder Noah Barrell visited this people, and was happily settled as pastor of the church. A revival was now commenced in which forty-eight were received by baptism and letter, and the church began to regain that strength, influence and ability for usefulness, which had seemed forever lost. Elder Barrell continued his labors four years. He was succeeded in 1855, by Elder N. Card, as a temporary supply, and in 1836, by Elder H. B. Fuller, as pastor.

During the second year of Elder Fuller's pastorate a revival occurred, which resulted in the addition of twenty-seven to their numbers; and a valuable addition was made to the church property by the purchase of a parsonage, including





RICHARD CASTNER



MRS. RICHARD CASTNER

RESIDENCE OF RICHARD CASTNER, TOWN OF THROOP, CAYUGA Co. N.Y.

ten acres of land, at an expense of \$1,400. Having continued his labors about two and a half years, Elder Fuller resigned and was succeeded by Noah Barrell, the former pastor, during whose three years' labors ninety-two were added by baptism and letter. The next pastor was Elder E. Miner, who commenced his labors in the spring of 1843, and continued two years, during which forty-nine were added by baptism and twenty-one by letter. Elder Miner was succeeded by Elder O. Montague, in the spring of 1845. He remained till the spring of 1847, and during the two years of his ministry fourteen were added by baptism and seven by letter.

Elder A. Russell Belden entered upon his labors as pastor the third Sabbath of April, 1847. Under his ministry, up to 1850, seventy-three were received to membership. He was succeeded by Elders Crandall, H. C. Hazen, William Phillips, William P. Decker and Thomas Goodwin, the latter of whom became the pastor in 1863. During his pastorate some twenty were added to the membership by baptism. He was succeeded in 1866 by Elder B. Morley, who remained till September 1st, 1867, and was succeeded by Elder Edgar E. Smith, during whose pastorate the church was in a prosperous condition and received as members by baptism sixteen at one time and two at another. The next pastor was Elder G. B. Downey, who commenced his labors in 1876 and left the same year. Elder Edward T. Fox, the present pastor, entered upon the duties of his office in 1877. The church edifice was repaired in 1877, at a cost of about \$600. It will seat 1,000 people.\*

THE CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST was organized in 1836, with sixty-five members, who withdrew from the Baptist church in Throop by reason of a difference of opinion upon doctrinal questions and questions of church polity. Prominent among the original members were Josiah Sherwood, Thomas D. Foster, Israel Clapp, Simeon Mott, William Allen, D. C. Goodrich, G. McCarty and Hiram McCarty. They held meetings in a select school-house on the farm of Israel Clapp, in this town.

In 1841 the church divided by unanimous consent, and those living in Auburn held their meetings there. The remainder reorganized and

\* We are largely indebted for information regarding this Church to the *History of the Cayuga Baptist Association*, by Rev. A. Russell Belden, its former pastor, published in 1851.

in 1851 built a house of worship, at a cost of \$1,800. The present number of members is fifty; the attendance at Sabbath School, sixty.

SOCIETIES.—*Union Grange of Throop, No. 70*, was organized in 1873, with Wilber F. Treat, as *Master*; Egbert Hadden, *Overseer*; Morton Hosford, *Chaplain*; H. H. Treat, *Secretary*; and John Corwith, *Treasurer*. The presiding officers are: ——— Townsend, *Master*; Milton Manro, *Secretary*; John Corwith, *Treasurer*; Morton Hosford, *Chaplain*; ——— Ford, *Overseer*. The present number of members is seventy.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

### RICHARD CASTNER.

RICHARD CASTNER was born in Seneca county, N. Y., December 15th, 1815. His parents settled in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, his father being a pioneer farmer with a family of thirteen children. It will be reasonable to imagine that Richard had many hardships to contend with. He was the fourth child, and at an early age hired out by the month to work on a farm, his father always receiving his wages, scarcely allowing him enough to properly clothe himself. Richard finally declined further partnership on this basis, and accordingly purchased the balance of his minority and started out in the world for himself. He has devoted himself strictly to agricultural pursuits, and has been very successful, accumulating a large fortune. Only in one instance has he been indebted to man for anything, except in the purchase of land.

Mr. Castner is a man of warm, generous impulses, and truly can he be called one of nature's noblemen, doing numerous kind acts in a quiet, unassuming manner, never seeking publicity in any way. In politics he is a Republican.

February 19th, 1837, he married Miss Achsah Treat, who was born in Cayuga County, August 22d, 1818. She was the daughter of Mr. Chester Treat, who was born in Litchfield county, Conn., in 1792, and with his father, Mr. Moses Treat, emigrated to Cayuga County about 1800, and settled in the town of Throop, and was one of the early prominent citizens of the County. He died in 1843. Mr. Chester Treat was well-known as an active, enterprising farmer. He died September 15th, 1869.

## CHAPTER XL.

## TOWN OF SENNETT.

**S**ENNETT lies about the center of the east border, and is bounded on the north by Brutus, east by Onondaga county, south by Owasco, and west by Throop and Auburn. It was formed from Brutus, March 19th, 1827, and named from Judge Daniel Sennett, a pioneer settler. A part of Throop was taken off in 1859, and a portion annexed to Auburn in 1871.

The surface is level or gently undulating, the ridges rising in long, gradual slopes, fifty to one hundred feet above the valleys. The only streams are the headwaters of Bread Creek and Cold Spring Brook, both of which rise in the south part and flow north to the Seneca River. It is finely watered by numerous springs, and it is said that there is scarcely a farm of a hundred acres in the town which has not a living stream running through it. On the farm of Joseph Price, about two and one-half miles south-west of Sennett, are three springs of clear, cold water, which issue from the limestone rock in sufficient volume to propel three run of stones. These springs propelled a grist-mill at an early day, which is said to have been the first grist-mill in the County. It rotted down about fifty years ago.

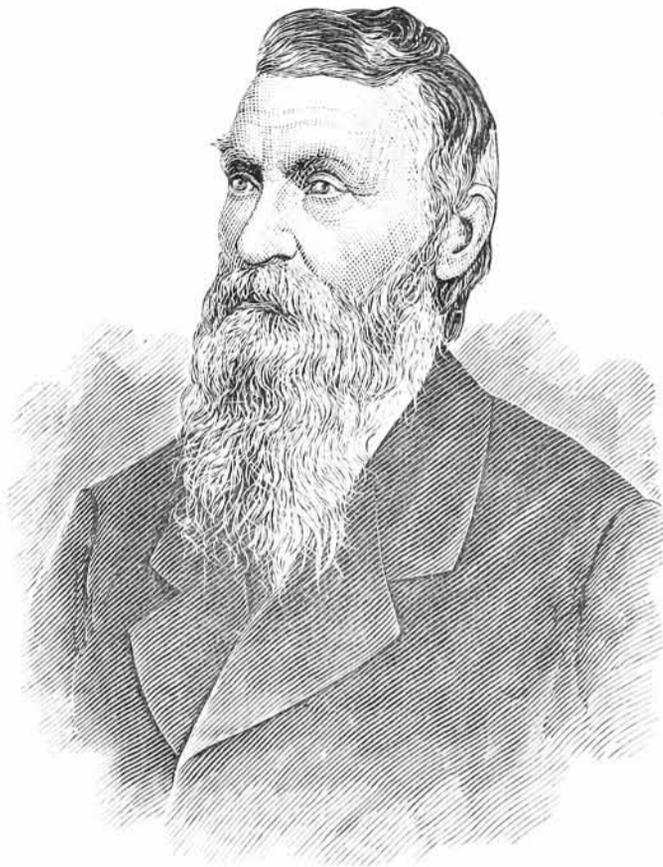
It is underlaid by gypsum and limestone rock. Gypsum underlies the north part, and crops out on the side hills in the south-east part in various localities. Limestone is obtained in the southern and central portions, in the latter of which it crops out on the surface and covers several acres. The ledge extends in a north-east and south-west direction, and is exposed in various localities, notably on the farms of Almeron Phelps, Dr. C. C. Cady, Joseph Glass and Emerson Webster, on the latter of which it was formerly burned. It is a good quality of building stone, and is used principally for that purpose. As usual, in this formation, mineral springs exist in various parts of the town. In the village of Sennett, on the property owned by the heirs of Peckham Smith, near the cheese factory, is a chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphate of iron. In the south-east corner of the town, on the old Mandeville place, is a strong sulphur spring; and on the hotel property of L. Tyler, in the village, is one of less strength, which is said to have been a flowing spring when first discovered.

The soil is a deep, fertile, sandy and gravelly loam, intermixed with clay, which predominates in the south. It has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is one of the best agricultural towns in the County.

The Auburn branch of the N. Y. C. R. R., extends diagonally through the town from north-east to south-west; and the Southern Central extends along the west border, crossing the west line twice.

The population in 1875 was 1,655; of whom 1,294 were native, 361 foreign, 1,651 white, and 4 colored. The area was 18,077 acres; of which 16,070 were improved, 1,801 woodland, and 206 otherwise unimproved.

The first settlements were made on lot 21, in 1794, by Deacon Ebenezer Healy, Joseph Atwell, Thomas Morley, Sr., and Thomas Morley, Jr. Healy came in from Newton, Mass., by Indian trail from Utica, and settled about three-fourths of a mile south-west of Sennett village, on the place now owned by Philo W. Healy. He married Eunice Crossman, sister of Deacon Phineas Crossman, in Mass., December 31st, 1793, and brought her in with him. Both died on the old homestead, he September 22d, 1857, aged eighty-nine years, and his wife, September 16th, 1810. Of his children, only two are living, viz: Col. George Healy, a civil engineer, now City Surveyor in Rochester, Minn.; and Eliza H., widow of Henry Davis, now living with her nephew, P. W. Healy, in Auburn. When Mr. Healy came in there was no grist-mill nearer than Penn Yan. The barn built by him, about the first in the town, is still standing. In it the Cayuga Baptist Association was formed in 1801. Joseph Atwell settled one mile south of the village, and removed at an early day to Brutus, to the place where Nathan Hopkins now lives, about a mile south of Weedsport, where he died. While here he kept the first tavern, in 1795, in the rear part of the present hotel in Sennett village. The Morleys came in from Conn., and settled, the elder, a mile north of the village, where Abel Godfrey now lives, and where he died September 20th, 1795, aged 71 years, his death being the first in the town; and the younger, in the village, the second house west of the tavern, where Goodwin Webster now lives, on the farm owned by Wm. Sheldon. The latter died in the town March 2d, 1813; and his wife, Nelly R., Sep-



[Photo by Squyer & Wright.]

## Rev Keyes Coburn

The subject of this sketch was born July 23d, 1803. He is the third child of Solomon and Rachel [May] Coburn. The father was born in what is now Lowell, Mass., in the year 1760, and the mother, in Stoughton, Mass., in 1780. They had nine children, as follows: Silas, Isaac, Keyes, Rhoda, John May, Orrin, Ziba, Esther and Solomon, only three of whom are now living, John May, Esther and Keyes.

The father was a farmer in humble circumstances, and was only able to give his children such advantages for an early education as were afforded by the common schools of his town. His large family of wife and helpless little ones was suddenly deprived of his protecting care and support by his untimely death, which occurred by drowning on the 10th of June, 1816, at Braintree, Orange county, Vermont, where he was living.

About the year 1819, Mrs. Coburn married Amos Hood, of Chelsea, Vermont. The result of this union was two children, viz: Albert Orlando, now living in Vermont, and Thomas M., residing in Michigan. Mrs. Hood died in Chelsea, on the 7th day of January, 1850, aged seventy years.

Keyes left home at the age of thirteen years. For several months he had no permanent home, but in 1817 he was bound out to a farmer by the name of Nathaniel Hutchinson, of Braintree, with whom he lived until he attained his majority, working on the farm and attending school three months during the winters. After the expiration of the time for which he was bound to Mr. Hutchinson, he attended the academy at Randolph Center, Vermont, a summer term of three months, the expenses of which he paid with money he had saved up during his term of service. The following winter he taught school, and went to the academy referred to, another term the next summer. He was careful of his little store of money and paid his expenses by working at anything he could get to do, when not in school. In 1826 he came west as far as Niagara Falls, and soon after located at Lyons, Wayne county, N. Y., where he taught school three months. He went back to Vermont, where he remained until 1828. In that year, the 28th of December, he came to Sennett, in company with the Rev. Joseph Badger, of the "Christian Church," with whom he had traveled and worked in the cause of religion, and here in January, 1829, he delivered his first sermon in a school-house in the "Pine Woods." From that time he preached on a circuit embracing the villages of Camillus and Plainville, in Onondaga county, and Cato and Sennett, in Cayuga County.

On the 4th day of August, 1830, Mr. Coburn was married, and or-

dained and publicly installed a minister of the "Christian Church" in open air, in the "Pine Woods," in Sennett, the same ceremony being performed in the interest of two or three of his fellow workers at the same time and place.

From that time for the next fifteen years Mr. Coburn preached here and at other places in Cayuga and Onondaga counties. Latterly he has preached occasionally, but has had no established circuit. It is proper to say that Mr. Coburn never received a stated salary for his Christian work, his only remuneration being free offerings and contributions, and consequently his demands required his efforts in other directions to obtain the necessary means by which he lived.

On the 4th of August, 1830, as referred to above, he was married to Hannah Woodworth, daughter of Josiah and Hannah [Andrews] Woodworth, natives of Albany county, N. Y. She was born May 1st, 1804. Her parents settled in Sennett, about the year 1814.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coburn. Their names are given in the order of their birth: Millard B., born May 28th, 1831, was married to Lydia C. Cook, of Elbridge, Onondaga county, the 6th of September, 1865. Candace Letitia, born January 7th, 1835, died January 29th, the same year. J. Marvin, born September 26th, 1836.

Mrs. Coburn died March 17th, 1864. Of all the trials incident to a long life, the early part of which was attended by privations and hardships, and the remainder with anxious care and toil, none was so severe for Mr. Coburn to meet and bear as the loss of his beloved companion of thirty-four years. She was a considerate and loving wife and mother, and most admirably fitted by nature to render the assistance her husband needed in his life struggle. She was sympathetic, kind and humane, and she daily practiced and exemplified those lovely christian virtues which created sunshine wherever she moved.

Mr. Coburn at this time is living on his small farm, near the village of Sennett. He possesses in a remarkable degree his powers of mind and body. As his busy life, now already lengthened several years beyond the allotted three score and ten, is drawing towards its close, he has the sweet consolation of having performed its duties and fulfilled its obligations with that honesty of purpose that springs from a heart filled with love and reverence for the Supreme Being, and a desire that the world should be better for his having lived in it.







[Photo by Ern.berg & Ray.]

## MOSES MORELAND.

The subject of this sketch was born November 13th, 1800. He is the son of Stephen and Sally [Marsh] Moreland, natives of New Jersey. They were born, the former in 1766 and the latter in 1771. They moved from New Jersey about the year 1795, and settled in Ballston, Saratoga county, where they remained until 1806. From thence they moved to Cayuga County, town of Brutus, now Sennett, and located on lot 49. Here they followed farming and also kept a public house ten years, between 1808 and 1818. In 1820, they moved to the town of Scipio and kept a public house where Bolts Corners now is, about ten years. From thence they moved to Auburn. Here the mother died on the 18th of March, 1833, and the father went to live with his son Moses, who was then living in the town of Sennett on lot 22. The old gentleman died on the 22d of August, 1848, at the advanced age of 82 years. They had seven children that reached maturity, as follows: Polly, Betsey, Moses, Caleb, Stephen, William and Harriet, only two of whom are living, Caleb and Moses.

Moses made the home of his parents his home until he was thirty years of age. His advantages for an education were such as were afforded by the common schools of the town, and of these he did not fully avail himself, having something of a truant disposition. He commenced to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner when eighteen years old. On learning that, he was employed in different places at that business until he was twenty-four, at which time he went to work for Clark Camp, of Auburn, who was quite largely engaged in building and repairing mills. He worked for him four years. He then engaged in the same business on his own account, his reputation as a millwright securing him jobs in different parts of the State. This business he carried on more or less extensively during his active life. He also built and operated a saw-mill on his farm. He took hold of several other enterprises which required his best energies, some of which proved successful, others not. While thus engaged in these various occupations, he managed his farm most carefully, feeling sure of that as a safe harbor in case of disaster to his outside business.

Among the old men of this County, few if any can look back upon a life of so much hard labor as Moses Moreland. By economy, industry and perseverance, he has made life a success, and stands foremost among the substantial men of his town.

In politics Mr. Moreland was a Whig up to 1840, but since that time has been a Democrat; but he invariably votes for the best men, as he believes, regardless of party. He never has been a member of any religious denomination, but for many years attended the Presbyterian Church in Sennett.

In the year 1830, the 25th day of February, he was united in marriage with Nancy Putnam, daughter of Lewis and Nancy [Wilson] Putnam, of the town of Brutus. Her father was born in Vermont, August 22d, 1769, and her mother in Salem, town of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., February 15th, 1773. Her parents were married January 11th, 1794, and died, the father January 10th, 1832, and her mother March 18th, 1845.

Her father settled in Brutus about 1804. He was a wool carder and cloth dresser before he came to Brutus. In this County he carried on milling, owning and operating one grist-mill and two saw-mills, and also farming very extensively, owning at one time 640 acres of land. He was a Justice of the Peace for about twenty years, and was one of the representative men of his town until he died. The now numerous family of Putnams in Brutus sprung from him.

The names of his children are as follows: Anna, born August 10th, 1796, died October 12th, 1851; Asa, born December 2d, 1797, died August 3d, 1872; Robert, born September 12th, 1799; Jane, born August 18th, 1801; Lewis, born July 6th, 1803; Parley, born February 7th, 1806, died March 18th, 1875, at Niles, Michigan; Nancy, born August 6th, 1809; and Melissa, born July 23d, 1814. All that are now living are residing in Cayuga County.

Mr. and Mrs. Moreland have had eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Melissa J., born December 1st, 1830, married Robert Matteson of Sennett, March 18th, 1851; Lewis P., born July 9th, 1832, married Harriet Daniels of Skaneateles, New York, September 25th, 1856; Ann E., born November 21st, 1834, married Willard Daniels of Skaneateles, New York, November, 1856; Parley W., born October 14th, 1836, married Aurelia Clapp of Skaneateles, New York, November 29th, 1860; Nancy A., born April 26th, 1841, died March 24th, 1842; Theodore M., born March 10th, 1844; Alfred J., born May 13th, 1846; and Lester E., born October 22d, 1848, died January 6th, 1882.

tember 13th, 1863, aged eighty-eight years. His daughter, Mrs. Samuel Warn, is living with her son, Lewis Warn, in the south-east part of the town. In this year (1795,) the first marriage was contracted by Nehemiah Smith and Mindervill Morley. The first child born in the town, Sally Smith, in 1795, was the issue of this marriage.

Settlements were made in 1795, by Judge Daniel Sennett, Amos Bennett, Jacob, Rufus and Daniel Sheldon, and Thomas Barnes. Judge Sennett settled on the farm now occupied by Joseph Farrell. About 1825 he moved to the village, and died there. He was a Justice of the Peace a good many years and an early Side Judge of the Circuit Court. Judson Sennett, a grandson of his, is living in Syracuse. Bennett settled on a farm joining Judge Sennett's on the east, where Elvin Sunderlin now lives. He and his wife died on the old homestead. His family are all dead. The Sheldons were from Suffield, Connecticut. Jacob settled on 300 acres, a half mile east of Sennett, on a portion of which his youngest son, Enos, now lives. In 1810 he sold out and removed to Brutus, to the locality known as *Fericho*, in the south-east part of the town, and settled on a farm now owned by his grandson, Erwin M. Sheldon, where he died August 1st, 1821. Enos, who was born in Sennett in 1800, is the only one of his family of six sons and one daughter living. Thirty-one grand-children are living. Daniel Sheldon came in with Jacob and helped him to build a log cabin. He settled about a mile south-west of the village, where Clark Phelps now lives, and where both he and his wife died. Hiram Sheldon, his son, is living in Sennett village. Rufus Sheldon came soon after Jacob and settled in the village, where Dr. Curtis C. Cady now lives. He built the lower part of that house in 1801, and died there March 10th, 1828, aged fifty-six years. Butler Sheldon, a harness maker in Auburn, is a son of his. Thomas Barnes was also from Connecticut, and Augustus, Chester, Amos and Warren were sons of Thomas. He settled first at Tyler's spring in Auburn, where he took up twenty acres, and after three or four years moved to where Warren now lives, in Sennett, about a mile west of the village, where he took up 100 acres, for which he paid \$200. Chester is also living in Sennett, near the old McMaster tavern stand. Augustus,

a son, and Sarah, wife of Horace Johns, a daughter of Thomas Barnes, are living in the north-east part of Throop, to which town Augustus removed in 1818, and settled where he now lives. He has two sons and three daughters living in that town. In this year (1795) the first school was taught by Betsey Morley; and the first store opened by Sheldon & Lathrop.

In 1797, settlements were made by Jacob Hicks and Benjamin Miller, Revolutionary soldiers, Jabez Remington, Hezekiah Freeman and Jeremiah Johnson. Hicks drew lot 99, and settled on the farm adjoining Amos Bennett's on the north, where Deacon John C. Whitman now lives, and where he died March 3d, 1808, aged fifty-five years. His family removed from the town long ago. Miller settled on lot 17. Remington, who was from Vermont, settled on lot 21, and subsequently removed to where Nathan Hopkins now lives, where he died. Hezekiah Freeman, also from Vermont, a shoemaker, settled about a mile east of Sennett, where Emerson Webster now lives, where he died. Johnson, the pioneer hatter, came in from Rensselaer county, and settled three-fourths of a mile east of the village, where Bryant Smith now lives. He removed to Ohio about 1830, and died there. None of his descendants are living in the town. Manasseh French, the pioneer preacher, settled on fifty acres, about a mile south-west of the village, where Almeron Phelps now lives.

Deacon Wm. Tanner came in from the eastern part of the State before 1800, and settled on lot 99, on the north line of Sennett, where his son John now lives, and where he died March 18th, 1873, aged ninety-six years. His children living, besides John, are Selden, Deacon Wm., and Nathan B., in Brutus; Cyrus, in Sennett; and the widow of Daniel Stanton, in South Butler, Wayne county.

Settlements were made about 1800, by Deacon Phineas Crossman, brother-in-law of Deacon Ebenezer Healy, Nathan Bullock, Chas. and Archibald Greene and the Soules. Crossman was from Connecticut, and settled on fifty acres on lot 21, where Chas. Phelps now lives. He subsequently removed to where Hiram Sheldon, his son-in-law, now lives, and died there. His children living are Hiram and Sarah, wife of Hiram Sheldon, in Sennett; Harvey, in Alexander, Genesee county; and Charles, in Sterling.

Bullock, who was born April 16th, 1754, came in with his family and settled on lot 10, where Edward Waldron, now lives, and died there February 10th, 1819. His wife, Hephshibah, was born June, 1st, 1754, and died December 9th, 1825. Amos, his only son, came in with him. He was born April 6th, 1793, and died March 12th, 1813. Nathan Bullock, son of Amos, is living in Michigan; and Mrs. Newton Chamberlain, daughter of Nathan, and grand-daughter of Amos, is living in Elbridge. She is the only one of the Bullocks living in the State. The Green's came from the eastern part of the State and settled on lot 21, Chas., where Porter Phelps now lives, and Archibald, on the farm still known as the old Greene farm, which is now owned by Dr. C. C. Cady. Chas., none of whose family are living, died here, and Archibald, in Mentz, where his son Archibald, who resides in Port Byron, is a prominent politician. The Soule family consisted of Howard, Lyman, Jno. Elijah, and Geo., and two sisters, one of whom was subsequently the wife of Jno. Everts, who is living in Auburn, and the other the wife of Elijah Townsend, who is living in Sennett, on a part of the Soule homestead, where Geo. and the two girls died, and which is still in the hands of their descendants. Howard Soule, died April 24th, 1875, aged eighty-five years. Lyman is living in Auburn; and Jno. and Elijah, twins, in Victory.

Peter Douglass settled prior to 1804, in the north-west corner of the town, where his daughter, the widow of James Calhoun, now lives, and died there. His farm lay partly in Brutus. Mrs. Calhoun is the only one of his children living. Douglass contracted the first marriage in Brutus, January 12th, 1804. His wife was Polly Hamilton, daughter of Jno. Hamilton, one of the pioneer settlers in Brutus.

Edmund B. Fellows came in from Massachusetts in 1804, and bought lot 98 of his uncle, who bought a soldier's grant, and in 1805 moved in his family. Edmund died May 20th, 1841, aged sixty-six years. In 1816 he erected the front part of the present hotel in Sennett, and he and his family kept tavern there over forty years, from 1805. His son Henry and grandson Frederick P., kept it in turn. Eight grand-children are living.

Jno. G. Skadan came in previous to 1805, and settled near the County house, where Elon Shel-

don now lives, and died there March 9th, 1824, aged fifty-four years. His children living are, Mrs. Elon Sheldon, on the old homestead; Catharine, wife of Wm. Webber, on the farm originally taken up, opposite the old homestead; Mary, wife of Almeron Phelps, on the old Manasseh French place; Samuel, in Michigan; and Mrs. Harvey Crossman, in Alexander, Genesee county. Alanson Eldridge came in from the eastern part of the State about 1805. He took the south-west section of lot 8, and settled where Jno. R. Page now lives. His children, Horace, John and two daughters, one the wife of John Hoagland, all became Mormons.

John Wetherby came in as early as 1809, probably a few years before. Of his family of ten boys and one girl, only three are living, viz: Dr. Samuel P. Wetherby, a practicing physician, in Menomonee, Wisconsin; Samuel, a sash and blind maker, in Victory; and David, a merchant, in Auburn. His son John, who was born in Sennett, June 10th, 1809, died July 10th, 1878, at Victory, of which town he was a resident for sixty years, and where for forty-seven years he was a tanner and currier, and was also a manufacturer of and dealer in boots and shoes. Wetherby removed to Victory about 1819. Three sons and two daughters of John Wetherby, Jr., are living in Victory, viz: Addison B., postmaster at Victory village, John C. and Daniel B., farmers, the latter on the homestead, Sarah Jane, wife of Stephen Holt, and Frances, wife of David Wilson; one son, Benjamin F., in New York; one son, Henry Clay, a printer, in Auburn; and another, William H. Seward, who is a jeweler, at Clyde.

Joseph Arnold and Martin Bowen, from Massachusetts, and Nathan Fisher, came about 1810. Arnold settled a half mile west of the village, where Freedom Chatfield now lives. He died here July 18th, 1845, aged seventy-five years. None of his children are living. Bowen settled a mile and a half north-east of the village, where Myron Sheldon, who married his grand-daughter, now lives, and where he died about 1854. His son Spencer is living in Sennett village, and daughter, Amanda, wife of Artemas Glover, in Michigan. Fisher settled on lot 10, where Robert Briscom now lives. He subsequently removed to the village and died there December 30th, 1851, aged seventy-seven years.



[Photo by Squyer & Wright.]

*H. Sunderlin*

In tracing out the early surroundings of some of our best representative men, we often find that chilling adversity companioned their youth, and that hard labor was their lot in early life. Frequently the only school attended was that of experience, where severe masters taught severe lessons. This was truly the case with the subject of this memoir, the late HORACE SUNDERLIN. Perhaps the name of no man in the town of Sennett falls more pleasantly on the ear than his.

Mr. SUNDERLIN, who was always a farmer, was born in Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont, April 1st, 1797. He was the seventh child in a family of twelve children. His parents were John and Esther [Clark] Sunderlin. The former was born in Vermont and the latter in Connecticut. But little information can be obtained as to their early life and characteristics; but it is known that they were farmers, and Horace, while living at home, was engaged in that occupation. He attended the district schools of his town, which were the only facilities he ever enjoyed for an education.

In 1817, Mr. Sunderlin came from Vermont to what was then Brutus, now Sennett, where he arrived without money enough to pay for a night's lodging. He remained here, working by the month for the farmers, about one year, perhaps longer, and then went back to Vermont on a visit to his father and mother. He then returned to Brutus, coming the entire distance on foot, bringing all his worldly goods, which consisted of a few articles of clothing and an ax. Here he remained, engaged in farming, until 1821. By this time he had acquired means sufficient to warrant his taking a wife, and in that year (1821) he was united in marriage with Ruth Bennett, daughter of Amos and Susannah Bennett, of the town of Brutus. She was born on the 25th of February, 1801.

In 1822, Mr. Sunderlin moved to the town of Clay, Onondaga county, N. Y., where he lived four years, employed in clearing land and farming. He then returned to Brutus and settled on the farm of his wife's parents. On this farm he remained until his death, the farm having passed to his ownership.

To him by this wife were born five children, as follows: Juliette, born November 17th, 1822; married July 29th, 1843, to Alexander Everts, now living in Jordan, N. Y. Edwin, born July 2d, 1825; died in infancy. Ursula, born March 7th, 1827; died October 13th, 1870. Romina C., born July 31st, 1829. Orson B., born December 1st, 1831; married February, 1855, to Elizabeth Warn, now residing in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. Sunderlin died March 16th, 1834. She was a member of the Baptist Church in Elbridge, where she attended. Those who knew her remember how perfectly she exemplified the traits of the loving christian wife and mother.

On the 16th of May, 1835, Mr. Sunderlin married Margaret Glass. She is the daughter of James and Christina [Jenkenson] Glass, of Onondaga county, N. Y. She was born on the 16th of June, 1809. Her parents were natives of the North of Ireland. Her father came to America in 1807, and in 1808 he went back to his native country and married, and returned to the land of his adoption the same year. They were farmers and linen manufacturers in Ireland, but in this country they followed farming. Margaret was the first child in a family of six, all of whom are now living, except the second, Joseph J., who was a prominent merchant in Syracuse, N. Y., and who died March 28th, 1878.

To Mr. Sunderlin, by his last wife, were born seven children. Their names are given here in the order of their birth: Joseph G., born June 9th, 1836; married February 5th, 1868, to Jane E. Whitman, of Sennett; she died May 11th, 1877. Ruth A., born September 21st, 1837; married October 19th, 1859, to John S. Austin, of Sennett. James H., born March 16th, 1839; married November 10th, 1869, to Jennie E. DePuy, of Owasco; died November 8th, 1877. Charles B., born May 16th, 1841; married November 1st, 1876, to Mary E. Bowen, of Sennett. Frances L., born June 26th, 1843; died August 25th, 1846. Elvin W., born January 5th, 1848; married December 11th, 1872, to Josephine A. Meech, of the town of Brutus. Christina, born September 3d, 1849; married November 23d, 1870, to Stephen C. Cottle, of Sennett.

Mr. Sunderlin was for a number of years Assessor of his town, and held other offices of responsibility during his life, but was never an aspirant for public place. He was reticent in speech and reserved in manner; a man of few words and those were generally to the point. He was a man of quick apprehension and strong convictions, a loving husband and father, a good neighbor and kind friend; above all, he was a bright example of an earnest and devoted christian. He was a Baptist, and belonged to that church in Elbridge many years. In 1840, he united with the church in Sennett, and was a consistent and honored member thereof until he died. He gave liberally in aid of the erection of the stone church, which was finally replaced by the present handsome edifice, which he helped to build, giving generously of his means for that purpose.

Towards the close of his life, Mr. Sunderlin was painfully afflicted by a disease of the eyes—a cataract formed in each of them, and in the Fall of 1872 he submitted to an operation, performed by Dr. Updegraff, of Elmira, N. Y., understood to be one of the most skillful surgeons in the State, but, unfortunately, it destroyed his sight. He bore his great misfortune without complaining, cheerfully and with resignation. During the closing years of his life, when this terrible infirmity confined him to his residence, his faithful, noble wife, and, indeed, his entire family without exception, were unremitting in their attention to him, and vied with one another in their efforts to mitigate his sufferings. For a few years before his death he loved and enjoyed greatly to visit around among his children, and it was when on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Austin, that the death messenger came to him. On a Saturday night he was seized with a congestive chill, and died the following Thursday, March 18th, 1875, of typhoid pneumonia. His remains were brought home, and his funeral took place at the church in the village of Sennett. The sermon was preached by Rev. P. D. Root, his beloved pastor. The text was from Ecclesiastes, 8th chapter, 8th verse. Perhaps the best eulogy upon him is the simple testimony of a neighbor, a life-long friend—"He was an honest man."

His widow, who is now passing her declining years with her devoted son, Elvin, who lives in the old home, has been a Baptist since 1830. She united with the church in Sennett with her husband. Her children (with the exception of Mrs. Austin, who had previously joined the church,) were all baptized at the same time and place by the Rev. William Dunbar, and united with the church on the Sunday following.