

fayette Hoff,) the Cayuga Plaster Company, four millinery shops, (kept by Helen Richardson, Mrs. D. W. Myers, Lucy Rickon and Miss Kate Henry,) two furniture and undertaking establishments, (J. B. Pierson and Peter T. Howell,) two blacksmith shops, (McDermott Bros. and Hoagland & Rosecrants,) two barber shops, (Adam Alt and Frank Hornbeck,) one photographer, (R. R. Abbott,) one bakery, (A. Terry,) a cigar and tobacco store, (George E. Carr,) marble works, (John Irving,) two coal and lumber dealers, (H. H. Morse and E. C. Bowen,) a grain ware-house, (George P. Schenck,) a nursery, (Horace Anthony,) and a patent buckwheat huller manufactory, (Isaac H. Thomas.) Population about 1,400.

The village was incorporated November 8th, 1848, and originally included 1,086.85 acres. In 1877, the west bounds were extended to the center of the lake. The following named officers were elected January 16th, 1849: Eseck M. Winegar, *President*; Eseck M. Winegar, William B. Schobey, Silas Ludlow, James S. Everett and Leonard Simons, *Trustees*; Philip Winegar, Almeron Durkee and Daniel Mersereau, *Assessors*; Samuel Smith, *Collector*; John C. Yawger, *Treasurer*; John Griffing, *Clerk*. The present officers (1878) are Henry H. Morse, *President*; Henry H. Morse, Gaylord Anthony, Michael McDermott and John Close, *Trustees*; Wm. Cozzens, *Treasurer*; James Fay, *Collector*; Noyes S. Collins, *Clerk*; George Day, *Street Commissioner*.

FRONTENAC ISLAND, containing somewhat less than an acre of land, was used by the aborigines as a place of sepulcher, at least the numerous relics of Indian warfare, and the large quantity of bones found there make this probable. It was deeded to the trustees of Union Springs by the Legislature, in April, 1856, to be kept as a park and pleasure ground. Soon after it was greatly improved by clearing away the brushwood and making gravel walks, and seats; but latterly, from neglect, it is lapsing into its primitive wildness. Great interest attaches to it, as no other island is found in this tier of lakes.

MERCHANTS.—The first merchants at Union Springs were Laban Hoskins, from Genoa, and Judge Walter Wood, from Aurora, who opened a store in 1810, where the bank now stands, in the building now used as a dwelling by John Irving. About 1815, Hoskins, (who died here Aug. 29th,

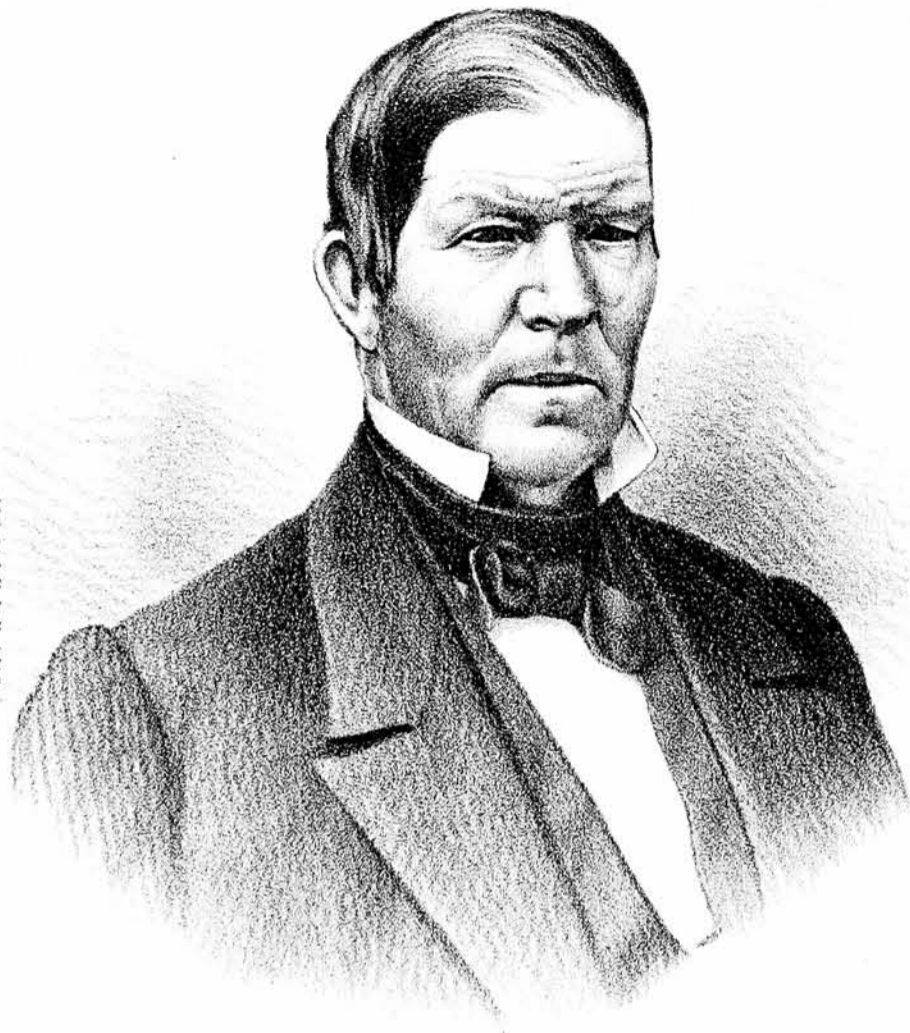
1863, aged 73,) bought Wood's interest, and did business till 1837, when Luman H. Capen, his brother-in-law from Seneca Falls, became his partner, and the two did business till 1855, when they sold to Lebeus Barton, who came in from Scipioville in 1836, and commenced business here in 1849, selling in 1852, to William Cozzens. He had previously, in 1854, purchased William H. Chase's stock. In 1857, Byron Brown became his partner, and in 1858, Samuel Barton, his brother, was admitted. In 1861, the Bartons bought Brown's interest and divided the stock, Samuel continuing the business here three years, and Lebeus going to North Huron, Wayne Co.; but, returning in 1871, he bought out Weed, Day & Co., grocers and bakers, and in 1873, he built the store now occupied by M. A. Barton, into which he put a general stock. In the spring of 1875, he was succeeded by *M. A. Barton*, who is still doing business.

Dr. John Mosher, Capt. William Cozzens and Asa Burnham, started a store in the fall of 1815, which they continued for several years. Burnham and Mosher afterwards did business alone, the former but a few years, the latter continuing till about 1842. The same fall (1815) another store was started by Samuel, John and James Williams, and a brother-in-law of theirs named Robinson. They failed in about four years. Philip Winegar and his son Eseck M. opened a store about 1821 or '22. Isaac Valentine, from Flushing, L. I., succeeded the Williamses and continued several years.

Daniel Mersereau, from Staten Island, commenced business here about 1830, and continued till his death, March 7th, 1853, when the business went into the hands of his children, and was continued under the name of T. J. Mersereau & Co., till 1867, when *T. J. & D. P. Mersereau* bought the entire interest of the remaining heirs and have since continued it.

Archibald Stewart, who came in from New Jersey with his father, Robert L., in 1811, and settled at Sherwood, commenced the boot and shoe business here in 1831, and still conducts it.

Geo. H. Ham commenced business here in the fall of 1836, and failed after a few years. He was previously engaged in mercantile business several years at *Hamburg*, about three-fourths of a mile south of Union Springs, which derived its name from him, and to which a considerable num-



WILLIAM B. WINSLOW.

WILLIAM B. WINSLOW was a descendant of Governor Winslow, of Massachusetts. He was born in Ledyard, which then formed a part of Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., February 5th, 1807. His father, John Winslow, was born September 24th, 1764, in Dartmouth, Mass., and died July 28th, 1848; and his grandfather, Edward Winslow, was born January 21st, 1722, and died August 16th, 1804. Abigail, wife of the latter, was born January 26th, 1725.

John Winslow was a farmer and his son, William B., was early initiated into the useful arts of that vocation, his time, during his early years, when not spent in school, being taken up with the varied duties on his father's farm, an occupation which, when rationally pursued, is promotive of both mental and physical vigor.

He was thus employed until he attained his majority, when he purchased a farm in Genoa, and, in company with Mr. David White, labored on it for three years. He then sold his farm and during the next two years devoted his attention to other pursuits. At the expiration of that time he and his brother Edward took their father's farm, then known as the James Wood place, two and one-half miles east of Aurora, and worked it on shares, in connection with the adjoining farms on either side, which they purchased, making in all nearly 450 acres. Their father had previously sold the old homestead on the State road and bought the one above mentioned. The brothers, William B. and Edward, occupied this together until 1845, their father having placed the entire business management of the homestead farm in their hands. They pursued their vocation as agriculturists with great energy and success.

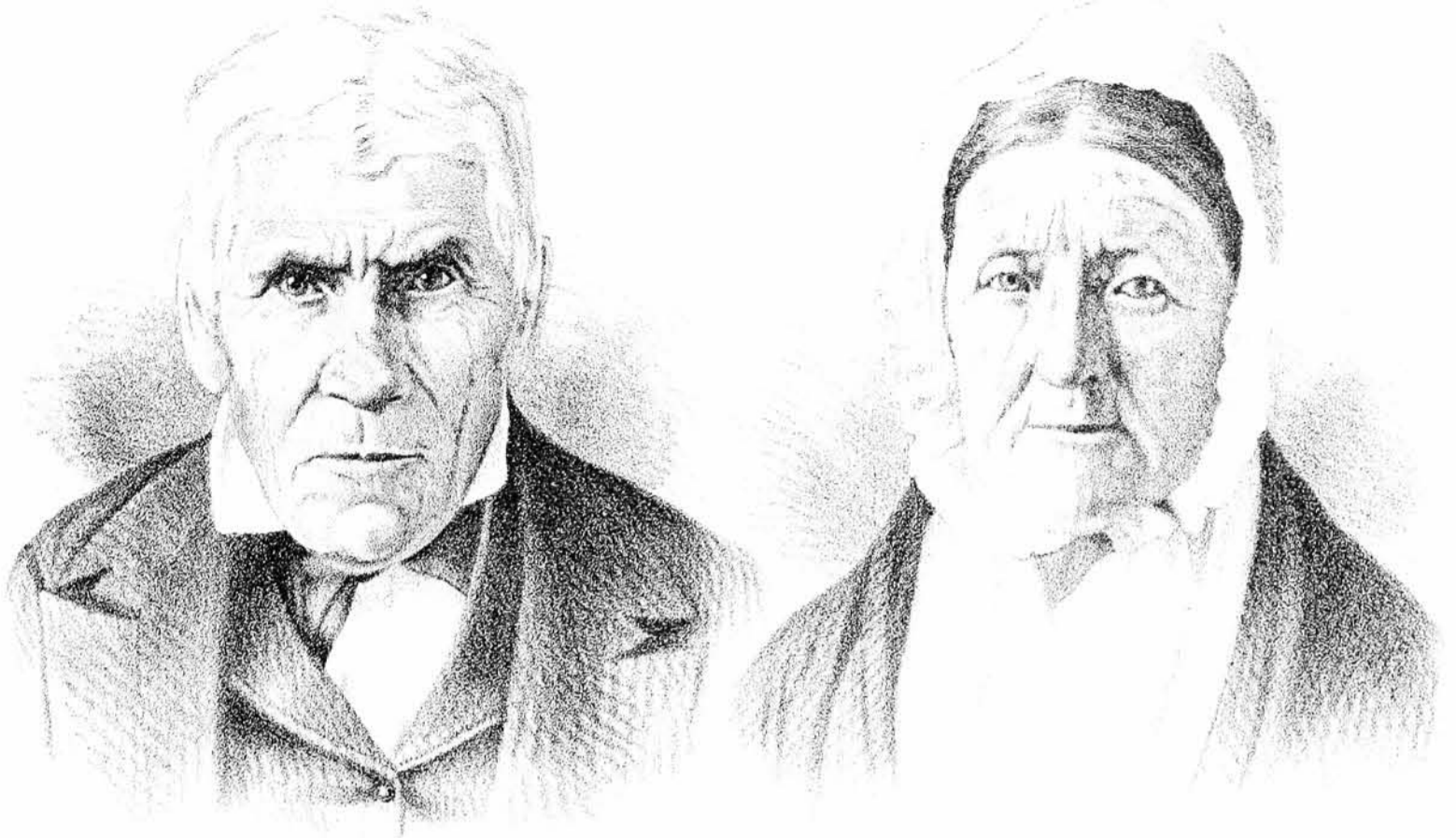
After the separation in 1845, William B. managed his own and father's farm, (the latter of which he bought in 1849,) the two comprising 317 acres, till 1855, when failing health compelled him to relinquish his arduous duties, and he let the farm to his nephew, though he remained on it until 1869. He then removed to Union Springs, and settled on the corner of Center and Ridgeway streets, where his widow now resides, and died there May 7th, 1872.

In 1844, Mr. Winslow married Miss Hannah Kellet, daughter

and sixth child of John and Hannah Kellet, who was born in the town of Venice, Cayuga County, May 10th, 1818. As a school girl Mrs. Winslow was a diligent student, and she then laid the foundation for that ripened culture which now graces her widowhood. The amiability and loveliness of character which she early developed have been intensified by maturity and advancing years, and show their fruitage in promptings to kindly and charitable impulses, which her ample means enable her to practically exemplify in a quiet, unobtrusive way, in helping the poor and needy, and furthering such objects as appeal to her judgment. As a wife she was true, loving and faithful, and devoted her energies to making home—woman's sacred realm—pleasant and attractive, all that a home should be. Mrs. Winslow is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Union Springs, and contributes liberally to its support. The Home Mission finds in her an earnest advocate and firm friend. Possessing a fine literary taste, she devotes much time to its gratification.

Mr. Winslow descended from Puritan stock and possessed in a marked degree the sterling qualities which characterized that band. His ancestors came to this country in the *Mayflower*. There were four brothers named Winslow, one of whom remained in Massachusetts, and became the first Governor of that State. The other three emigrated to the south and west. Dr. Winslow, of Baltimore, was a descendant of one, and Gen. Winslow of the late Rebellion descended from another.

Mr. Winslow was a man of noble, generous impulses, ever ready to assist the young who possessed good habits and gave promise of future usefulness and prominence. The orphan and friendless ever found a welcome in his heart and home; and a generous hospitality was always extended to his friends, to which many now live to testify. He possessed a strong, vigorous mind and a love for literature. His end came suddenly; but he was fully prepared, having, as he said a short time before, "a full assurance that he was a member of the Church of Christ triumphant." He never sought nor desired worldly honors. His ambition found ample scope for the exercise of his powers in doing good to his fellows.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN KELLET.

JOHN KELLET was born at Emmet Bridge, Westmoreland County, England, September 21st, 1777, and was christened at the Moreland Church in England. Being left an orphan at an early age he went to live with his uncle Thomas, with whom he remained till he was nineteen years of age, attending school and assisting on his uncle's farm. He then commenced to work on his own account, being variously employed, and in 1803, at the age of twenty-six, he converted the fruits of his labors into cash and emigrated to the United States. He brought with him a letter of introduction from Mr. Thomas Clarkson to Mr. John Barrow of New York, and met with a kindly reception at the hands of the latter gentleman, who gave him a letter to Judge Walter Wood, then residing at Aurora, who welcomed him in his happy manner to Cayuga County.

In March, 1806, he purchased a large farm in Scipio, now Venice, and settled upon it.

In the summer of 1812, he commenced business as a drover and live-stock dealer, by contracting to supply that portion of the American army on the lines between this State and Canada with meat, which he did satisfactorily until the close of the war. After the war he commenced herding and driving fat cattle to New York, a business he continued till 1833, when, having acquired a competency, and his health being somewhat impaired, he retired to the superintendency of his farm. He frequently had from 100 to 200 cattle in a drove and was occupied at least eighteen days in getting them to market, the entire trip occupying six weeks.

In 1838 he visited his native country and spent the winter, returning the following spring.

In 1848 he gave up the care of his farm to his youngest son, William, and devoted the rest of his life to mental culture and social intercourse. He died September 4th, 1858.

Mr. Kellet was a fine example of a frank, noble, warm-hearted Englishman. His home was the seat of a generous hospitality, and the families of many of his countrymen who found homes in this locality, sometimes for weeks together, were hospitably entertained there. His home may truly be said to have been the Englishman's home, for most of those who came in prior to 1840, were the recipients of his bounty. He was ever ready to assist in furthering any meritorious public enterprise.

He was a man of sterling integrity, temperate habits, honest, truthful and sagacious. He was a firm adherent of the Episcopal faith, which he espoused in early life and maintained till death. The unfortunate found in him a sincere friend and helper.

March 15th, 1808, Mr. Kellet was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Van Nornum, who was born in Easton, Washington county, N. Y., November 8th, 1781, and died May 5th, 1869, aged 87 years, 5 months and 27 days. Her father, Abram Van Nornum, was of Holland extraction, and one of the third generation born in this country. His parents owned a large farm on the site of the city of Hudson. At the age of fourteen he was captured by the Indians during the French and Indian war and led a prisoner to Canada, where he was kept until peace was declared two years after. He returned and remained on his father's farm until he arrived at maturity. At the age of twenty-five he married Margaret Cole, an estimable woman, a mixture of Hollander and French, by whom he had seven children, of whom Hannah, mother of Mrs. Wm. B. Winslow, was the fifth. In 1789, when Hannah was only eight years old, her mother died, leaving a family of seven young children, the youngest being only four years old. Her father served during the seven years of the Revolutionary war under Captain, afterwards Judge Sherwood. At the death of her mother the family had not recovered from the effects of the war, and those who were old enough were consequently thrown upon their own resources for a livelihood.

Hannah was placed in a good family, that of Thomas Smith, where she remained till she was eighteen, and settling near them in this County retained their friendship and affection till her death. She came to Auburn, then Hardenbergh's Corners, in 1806, as a member of the family of Job Kenyon, with whom she remained until 1808, till her marriage with John Kellet.

They commenced house-keeping on the day of their marriage in the town of Scipio. The fruit of this union was nine children, three sons and six daughters, Miss Mary Kellet, Mrs. Jane Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth Sisson, Mrs. Sarah Culver, Mr. Thomas Kellet, Mrs. Hannah Winslow, Mrs. Margaret Niblow, Mr. John Kellet, Mr. William Kellet, seven of whom are now living, the youngest being 57 years old.

Mrs. Kellet possessed a lovely Christian character. Early left an orphan, confronted with many disadvantages, she conquered them and became a most estimable woman; kind and affectionate in her family, generous and considerate to those who claimed her hospitality, and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the needy and unfortunate. She lived to a good old age in the full possession of all her faculties, and when the Master called he found her ready and waiting, with her house set in order and her lamp trimmed and burning.

ber of settlers were attracted at an early day by the limestone interests here. *Geo. Valmore*, from Troy, commenced the boot and shoe business in 1841, and has since continued it.

John Richardson and John C. Yawger, the former of whom had previously done business some four years, did business a few years from about 1841, under the name of Richardson & Yawger. They dissolved and divided their stock, Mr. Richardson becoming associated with Wm. Cozzens, and Mr. Yawger, with his brother Henry. *Philip O. Yawger* succeeded his brother John C., in 1862, and did business with Henry six years, and since then, alone.

N. C. Howland, who was born in the town August 11th, 1826, commenced the jewelry business in 1861, and is still engaged in it.

S. W. Rogers, from Avon, commenced the drug business here in 1863, in company with Dr. M. B. Eaton, with whom he was associated two years. He then bought Eaton's interest, and has since carried on business alone, with the exception of a short time, when he was associated with Dr. B. A. Fordyce.

David Everett, from Hackettstown, N. J., commenced business here April 26th, 1864, as a partner with his uncle, J. S. Everett, who commenced business in August, 1848. July 26th, 1869, he bought his uncle's interest, and has since done business alone.

F. A. Carr, who is a native of this village, commenced the hardware business about 1871.

J. F. Woodworth & Son, (Frank,) hardware merchants, came in from Baldwinsville in the spring of 1871 or 1872, and bought a half interest with Charles N. Howland, with whom they did business two years.

W. S. L. Freer, jeweler, from Newark, Wayne county, commenced business in 1873. In March, 1878, he became associated with J. R. Montague, a former resident of the village, with whom he is now doing business, under the name of *Freer & Montague*.

J. Wallace Elverson, grocer and crockery ware dealer, commenced business in February, 1873, in company with A. L. Howland, whose interest he bought in February, 1876.

W. H. Cozzens, grandson of Capt. Wm. Cozzens, dealer in books and stationery, commenced business in August, 1875.

J. R. Schenck, dealer in boots and shoes, com-

menced business in 1876. He is a native of the town.

E. M. Hart, druggist, came from Romulus, Seneca county, and commenced business in April, 1876.

J. Brougham, dealer in boots and shoes, came in from Root, Montgomery county, and commenced business April 1st, 1877.

Geo. D. Hibbard recently commenced business in the north part of the village.

POSTMASTERS—The post-office was established at Union Springs in 1811, and Dr. Jno. Mosher, who was the first postmaster, held the office till about 1841. He was succeeded by Geo. P. Morgan, who held it in 1842, and for a period of four years. Wm. Smith held the office for one year after Mr. Morgan, in 1846, and was succeeded by Frederick P. Cone, who held it till about 1849. Jno. C. Yawger was postmaster from 1849-'53; Edward Eldredge, from 1853-'57; Dr. Noyes Palmer, from 1857-'61. N. C. Simons next held it nearly four years, and was succeeded by Joseph Clark, who held it till Mr. Johnson took the presidential chair, when A. B. Capron was appointed, and held the office till 1869. James B. Burlew next held the office till 1873, and was succeeded by James R. Angel, the present incumbent, who was appointed December 10th, 1873.

PHYSICIANS.—The first physician in Union Springs was John Mosher, who practiced from 1800 till his nephew Stephen Mosher came in about 1817. The latter practiced till 1833, when he sold to David L. Dodge, from Dutchess county, who practiced till about 1851. He was followed about this time by Noyes Palmer, from Montezuma, who practiced till his death, May 7th, 1863. Charles Farnham, from Scipio, practiced here from 1841-'8. S. A. Tremain, from Trumansburgh, came in about 1856, and practiced till the opening of the war. Joseph G. Richardson came in from Philadelphia in 1867, and practiced three or four years. F. H. Hamlin came from Wayne county in 1869, and practiced till 1874. Dr. Wm. G. Harkness, who joined the County Medical Society, November 3d, 1808, while a resident of Fleming, was one of the earliest physicians in Springport. He lived two miles north-east of the village. He was also an early teacher; he taught school about 1810, about a mile south of the village.

The present physicians are, Benjamin A. For-dyce, an allopath, who joined the County Medical Society, June 4th, 1846, and came in from Venice in the spring of 1866. Peter H. Peterson, a homeopath, who was born in Fleming April 6th, 1803; educated in Auburn, and commenced practice here in December, 1841. George Randolph Parry, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 3d, 1839, and educated there; graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1862, and from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1867, in which year he commenced to practice here. O. W. Smith, who was born in Canajoharie, June 25th, 1840; educated at the Geneva Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1866; commenced practice in the spring of 1867, in the village of Ames, Montgomery county, whence he came to Union Springs in 1872, and Channing Holt, who was born in Worthington Conn., April 12th, 1849; educated at Hartford, Connecticut; graduated from the University of New York in the winter of 1875; and came to Union Springs in October, 1878.

LAWYERS.—So far as we have been able to learn, Caleb Winegar was the first lawyer at Union Springs. He practiced from about 1845 till his death, June 1st, 1870. He was a son of Philip Winegar. Oliver Wood practiced here from about 1852-'4. He was succeeded by William B. Woodin, who practiced till elected Surrogate in November, 1859, when he removed to Auburn, where he now resides. He was a member of Assembly in 1855, and afterwards State Senator for eight years. Nathan Roberts came in from Varick, Seneca county, and A. B. Capron, from Homer, about 1860. Roberts practiced three or four years and removed to Missouri; and Capron, till 1862, when he sold to Daniel A. Robinson, and entered the army. Robinson was born in Farmington, Ontario county, October 13th, 1831 and came to Union Springs in 1862, continuing here eight years, after which he spent two years in New York and Washington engaged in soliciting patents and prosecuting claims. He returned to Union Springs in the spring of 1874, since which time he has been in the employ of the Cayuga Plaster Co. Etsel Wood was born in South Amboy, N. J., April 25th, 1835. He began the study of law in 1863, with D. A. Robinson, of Union Springs, and was

admitted in December, 1866, at Rochester, since which time he has practiced here. Reuben F. Hoff was born in Union Springs November 24th, 1840. He was admitted to the bar December 6th, 1866, and commenced practice in 1870, at Union Springs, where he has since continued. He was elected Justice in 1871, and held the office four years; and in 1874, was elected Special Co. Judge, which office he held till January 1st, 1878. Noyes S. Collins was born in Camden, Oneida Co., November 13th, 1851. He graduated at the Albany Law School; was admitted in 1875, and commenced practice that year in Union Springs.

NEW YORK CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company was organized January 9th, 1863, with a capital of \$50,000, which was increased December 31st, 1864, to \$100,000. The first officers were Albert Beardsley, *President*; William Clarke, *Vice-President*; Joseph B. Clarke, *Secretary*. Mr. Beardsley held the office of president till his death, February 4th, 1874, when he was succeeded by W. E. Hughitt, who still holds the office. William Clarke held the office of vice-president till his death in August, 1865, when he was succeeded by Smith Anthony, who held it till January, 1867, when David Anthony was elected. He was succeeded in January, 1873, by Sanford Gifford, who still holds it. Joseph B. Clarke was succeeded in the secretaryship by Amos M. Clark, the present secretary, in January, 1871.

The greatest volume of business done, as shown by the premiums received, was in 1875, when it reached a little over \$200,000, by a continual increase from \$25,000, the amount for the first year. At present the business aggregates about \$150,000, which is about an average for the last five years. The company is in a prosperous condition, and has paid since its organization an average dividend of eight per cent. The assets are \$225,310.63; the net surplus, \$10,012.62. The total amount of premiums received is \$1,171,113.50; total amount of losses paid, \$1,172,302.63; the greatest loss in any one fire was \$5,000. The present directors are, Wm. E. Hughitt, Henry Yawger, Geo. Bailey, Wm. B. Schobey, Hicks Anthony, Sanford Gifford, Geo. P. Schenck, Alvin Coburn, Richard Montague, and Amos M. Clark. The company occupy rooms over the bank.

PRESS.—The papers published in Union Springs are

"*The Cayuga Tocsin*—By Royall T. Chamberlain. Five column folio. Weekly. Established December 25th, 1811. Removed to Auburn about a year thereafter.

"*Cayuga Democrat*—By William Clarke. Five column folio. Weekly. Cass campaign sheet. Established in the spring of 1848. Published a short time.

"*Cayuga Telegraph*—By William Clarke. Six column folio. Weekly. Established June 5th, 1848. Published about two years. Succeeded by the

"*Union Springs Ledger*—By William Clarke and C. C. Williams. Weekly. Established 185—. Continued only a few months.

"*Christian Union*—By J. B. Clarke. Four column quarto. Semi-monthly. Religious. Established January 22d, 1859. Removed to New York in October, 1859.

"*Union Springs Herald*—By J. B. Clarke. Six column folio. Weekly. Established October 15th, 1859. Burned out November 30th, 1861.

"*Casket of Gems*—Anonymous. Small literary paper. Published a short time. Succeeded by the

"*Cayuga Lake Recorder*—By I. O. Crissy and T. E. Hitchcock. Seven column folio. Weekly. Established November 11th, 1859. Mr. Hitchcock withdrew in the summer of '59. Paper continued by I. O. Crissy until December 13th, 1861, at which time the editor raised a company of cavalry for Scott's 900, which he accompanied to the field.

"*Cayuga Lake Herald*—By B. G. Gibbs. Six column folio. Weekly. Consolidation of the *Union Springs Herald* and *Cayuga Lake Recorder*. Established December 13th, 1861. In 1862 Mr. Gibbs enlisted in the army and the paper was continued by J. B. Clarke, the proprietor.

"*Cayuga Lake Herald*—Continued by Emerson B. Williams in the spring of 1863. Discontinued in October following.

"*Cayuga Lake Record*—By John W. Stanton. Six column folio. Weekly. Established January 7th, 1864. Continued nine months.

"*Central New Yorker*—By H. H. DeWolf. Six column folio. Weekly. Established April, 1865. Continued nine months.

"*Temperance Union*—By Park & Cheal. Four column quarto. Monthly. Devoted to temperance. Established in the spring of 1866. After a few numbers were issued it was removed to Jordan and published as the *Pearly Fountain*, May 30th, 1866.

"*Union Springs Advertiser*—By James B. Hoff. Four column folio. Weekly. Established June 14th, 1866. Has since been continued by the same proprietor, and is now a seven column folio."*

MANUFACTURES—*The Cayuga Plaster Company* represents the most important manufacturing interest of the village. It is composed of C. T. Backus, James Fitch, R. B. Howland, B. Robinson and R. B. Robinson, and was organized January 1st, 1874, for the purpose of mining, grinding and disposing of plaster rock. Its formation unified the plaster interests which were hitherto conducted by individuals and firms. The company operate the R. B. Howland and C. T. Backus quarries and buy the product of the Yawger, Richardson, Thompson and Fitch quarries, all of which, except the last two, which are one mile to the east, are upon the shore of the lake. They also own three plaster quarries in the north-central part of the town. They lease the Howland, Robinson & Co., Backus and Fitch plaster-mills; and give employment to some fifty men in the quarries and mills about two-thirds of the year. The beds have already furnished hundreds of thousands of tons of plaster, and the supply seems to be inexhaustible. The product varies from 20,000 to 40,000 tons annually.

BANKS.—The *First National Bank of Union Springs*, was organized February 4th, 1864, and commenced business in April of that year, with a capital of \$50,000, which was increased to \$100,000, January 16th, 1865. The first directors were Daniel Yawger, William H. Chase, John C. Yawger, John J. Thomas, Albert Beardsley, William Clarke, Henry Yawger, Jr., Joseph B. Clarke and Byron Brown. The first officers were, John C. Yawger, *President*; Albert Beardsley, *Vice-President*; and Benj. Howland, *Cashier*. Yawger was president till January 8th, 1867, and was succeeded by C. T. Backus, who still holds the office. Beardsley was vice-president till February 22d, 1864, and was succeeded April 11th, 1864, by John J. Thomas, who held the office till January 11th, 1870, when Philip H. Yawger was elected and still retains the office. Howland resigned the cashiership February 22d, 1864, when Albert Beardsley was appointed to that office and held it till January 8th, 1867, when he was succeeded by John C. Yawger, who held it till January 11th, 1870, when Beardsley was reappointed. He resigned December 2d, 1873, and was succeeded by George W. Winegar, who held it till February 2d, 1875, when M. F. Backus, the present incumbent, was appointed. The

* *Union Springs Advertiser*.

dividends paid to stockholders have averaged eight per cent.

The following is a copy of the June, 1878, statement of the bank:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$113,320	91
Overdrafts.....	3,916	82
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation..	100,000	00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages..	12,196	41
Due from reserve agents.....	1,617	40
Due from other National Banks....	2,063	47
Current expenses and taxes paid..	1,758	33
Checks and other cash items.....	1,601	94
Bills of other banks.....	5,379	00
Fractional currency (including nick- els and cents).....	190	69
Specie.....	512	00
Legal tender notes.....	4,500	00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas- urer.....	3,700	00
Interest account.....	195	24

\$250,952 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$100,000	00
Surplus fund.....	20,000	00
Undivided profits.....	11,195	11
Circulation outstanding.....	89,800	00
Dividends unpaid.....	676	00
Individual deposits.....	28,134	27
Due to other National Banks.....	1,146	83

Total..... \$250,952 21

SPRING MILLS, flouring, grist and plaster, are operated by Robert B. Howland, Dr. Benedict Robinson and R. B. Robinson, under the name of Howland, Robinson & Co. The grist-mill, which is constructed of stone, and is 65 by 84 feet, with four stories and basement, was built in 1840, by Geo. Howland of New Bedford, Mass., who, a few years previously, had purchased a large amount of property in and about the village, and who, by his enterprise and liberality, contributed largely to its prosperity. A plaster-mill was built at the same time, and both were operated under his direction, by his sons Charles and Augustus. After the death of George Howland, in 1852, the property was rented to J. & N. C. Simons, who run the mills five years. Simons & Robinson afterwards run them two years, when they came into the possession of the present proprietors. The original plaster-mill is now used as a store-house, a saw-mill built contiguous to it in 1842, having been converted into the present plaster-mill. The grist-mill contains five

run of stones, one of them a feed run. The works are located at the north or larger springs, which furnishes the motive power, with the exception of about four months in the year, when the water supply is scarce, and power is furnished by a fifty horse-power engine.

UNION SPRINGS MILLS, flouring, grist and saw, are owned and operated by Anthony & Co., (Gaylord Anthony and J. W. Perrine,) the former of whom bought them of E. C. Bowen and Manson Backus October 1st, 1877, and admitted the latter March 1st, 1878. The grist-mill was built in 1836, by Philip Winegar, for a woolen factory, and was used as such till 1854, when it was changed into a grist-mill by the Beardsley Bros. It is a stone structure, with three stories and basement, and contains three run of stones, two for flour and one for feed. The motive power is furnished by water and steam, which are used in connection, the former being supplied by the south spring, near which the mill is located, and the latter, by a thirty horse-power engine. In May, 1878, machinery was introduced for the manufacture of flour by the new process.

UNION SPRINGS AGRICULTURAL WORKS are owned by J. O. Spencer, who is engaged in the manufacture of the "Wide-awake" thrashers, separators and steam engines, horse-powers and agricultural implements, in which forty men are employed. The building was erected some twenty years ago by Wm., Henry and Lewis McFarland, who carried on the business some five years, when Lewis' interest was bought by his brothers, who continued the business till the death of Henry, in August, 1869, after which it was carried on by Wm. till his death in May, 1874, when it was conducted by the administrator of the estate till the spring of 1875, at which time J. O. Spencer bought the property. In 1878 he built ten thrashing machines and twenty-five engines, the manufacture of engines having been commenced in 1878.

N. Y. CENTRAL PLANING MILL AND HUB WORKS are operated by Courtney Bros., (John F. and Charles E.,) who are also carpenters and builders and dealers in sash, doors, blinds and moldings. They commenced business March 1st, 1874, as builders, and added the other branches of their business March 1st, 1876. They occupy a wooden building erected by them in 1874, and are enlarging their facilities by the erection of a

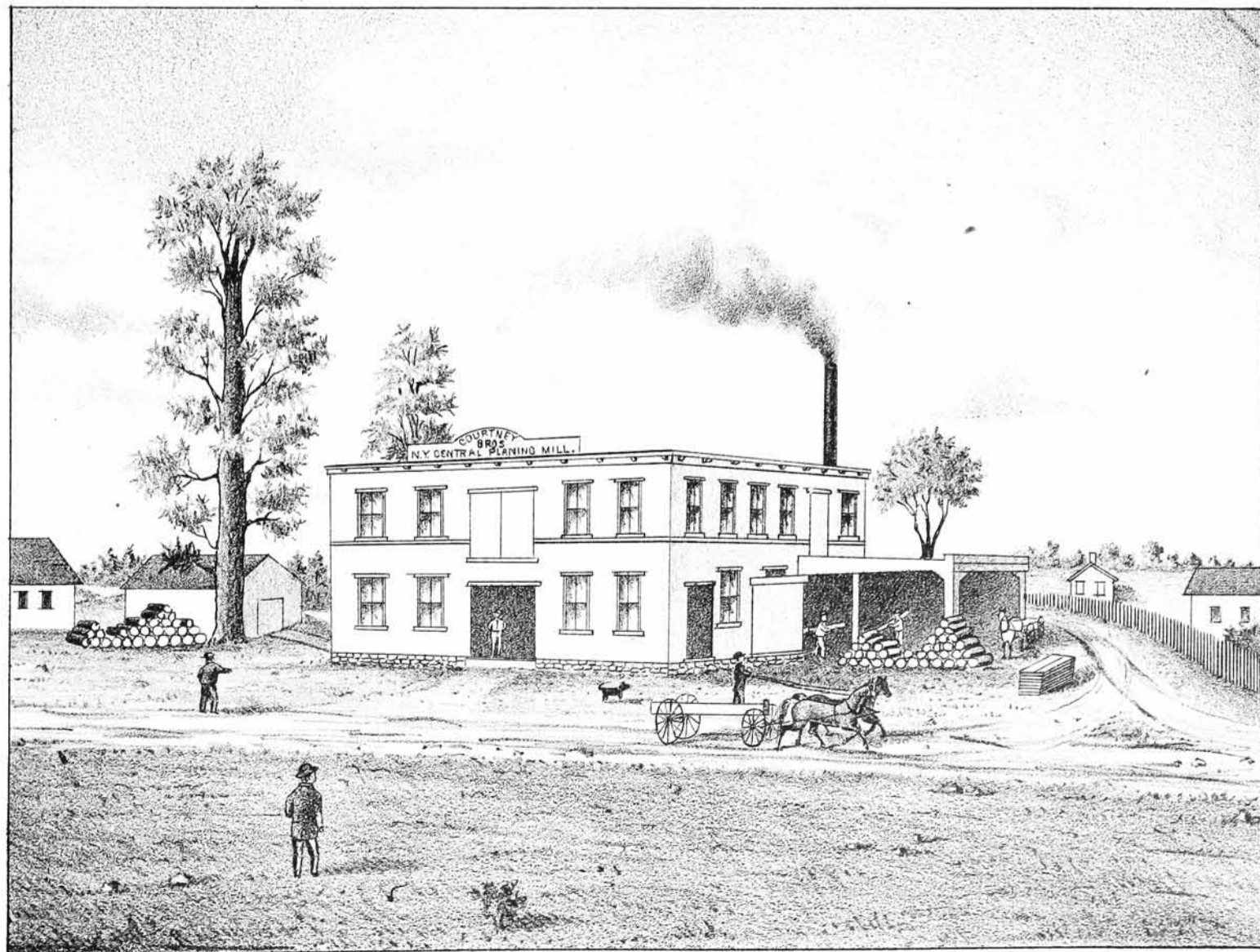


CHAS. E. COURTNEY.



JOHN F. COURTNEY.

PHOTO. BY R.R. ABBOTT.



COURTNEY BROS. MILL. UNION SPRINGS. N.Y.

new building 50 by 80 feet, the foundation for the main part of which is already laid. They give employment to ten men on an average, and make 5,000 to 6,000 sets of hubs and spokes per annum.

THE BRICK AND TILE WORKS owned by Dr. Benjamin Hoxie of Auburn, give employment to twelve men in the summer season, when in full operation, and have facilities for making 400,000 brick, or 350,000 tile per annum. The capacity of the kiln is 70,000 at one burning.

SCHOOLS.—*Oakwood Seminary* is situated on the high ground immediately above the village, and commands an extensive view of the lake and surrounding scenery. It was established in 1858, and incorporated by the Regents in 1860. It is conducted under the auspices of the New York Yearly Meeting of (Orthodox) Friends. It has recently been much enlarged and improved, and is now capable of affording comfortable accommodations for over a hundred boarders. Its original corporate title was *Friends' Academy*. Its present name, adopted since the recent improvements were made, is derived from the large oak grove forming a part of the several acres belonging to the institution. Since its origin several additions have been made to the buildings, all of which are of brick, mostly three stories high, and they are now treble their original size. Their entire length is about 160 feet. The young ladies' department is at one end, the young men's at the other, with lecture room, recitation rooms, cabinet and laboratory between; and with kitchen and dining room in the basement. The library comprises several hundred volumes; the chemical, philosophical and optical apparatus, including an astronomical telescope costing \$500, is valued at \$2,000.

The following is the present value of the property of the institution, as reported to the Regents:

Value of buildings-----	\$24,240
Value of grounds-----	6,000
Value of library, apparatus and furniture,	4,200

Among the instructors at the present time (1878) are Prof. E. Cook, Prof. J. L. Barton, Miss Irena L. Pope, Miss Theodosia G. Chaplin, and Miss M. E. Carpenter. J. J. Thomas, A. M., lectures on the natural sciences, and gives instruction in elocution.

HOWLAND SCHOOL.—This school was established in 1863, and maintained during the first

two years by the individual enterprise of R. B. Howland, who bought of Slocum Howland, for \$6,000, the Philip Winegar homestead, and in the summer of that year built the east wing and the wooden addition on the south, the latter of which is used as a gymnasium and public hall. The school was opened in November, 1873. At the expiration of the two years, it was taken in charge by the trustees of the school fund left at his death by George Howland, father of R. B. Howland, of New Bedford, Mass., for the purpose of establishing a school in Cayuga County, and amounting to \$50,000. About 1872, a four story brick addition was built, thus giving it a capacity to accommodate fifty boarders. The school is supported by the income from this fund and tuitions from the pupils, and has been kept open continuously till the fall of 1878, when it was temporarily closed. Until 1876, Mr. R. B. Howland had the immediate supervision of the school as agent for the board of trustees. In that year Dr. Henry Hartshorne, of Philadelphia, undertook its management. The school has had full collegiate courses, mathematics, the classics and the languages. The apparatus is valued at \$1,500; and the library, which contains about 1,000 volumes, including a French Government work of sixteen folio volumes, containing copies of the historical paintings in the art gallery at Versailles, at \$2,000. The school is confined exclusively to ladies. It was first conducted under the name of the *Young Ladies' Institute*, which was changed when it came under the management of the trustees of the Howland school fund. It has attained a high degree of excellence and enjoys a good reputation for thorough work; but it languishes for want of proper support and patronage.

The UNION SPRINGS UNION SCHOOL was organized under the general school law in 1860, by merging the two district schools then existing in the village. The building, a fine two-story brick structure, located on Green street, was erected in 1866, at a cost of \$10,000. It will accommodate 250 pupils. The apparatus connected with the school is valued at \$200; and the library, which contains 500 volumes, at \$500. The present teachers are Prof. J. F. Stewart, principal; Miss Carrie Lawrence, principal of primary department; Miss Ellen Spickerman, assistant in senior department; Miss Josephine Howland

and Miss May Hoagland, assistants in primary department.

The FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SPRINGPORT was formed September 7th, 1801, at the house of Ichabod Wilkinson, in the present town of Fleming, which house is still standing on what is known as the Culver farm, on the Poplar Ridge road. The house was then used as a tavern, and indeed the meetings were held for several years in taverns, which were the only houses large enough to accommodate the numbers who attended. The original members were: Samuel Culver, from Eyremont, Mass.; Gilbert Weed and his wife Abigail, from Greenfield, Saratoga Co.; Josiah Mix and his wife Rebecca, from Granville, Washington Co.; and Jacob Shaw, from Norton, Mass.; all of whom brought letters from the churches with which they had respectively been connected, and were organized as the *First Church in Aurelius*, of which this town was then a part, by Rev. Jacob Cram, a missionary sent to Western New York by the Massachusetts society. The first deacons were Gilbert Weed and Joseph Thayer, who were elected December 17th, 1802.

Meetings had previously been held in this section for some years by missionaries. As early as 1795, Rev. David Thatcher, of the Presbytery of Orange, passed through this section seeking out families and preaching as he had opportunity. In 1798, Rev. Asa Hillyer of the same Presbytery, passed through and labored here. About the same time Rev. Aaron Condit, pastor at Hammond, N. J., and his elder, Silas Ball, made a missionary tour on horseback by way of Owego, and visited this section. After him came Rev. Dr. Perrine from the Presbytery of New Brunswick, threading his way through a continuous forest by means of blazed trees. In 1798 also the General Association of Connecticut sent out Rev. Seth Williston, and in 1799, Revs. Jedediah Bushnell and Solomon King. After this passing missionaries labored occasionally until the summer of 1801, when Rev. David Higgins, pastor at North Lyme, Conn., visited this section and labored with so much satisfaction to the church that they gave him a call in 1802. In the summer of that year Mr. Higgins moved in with his family of seven children and a favorite house servant, stopping first at Cayuga. The journey was made in a covered

wagon, over logways, through streams, and most of the way through an unbroken forest.

The society was incorporated as the *First Congregational Society of Aurelius*, May 21st, 1802, at a meeting held at the house of Henry Moore, the old tavern stand one mile south of the *Half Acre*. The first trustees were, Thomas Mumford, Henry Moore, Josiah Taylor, Hezekiah Goodwin, Moses Lyon, Jesse Davis, Joseph Grover, John Grover and William Bostwick. The oldest member at present is the widow of William VanSickle, whose membership covers a period of fifty-seven years.

This was one of the Churches which united in forming the Middle Association; and on the dissolution of that body it became an integral part of the Presbytery of Cayuga. In October, 1822, it forsook all the features of a Congregational Church, and elected the following elders at its first session: Ebenezer Higgins, George McFarland, Alexander Thompson and Henry H. Higgins, who were ordained the 3d of November following, except Alexander Thompson, who declined. Ebenezer Higgins and George McFarland were duly set apart as deacons. At its organization this Church accommodated a territory which to-day contains not less than eleven Presbyterian Churches, with an aggregate of 2,176 members, viz: the Churches of Springport, Sennett, Scipio, Cayuga, Port Byron, Scipioville, Weedsport and the First, Second, Central and Calvary Churches of Auburn. Meetings were accordingly held once in four weeks at four different places, viz: at Hardenbergh's Corners, Cayuga, Grover's Settlement and at Henry Moore's south of the *Half Acre*. In July, 1806, Isaac Treat, Timothy Hatch, Moses Treat, Ebenezer Hamlin, Abel B. Munro, Huldah Hamlin, Mahala Treat, Darius Treat, Matilda Munroe and Welty Carrier withdrew to form the present Church of Sennett. In July, 1811, Silas Hawley and wife, Daniel Herring, Rachel Parker, Anna Cogswell, Betsey Tyler, Eunice Higgins and Sarah Gilbert were dismissed to form the First Church at Auburn. In June, 1819, Thomas Mumford, Mary G. Mumford, Lovisa Willard, Roxilla Richardson, Molly Shaw and Sally Hallock withdrew to form the First Presbyterian Church of Cayuga.

The first church edifice erected and finished for use was the stone meeting-house about two

miles north of Union Springs, near Thompson's plaster-mills. This was built in 1816. The first recorded meeting held in it was July 29th, 1817. It was used by the Church till the present house was erected in 1840. A house had been partially built at the *Half Acre* in 1809, but it was not finished, and although a few meetings were held in it, it was soon abandoned and sold to Hezekiah Goodwin, who moved it to his place west of the *Half Acre* and used it as a barn.

The following named clergymen have preached in this church for stated periods: Rev. David Higgins, whose installation October 6th, 1802, "was," says Hotchkin, "the first instance of such an occurrence on the Military Tract," Joshua Lane, Reuben Porter, Medad Pomeroy, Enoch Boughton, H. Carlisle, L. D. Howell, Timothy Stillman, Richard Williams, John Clark. L. D. Howell, S. Raymond, — Page, J. Hopkins, T. B. Hudson, N. A. Prince, Charles Anderson, Myron Adams, A. F. Lyle, R. L. Backman, J. C. Long, E. B. Cobb. The Church has received since its organization 500 members, and has at present 92. Rev. E. B. Cobb is a temporary supply. The elders are, E. Curry, A. Walker, Wm. H. VanSickle, J. B. Pierson and H. Yawger; deacons, D. Everett and A. W. Allen, to the latter of whom, who is also the clerk, we are indebted for the history of this Church.

FRIENDS—Among the early settlers in this locality were many who belonged to the Society of Friends. They commenced to hold meetings as early as 1803 or '4, and in 1816 erected the meeting-house now used by the Hicksite Friends in the east part of the village. Among the earliest associates of this society were Elisha Southwick, James Barker, Elihu Eldredge, Samuel Jenney, Wm. Burling, Arnold Comstock, — Rowley, John Fish, Laban Hoskins, Eseck Mosher, James S. Allen, Wm. Knowles and Wm. Taber. At the time of the great separation which took place in the society in 1828, the members of this society accepted the doctrines of Elias Hicks, of Long Island, and have since borne the distinctive name of Hicksite Friends. Their present membership is about forty. Their house is a quaint old building, very suggestive of the rigid customs which characterized this society at an earlier day.

At a later period several persons known as Orthodox Friends moved into the place, and

about 1844, established a society of that denomination, the name being used to denote those who reject the doctrines of Elias Hicks in contradistinction from those who accept them. Among the persons earliest connected with this society were Charles W. Howland and family, Phebe Field, who was then the minister of the society, David Anthony and family, and Henry Robinson. Their meetings were held in a private house four or five years, until their first house of worship was erected on the site of the present Episcopal Church. Their present house was erected twenty to twenty-two years ago. It is a wooden structure, with stone basement, situated on Cayuga street, in the lower part of the village, and is valued at \$3,500. The present number of members is about thirty. The ministers are R. B. Howland and Mary H. Thomas, both residents of the village. Connected with it is a small Sabbath School, with some dozen children in attendance.

"The chief points of difference in these two organizations, was," says Mr. J. J. Thomas, "that, while the Orthodox adopted, as a requirement, the belief similar in its main points, to that of other 'evangelical' denominations, the Hicksites mostly adopted the sentiments of the Unitarians or Universalists;" or as Mr. Edward Eldredge, a prominent member of the Hicksite Society, more specifically expresses it, the Orthodox believe in the trinity and the efficacy of vicarious atonement, while the Hicksites believe in the unity of the deity and disbelieve in vicarious atonement.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF UNION SPRINGS was founded as the *Second Baptist Church in Aurelius*. A few members connected with the *First Baptist Church in Aurelius*, (now Fleming,) and some from the *United Scipio Church* met at the house of John Nutt for deliberation November 4th, 1813. Gilbert Weed was chosen moderator and Henry Crane, clerk. They adopted articles of faith and covenant and voted to invite a council of sister churches to meet with them on the 18th of the same month. This council was composed of delegates from the churches of Aurelius, Mentz, Scipio and United Scipio, and met at the school-house about two and one-half miles northeast of the village. Elder John Jeffries was chosen moderator, and Samuel Taylor, clerk. After examination, the hand of fellowship was

extended to the new church, which consisted of eight males and sixteen females. At a church meeting held the 27th of the same month, they resolved to hold meetings every Sabbath, and to engage Elder Abner Wakely to labor with them for one year. Ichabod Clark and Gilbert Weed were chosen deacons, and Henry Crane, clerk. Elder Wakely soon commenced his labors, and, although the engagement was not renewed, he continued to supply them a part of the time after the expiration of the year. During his connection with them he baptized fourteen and received sixteen by letter, and left them with fifty members.

In September, 1814, they joined the Association. In the summer of that year they commenced the erection of a meeting-house two miles north-east of the village, which was not completed till the summer of 1818. In February, 1816, Elder Warner Lake, of Harpersfield, Delaware county, became the pastor, and in the summer following seventeen were added by baptism. In 1819, sixty-six members were added.

Elder Lake closed his ministry with this church in the spring of 1830. He was highly esteemed. He did not receive a full support from the church; but labored upon his farm a portion of the time, from which he accumulated a competency.

Elder Jacob Fisk took the pastoral charge of this church in the spring of 1830, and closed his labors with them in the winter of 1832, from which time they had no settled pastor until March, 1834, when Elder Samuel Wood settled with them, and remained till August, 1837. In the summer of 1838, the services of Elder Chas. E. Wilson were engaged for six months. Elder O. B. Call became the pastor in February, 1839, and remained three years. Elder E. Marshall succeeded Elder Call, and continued his pastorate about two and a half years. Brother Justus Ask labored with them in the ministry one year, and Brother R. Persons another. Elder O. Montague became the pastor in April, 1847, and continued with them three years. During the first year of his ministry their meeting-house, which was old and uncomfortable, was repaired and fitted up in a neat and convenient manner; and during the second year the congregation was much increased.

In July, 1850, Elder Thomas H. Greene be-

came the pastor, and closed his labors in the fall of 1852. He was succeeded by B. C. Crandall, who continued till November, 1854. The church seems to have been without a pastor from that time until the first Sunday in May, 1857, when S. S. St. John commenced his labors. He remained till March 12th, 1859, when Elder S. Adsit took the pastoral charge, and continued till April 1st, 1861. Edgar Smith became the pastor April 7th, 1860, and, having served them "very acceptably," closed his labors with them, in consequence of ill and failing health, April 13th, 1867. He joined the church in Auburn, and died there September 28th, 1878. During the first year of his pastorate, in 1861, their church edifice was removed from its original location, near the residence of Curtis Coe, to the village. It was remodeled at an expense of \$1,500 to \$2,000, and rededicated August 7th of that year.

From the time that Elder Smith left till September following the pulpit was supplied by casual comers, for a few weeks during the latter part of the time by Ezra Clark. B. B. Gibbs assumed their pastoral care November 10th, 1867, and labored with them till April 22d, 1871. December, 1871, A. C. Ferguson commenced his labors with them, and continued until their church was burned, April 13th, 1873, since which time they have had no pastor. The church numbers at present thirty-three members.

The FIRST CHRISTIAN SOCIETY OF SPRINGPORT, at Union Springs, was incorporated February 4th, 1839. The first trustees were Elisha Vallance, Abram Burlew, Charles E. Hoagland, George W. Truesdell, Preserved Tripp, Noah P. Blanding and Porter B. Bristol. The land for their house of worship, which was erected in 1839, was bought of William Smith and Abby B., his wife, and George P. Morgan, May 4th, 1839, for \$200. An organization seems to have existed and regular meetings to have been held before the incorporation was effected, but the records furnish no means of determining definitely in regard to them. The first settled pastor was Melancy Wade, but when he began or closed his labors does not appear. Meetings were held then in the house now owned and occupied by Alanson Beam, on the corner of Cayuga and Homer streets. Mr. Wade was succeeded in the pastorate by John W. Guthrie,

during whose ministry the legal organization was perfected and the church built. He was succeeded by J. C. Burgdorf and Edson J. Reynolds, the latter of whose pastorate continued till about 1851. He died here September 24th, 1857, aged fifty. A. S. Dean was the pastor from 1851 to '53. He was succeeded by A. Coburn, who remained as late as February 12th, 1856. William O. Cushing, the next pastor, remained till the spring of 1860. Rev. Mr. Fenton next labored with them about two years, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Bailey, who continued his labors until about 1867, after which the church was closed for two years, owing to a division growing out of a difference of opinion respecting a contemplated change of name. John W. Guthrie was the first pastor after the opening of the church. He commenced his labors with them about 1871 and continued with them some two years. John Carr became the pastor in the spring of 1874, and remained one year, when he was succeeded by J. C. Burgdorf, the present pastor. The church was repaired in the summer of 1876, at a cost of \$600; and a pipe organ was put in the previous year at an equal cost. The present membership does not exceed a half dozen.

The FIRST SOCIETY OF THE M. E. CHURCH IN UNION SPRINGS, was organized about 1843, with Henry Dills and wife, Austin Whittlesy and wife, Brayton and William B. Barber, Wadsworth Hanchett and Justus P. Burger as members. The society was incorporated February 10th, 1846, with Henry Dills, John Maurice, John Robinson, William B. Barber and Justus P. Burger as trustees. Their house of worship, a wooden structure, was erected in 1846, at a cost of about \$1,600, exclusive of the lot, and has since been enlarged to a seating capacity of 400, and a value of \$4,000, including lot. Occasional meetings were held some years before the organization by preachers who happened in this locality. The first settled pastors were Aaron Cross and Benoni I. Ives, who came in 1844, and staid, the former three years and the latter two. Their circuit included Fleming, Bolt's Corners, Aurora and Union Springs. Elias Hall succeeded Ives and remained two years. Dennis Tryon followed Cross, at least these were the pastors up to 1850. Samuel B. Porter was the pastor in 1850-'2; A. Benjamin in 1852-'4; B. R. Kenyon, 1854-'5; William M. Spickerman, 1855-'6; D. Lamkin,

1856-'8; — Mason, in 1858; Albert Ensign, 1858-'60; Elias Hoxie, 1874-'5; J. S. Lemon, 1875-'6; William N. Henry, 1876-'8. Wesley Mason, the present pastor, commenced his labors with this church in the fall of 1878. The present number of members is 118; the attendance at Sabbath School, 40 to 50.

GRACE CHURCH, (Episcopal.)—The first regular services by a clergyman of this denomination were conducted by Rev. Wm. Wirt Raymond, in the fall of 1866. Previous to that time only occasional services had been held. Until the fall of 1876, this parish was united either with that at Cayuga, or that at Aurora, under the charge of one clergyman. Grace church was incorporated in 1867, and was admitted to union with the Convention of the Diocese of Western New York the following year, passing, however, in the fall of the same year into the new Diocese of Central New York. The names of the first church officers were, in addition to the pastor in charge, George Fritts and George W. Bustin, *Wardens*; and Silas Ludlow, Justus P. Burgher, Lorenzo N. Burgher, Philander Comstock, Benedict Robinson, Daniel A. Robinson, Jr., Etsel Wood and John A. Shrader, *Vestrymen*. The clergymen who have succeeded Rev. Mr. Raymond are, Revs. Alfred Brown, B. A., James A. Brown, J. O. Drumm, W. H. Casey, B. A. and Wm. Schouler, the present rector. The church edifice, which is very neat and attractive, was finished in 1870, and consecrated in the fall of 1872. A legacy of \$10,000 left the church by the late Mrs. Phebe M. Hussey, makes it self-supporting; and since September, 1876, when Rev. Mr. Schouler took charge, it has thus been enabled to enjoy the undivided ministrations of a resident rector. The church numbers about forty communicants, and has a Sunday school, with about the same number of scholars. It is in possession, besides the fine edifice and the endowment referred to, of the rectory adjoining the church. The present vestry consists of Lorenzo N. Burgher and Daniel D. Anthony, *Wardens*; and Dr. G. R. Parry, D. P. Mersereau, Philip O. Yawger, Henry Eldridge and Horace T. Durkee, *Vestrymen*.

SOCIETIES.—*Warren Lodge No. 147, F. & A. M.*, was chartered June 8th, 1850, and held its first meeting in Odd Fellows Hall, April 9th, 1851. The charter officers were, John Barrett,

Jr., *W. M.*; David Titus, *S. W.*; John Morse, *F. W.* The first elected officers were Daniel Lombard, *M.*; John Barrett, *S. W.*; David S. Titus, *F. W.*; John H. Davids, *Secretary*; John Morse, *Treasurer*; A. S. Cummins, *S. D.*; C. L. Candee, *F. D.* The present officers are, E. F. Rosecrants, *M.*; W. J. Winegar, *S. W.*; M. F. Backus, *F. W.*; W. H. Cozzens, *Secretary*; G. P. Schenck, *Treasurer*; N. S. Collins, *S. D.*; W. Schenck, *F. D.* The present number of members is 95. Meetings are held in Masonic Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

CHARITY LODGE No. 93, A. O. U. W. was organized May 31st, 1877. The first officers were F. A. Carr, *M. W.*; O. W. Smith, *P. M. W.*; H. Eldridge, *G. F.*; E. Y. Robinson, *O.*; H. S. Anderson, *Rec.*; Geo. P. Schenck, *Recor.*; Wm. H. Cozzens, *F.*; Wm. H. Thomas, *G.*; James Stebbings, *I. W.*; John Coles, *O. W.* The only changes in the officers since the organization have been the substitution of Wm. Clark for E. Y. Robinson as *O.*; and C. A. Niles for James Stebbings as *I. W.* Meetings are held every Friday evening in Rechabite Hall.

UNION SPRINGS TENT No. 46, N. O. of I. R. was organized as No. 42, January 22d, 1875, with Elijah Cook, Jr., *S.*; E. Chapin, *C. R.*; F. A. Carr, *D. R.*; David Everett, *P. C. R.*; Dana Rhodes, *Secretary*; J. B. Hoff, *F. S.*; J. W. Rosecrants, *Treasurer*; A. Chambers, *Levite*. The present officers are, John Coles, *S.*; E. Cook, Jr., *C. R.*; W. J. Fessenden, *D. R.*; A. W. Allen, *P. C. R.*; H. C. Carr, *Secretary*; David Everett, *F. S.*; W. H. Thomas, *Treasurer*. Meet Tuesday evenings in Rechabite Hall.

ONWARD CAMP No. 3, E. K. of R. was organized November 6th, 1875, with F. A. Carr, *C.*; Geo. E. Carr, *V. C.*; E. Cook, *R.*; John Coles, *Treasurer*; Alex. Chambers, *Chaplain*; Wm. Fessenden, *M.*; James Wright, *Captain of Guard*; Martin Myers, *I. S.*; L. N. Burgher, *O. S.*; Geo. W. Eldridge, *P. C.* The present officers are F. A. Carr, *C.*; J. L. Hammond, *P. C.*; Walter Schenck, *V. C.*; E. Cook, Jr., *Chaplain*; John Cole, *Treasurer*; D. Everett, *Rec.*; Wm. Fessenden, *M.*; Preserved Tripp, *I. S.*; Asa Mosher, *O. S.*

UNION SPRINGS CORNET BAND was organized in 1859. The original members were Albert Carr, Leader; E. Wood, Geo. E. Carr, Henry H. McFarland, H. C. Carr, Sr., Henry C. Carr,

James R. Angell, Thomas Miles, A. W. Carr, Edward Gould. The present members are Geo. E. Carr, Leader; F. A. Carr, Musical Director; Eugene Carr, Treasurer; H. H. Carr, Sr., Secretary; N. S. Collins, Harvey Kellogg, Chas. N. Howland, Albert Carr, Edward C. Snow, Willard Carr, Edward Hoagland, Charles Eggleston, L. H. Chase, A. E. Bowen, and Charles Perrine. They play fifteen instruments.

VILLAGE OFFICERS FOR 1879.

President—S. Warren Rogers.

Trustees—Gaylord Anthony, John Quigley, William H. Thomas.

Treasurer—David Everett.

Collector—William J. Smith.

Clerk—Frederick A. Carr.

Street Commissioner—Horatio Day.

Police Constable—Charles A. Slocum.

HILLS BRANCH.

Hills Branch (post-office) is a railroad station in the north part of the town, and contains one store, kept by H. D. Hibbard, a district school and two plaster-mills, both of which are owned by J. W. Woodruff, of Auburn. They grind about 3,000 tons per annum.

MANUFACTURES.—One mile south of Union Springs is a brick yard owned by Henry Carr, which gives employment to six men in the manufacture of 400,000 bricks per annum.

On the farm of Stephen Patterson, near the center of the north line, is a plaster quarry from which 300 to 400 tons are being taken per annum. Messrs. Patterson & Schenck have a plaster-mill in that locality.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

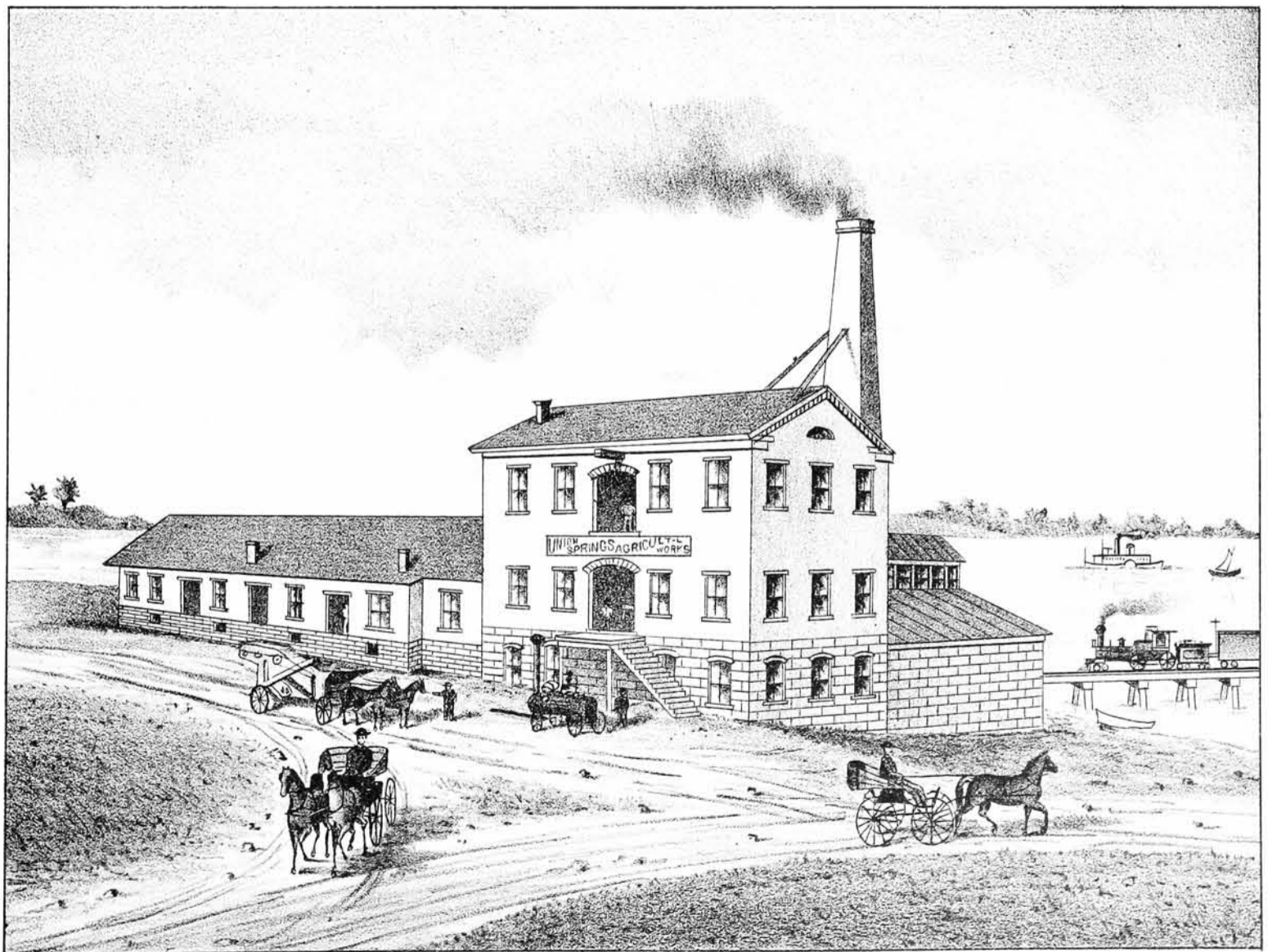
J. O. SPENCER.

J. O. SPENCER was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in 1834, and spent his early life, after attaining a proper age, in attending and teaching school. At the age of twenty years he exchanged the vocation of teaching for that of farming; but possessing a mechanical turn of mind he soon yielded to the irresistible impulse to make a prac-



PHOTO BY SQUYER & WRIGHT.

J.O. SPENCER.



UNION SPRINGS AGRICULT'L WORKS.
J. O. SPENCER. MFR. OF THE CELEBRATED "WIDE AWAKE" ENGINES & THRESHERS.

tical application of the principles of mechanism which so fascinated him, and a portion of his time was early devoted to mechanical pursuits. He rapidly developed into a thorough mechanic, and in 1875 became the proprietor of the establishment in Union Springs, of which he is still the efficient head.

These, the *Union Springs Agricultural Works*, were established in 1855, by Henry and William McFarland, whose parents settled at an early day about three miles north of Union Springs and still reside there. The McFarlands, though engaged in agricultural pursuits, were skilled mechanics, both being millwrights by trade. From their occupation as farmers their attention was particularly directed to the urgent need of improvements in thrashing machines, which were then very rude and imperfect and consequently unsatisfactory. By a series of experiments they invented many of the improvements now in use in nearly all first-class thrashing machines. They were the inventors of the first straw carriers, the over-blast flue in fanning-mills, and beaters for separating the grain from the straw, though they never took out patents therefor. They engaged in the manufacture of the thrashing machines which bear their name, which are also known at present as the "Wide Awake" machines, and continued the business successfully till 1867, when Henry, the younger, then just in the prime of life, died. William bought his brother's interest in the business and continued it till his death in May, 1874, when the works were successfully run one year by the administrators, who completed and sold the large quantity of unfinished work left on hand, and in the spring of 1875 sold the works at auction.

The establishment was then bought by the present proprietor, Mr. J. O. Spencer, who, though commencing late in the season, succeeded in manufacturing a large number of machines, which met with a ready sale. Thus encouraged, Mr. Spencer was induced to add to the manufacture of thrashers and horse-powers, to which the works had thus far been confined, other branches, and in the fall of 1877 he commenced building portable steam engines. He selected as a model one of the very best engines in the world, and is now turning out engines, which, like his thrashers, are styled the "Wide Awake," and are not inferior in any respect to any manufactured in this country. His ambition to excel in his chosen department of labor has been rewarded with a most gratifying and merited success. He has more than trebled the productive capacity of the works, and is turning out the present season (1879) from 25 to 30 engines and 75 to 100 thrashers, thus necessitating the employment of a large capital and the labor of forty to fifty workmen.

Mr. Spencer married Miss Lydia Bunn, of

Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1857, and is blessed with four children, three sons and one daughter, viz: Otto, Andrew, Warren and Fannie, the former of whom, the eldest, is foreman in the machine shop.

His father, Welden T. Spencer, who was born in Schenectady Co., April 11th, 1806, is still an active, energetic man. He removed with his parents to Delaware county, where he remained till he attained the age of twenty-three years, when he commenced business for himself in Tompkins county, as farmer and lumber dealer, which he pursued there forty years. He then sold out, retired from active business, and removed to Sullivan county, where he remained till the death of his wife, April 9th, 1874, since which time he has made his home with his son in Union Springs.

JOHN F. AND CHARLES E. COURTNEY.

JOHN F. and CHARLES E. COURTNEY are prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of their native village, Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y., where the former was born November, 1846, and the latter in September, 1848. They are sons of James E. and Catharine Courtney, who were born in Ireland, the former in 1800, and the latter in 1815, and emigrated thence to this country, James, in 1818, and Catharine, in 1817. Both parents settled in Salem, Mass. Mrs. Courtney's maiden name was Coburn. After their marriage, in 1840, they removed to Cayuga County, where James E. died in 1855, leaving a widow and ten children, five sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living. James T., the eldest child, has resided in California since 1859. William H., another son, died in Libby Prison. He was captured by the Confederate forces with thirty-nine others of Capt. J. R. Angel's command, west of Newbern, N. C., during the war of the Rebellion. Thirty-two of the number were from the town of Springport, and only two of the forty—none of the latter number—were afterwards heard from.

John and Charles being left thus early, at the tender age of nine and seven years respectively, without a father's protecting care, were obliged at a very early age to assist their mother in the support of the family. Their scholastic advantages were, consequently, extremely limited, as the weightier cares of providing for the physical necessities of the family left them little time for attendance at school; but the little thus afforded was sedulously improved, and this, combined with the talents with which nature has liberally endowed them, together with industry and frugality, have earned for them a reputable business standing.

Both early learned the carpenter and joiner trade, in which they acquired a good degree of proficiency, and in March, 1875, they commenced their present business, which is conducted under the name of the *New York Central Planing-Mill and Hub Works*. Besides operating a planing-mill, they are somewhat extensively engaged in the manufacture of hubs, sash, doors, blinds and moldings, in which they give employment to fifteen to twenty men. The demand for their goods has been such as to necessitate extensive additions to their facilities, and they have just completed a fine large addition to their building, which, for the present, will enable them to meet the demands of their increasing trade. This evidence of prosperity at a time when the business of the country generally is very much depressed, sufficiently indicates the excellence of their work and that their popularity is merited. In addition to the business above mentioned they manufacture Thomas' celebrated buckwheat huller.

Nature has blessed both with a fine *physique*, which has not been abused by intemperate or frivolous habits. It is worthy of note that neither of the Messrs. Courtney have ever used tobacco, or ardent spirits in any form. This, considered in the light of the alarming prevalence of this species of intemperance, which, from its effect upon man's finer sensibilities, may justly be regarded a vice, is highly commendatory. Both are possessed of mental vigor and great physical endurance.

Charles E. Courtney has acquired a world-wide fame through his superior skill as an oarsman; indeed his great proficiency in the use of the oars has made his name a household word throughout Cayuga County, as also with all admirers of athletic sports. At the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, in September, 1876, Mr. Courtney, in an exciting contest in which there were forty-five competitors, won the beautiful Centennial badge, which glistens with thirty-eight diamonds, representing the States in the Union, and which, with other trophies, to the number of eighty-three, many of them fine and costly, he wears with characteristic modesty.

Charles E. Courtney was united in wedlock Jan. 28th, 1875, to Miss Della S. Halsey, of Ithaca, N. Y., though his brother and copartner, John F., remains single. Their mother still survives and is living with these her sons in Union Springs. She is the recipient of their unremitting and affectionate care and attention.

CHAPTER XLIII.

TOWN OF FLEMING.

FLEMING lies at the foot of Owasco Lake, on the west side, a little south of the center of the County. It is bounded on the north by

Auburn and Aurelius; on the east by Owasco Lake and its outlet; on the south by Scipio; and on the west by Springport. It was formed from Aurelius, March 28th, 1823, and derives its name from Gen. George Fleming, one of the early settlers of the town.

The surface is rolling, and has a gentle inclination to the north and east. The shore of the lake, which is a magnificent body of water, continues its upward slope about three-fourths of a mile, and is less bold upon this than the eastern side. The highest elevations in the town are 150 to 250 feet above the lake and 800 to 1,000 feet above tide. It is watered by the head waters of Crane and Wheeler Creeks, the former of which flows north to Seneca River, and the latter west to Cayuga Lake. There is very little waste land in the town, though about one-tenth of it yet remains to be brought under cultivation.

Limestone prevails pretty generally over the town, but not in sufficient quantities to give it a commercial value. The soil, which is fairly productive, is chiefly a gravelly loam, intermixed with clay and sand, and partakes of the character of the underlying rocks. The chief branch of agriculture is grain raising, to which the soil is admirably adapted.

The Southern Central Railroad crosses the east border of the town, in close proximity to the lake.

The population of the town in 1875 was 1,261; of whom 1,093 were native; 168 foreign; 1,233 white; and 28 colored.

The area of the town is 13,710 acres; of which 12,403 are improved, 1,267 woodland, and 40 unimproved.

The first settlements were made in 1790. Among those who settled in that and the following year were Benjamin Irish, the Grovers, Edward Wheeler, Ichabod and Abel Wilkinson and James Harrington. Benjamin Irish was a son of Elder David Irish, who settled first in Scipio and subsequently, in 1800, in Fleming, at which time he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Fleming, which was organized by him four years previously. Benjamin settled about two miles north of Fleming village, where David Baker now lives. He removed west about 1820, with his family. Eight sisters married and lived in that locality, and his father, the Elder, died on that farm in 1815. Joseph Grover settled about two miles

north-west of Fleming, where Ephraim Beach now lives. His brother Samuel, and cousins Penuel, John, Zadoc, William, Solomon and Thomas, all of whom, except William, had families, settled in the same locality, which was long known as *Grover's Hill*. The Grovers were from the Eastern States. Joseph Grover opened a store in 1797, which was the first store in the town. *Grover's Hill* gave early promise of becoming a thriving village, and had assumed considerable importance long before much improvement was made on Fleming Hill, its future successful rival. Two sons of Penuel Grover, are living, viz: David and Abram, the former in Scipio and the latter on the old Fleming place. Edward Wheeler settled on the ridge road, on the west line of the town, where his great-grandson, Geo. Wheeler, now lives, and where he died. His youngest son, Aurelius Wheeler, who was born March 28th, 1792, and named after the town of Aurelius, was the first white child born in the town of Fleming. He and his brother Elijah subsequently removed to Aurelius and died there, the former November 5th, 1870.

The following year, 1792, Abel Wilkinson opened the first inn. In this year also occurred the first death, the wife of George West, who, in company with a family named Nettleton, came in a short time before from the Eastern States, and settled just west of Fleming. Nettleton settled on a farm adjoining West's on the west, where Jonathan Griffiths now lives, and kept a distillery. Both moved west after 1812. In 1794, the first school was taught by John Herring, who had settled at Auburn, then *Hardenbergh's Corners*.

Gen. George Fleming, from whom the town derived its name, settled about this time, where Abram Grover now lives. He was a man of considerable prominence, and is well remembered by the oldest of the early settlers now living from his participation in the militia trainings of that period. He died in the town about 1823 or '4.

Jacob Byers, a German, from Pennsylvania, came in soon after 1790, possibly in that year, and settled at Wyckoffs Station, where Peter V. Wyckoff now lives. He removed with his family to Springport about 1803. He came in company with Isaac Jolly and Asa Jackson, also from Pennsylvania, on foot. Jolly settled on lot 98, and

removed to the west part of the State at an early day. Jackson settled on a hundred acres, between Byers and Jolly, where Thomas Plunkett now lives. He came with his wife and child, on foot, and carried his ax upon his shoulder. Soon after the beginning of the present century he traded with Abram Voorhees for a hundred acres at the foot of Owasco Lake, where he died in 1816. One daughter, Catharine, now Mrs. Samuel Noyes, is living in Owasco. Henry Van-Ardsdale came in prior to 1796 and settled on lot 98, where Tallman VanDyne now lives. He removed from the town at an early day.

In 1796, Wm. Post, at the request of his father, who was then in New Jersey, came, in company with Abram Van Ness, his brother-in-law, with whom he had removed to Ovid, Seneca county, from New Jersey, in 1794, to examine lot 91, for which his father was then negotiating. Wm. Post, having sent a satisfactory description of the lot to his father, settled where David B. Post now lives, and Van Ness, who married Post's sister Lena, where Horace Post now lives. This same year his father, Christopher Post, came in from New Jersey with his wife, Margaret, his youngest son, Jacob, and his wife, Mary, his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Cornelius Peterson, and his youngest daughter, Ida, who was then unmarried, but subsequently became the wife of John Brokaw, in company with Cornelius Peterson, father of his son-in-law Cornelius, and his family, which was large. Christopher took up 472 acres on lot 91, and settled in the south-east corner, where Ebenezer Gilbert now lives. They came with wagons, over the mountains, fording streams which were bridgeless. Peterson settled on lot 83, where George Peterson, his grandson, now lives. Christopher Post died on the homestead March 17th, 1816. His family are all dead, but several of his descendants are living in this locality. George Post, another son of Christopher, came in from New Jersey in May, 1798, with his wife, Anna, and two children, Margaret and John, the former of whom, now the widow of Wm. Selover, is living in Auburn. His family went to Albany by the Hudson, and he joined them there by team across the country, and brought them thence to their destination by the same mode of conveyance. He remained some ten days with his father, during which time he bought of Lucas Brinkerhoff, a German from

Esopus, (who came in the same year and purchased a State's hundred of Jacob Byers,) fifty acres, on which the former had made a small clearing and built a log house. He died October 4th, 1851, on the old homestead, which is now occupied by his son, Christopher G. Post, and grandson, George Sumner Post; the former of whom was born there August 8th, 1803, and still possesses a good degree of physical and mental vigor, and who was Supervisor in 1855, '57 and '59, and Assessor three years, which latter office his son, George Sumner Post, now holds. This fifty acres is on lot 91, on the shore of Owasco Lake, a fine view of which it commands. The following grand-children of Christopher Post, in addition to Christopher G. and Margaret, before named, are living, viz: Ida Peterson, daughter of Cornelius Peterson, on the Peterson farm, now occupied by her nephew, Cornelius Peterson. Christopher, son of Wm. Post, in Wyoming county. Margaret, widow of Frederick Van Liew, in Ohio; Jacob, in Scipio; Martin, in Perry, Wyoming county; George; Jane, now Mrs. Ebenezer Gilbert; Helen, now Mrs. Cornelius Peterson, and Phebe Ann, now Mrs. James Chamberlain, the latter with her brother-in-law, E. Gilbert, all children of Jacob Post, in Fleming. Hon. George I. Post, of Fair Haven, son of John Post, is a great-grandson of Christopher's. His mother, Catharine, is now living with David B. Post, in Fleming, on the old homestead of John Post. Lucas Brinkerhoff lived on his remaining fifty acres three years, when he sold them to George Post, to whom he sold the first fifty, and removed to lot 98. There he remained till the spring of 1816, when he again sold to George Post, and moved to Owasco and subsequently to Yates county, where he died.

Dr. Asa Cooley, the first physician in the town, settled three miles west of Fleming Hill, where George Baim now lives, and where he died, prior to 1798. His son Asa is living in Sennett. A family named Tyler and a man named Wise, father of William and George Wise, settled prior to 1798, the former on Fleming Hill, and the latter where the widow of his son William, and George, a bachelor, now lives, and where he and his son William died.

Settlements were made about 1798, by Orrin Wilkinson, Johnson Scoville and Josiah Chatfield. Wilkinson settled east of Gen. Fleming,

on an adjoining farm, about three miles southwest of Fleming village, where he lost his wife. He remarried and removed to Seneca county, leaving his sons Orrin, Lyman and Lemuel, the latter of whom remained on the farm till a few years ago, and is now living in Sennett. Orrin and Lyman moved west, the former some fifty years ago, and the latter six or eight years ago. Scoville was from Connecticut and settled where John Wheaton now lives, about a mile and a half north-west of Fleming, where he hung himself about 1820, while suffering from aberration produced by religious excitation. Chatfield was from the Eastern States, and settled on Fleming Hill, where the widow of Hugh Van Ness now lives, and where he died. He is believed to have been the first to settle on the site of the village. His family have all removed from the town.

John Baker came from Connecticut to the Mohawk country and thence to Fleming about the beginning of the present century. He settled on Fleming Hill, where his son Artemas kept a blacksmith shop. His first house was burned, when he built the one in which Dr. Samuel Gilmore now lives, which is only a few rods from the site of the first.

Parley Wheeler, brother of Edward Wheeler, came in from Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1805, and settled on lot 87, about three miles west of Fleming, where his son, Edward P. Wheeler, now lives, and where, in 1807, he built a hotel, which he kept a great many years. He and his brother died here at a very advanced age. Another son of Parley's, Erastus, is living in Fleming, about a mile east of the old farm.

Aaron Bowen came in from Massachusetts in 1810, and settled where his son, John Smith Bowen, now lives, and where he died in 1839. Amy Bowen, his daughter, who came in with him, is living with John Smith Bowen, aged eighty-two years.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The first town meeting was held April 15th, 1823; and the first town officers were Luman Loomis, *Supervisor*; Amos Gould, *Clerk*; Elijah Sheldon, Semi Babbit and John G. Paul, *Assessors*; Amos Gould and Elijah Wheeler, *Overseers of the Poor*; Ephraim Hammond, Mathew F. Gregory and Ebenezer Gould, *Commissioners of Highways*; Luther Hamilton, *Collector*; Joseph Farmer, Luther Hamilton and John G. Burroughs, *Constables*; Orange Wilkin-

son Asahel Cooley, and Stephen Lombard, *Commissioners of Common Schools*; Luther Hamilton, Ephraim Hammond, and Levi Farnsworth, *Inspectors of Common Schools*.

The present officers (1878) are :

Supervisor—H. E. Brannon.

Clerk—George Wyckoff.

Justices—John Robinson, Wm. R. Tryon and David B. Post.

Assessors—Geo. S. Post, Daniel P. VanLiew and Timothy Brigden.

Commissioner of Highways—Aaron Bowers.

Overseer of the Poor—L. S. Barker.

Inspectors of Election—Geo. Crofoot, T. Perry and C. S. Pease.

Collector—Howard Tryon.

Constables—Vincent Adams, John Smith, Jacob R. Post and Richard Geraghaty.

Game Constable—Vincent Adams.

Excise Commissioner—Henry VanArsdale.

FLEMING VILLAGE.

Fleming is beautifully situated upon an elevated plateau, a little south-east of the center of the town, five miles south of Auburn, and three miles west of Wyckoffs Station. It contains two churches, (Baptist and M. E.) a district school, one hotel, (of which Wm. Geer, a native of Fleming, has been proprietor since June 1st, 1878,) two stores, two wagon shops, (L. S. Baker and Romenzo Mabey, proprietors,) three blacksmith shops, (Sandford Davis, G. F. & B. W. Mabey, and Charles Crawford & Son, proprietors,) and a population of about 200.

The first settlement on the site of the village is believed to have been made by Josiah Chatfield, who came in from the Eastern States before 1798. The house in which he lived and died is now occupied by the widow of Hugh VanNess. His family have all moved from the town. A family named Tyler settled here about the same time. But settlements were made prior to this on the hill north of this, known as Grover's Hill, from the Grovers who settled there. That locality had become quite a business center, with store, hotel and post-office, before any considerable settlement was made on Fleming Hill. A sharp rivalry existed between these two localities for the supremacy, with the chances largely in favor of the latter. But the opening of a store in 1828, on Fleming Hill, by Stephen Thornton,

and the change of the post-office to that locality two years later, permanently decided the question in favor of the present village, which, though small, the business being confined to the natural requirements of the country in its immediate vicinity, has since enjoyed the distinction of being the village of the town. Possessing no natural advantages to tempt the investment of capital in manufacturing enterprises, its growth has been slow, as its contiguity to Auburn on the north and Union Springs on the west, has diverted much of the business which otherwise would naturally center here.

MERCHANTS.—The first merchants on Fleming Hill were Stephen Thornton and his son Wm. P. Thornton, who, in 1828, opened a store, which stood where Mabey's blacksmith shop now stands. They dissolved after seven or eight years, and Francis, another son of Stephen's, became his partner. About 1844, Stephen withdrew and Francis continued alone till about 1847, when Allen D. Morgan, a son-in-law of Stephen Thornton's, became associated with Francis. After three or four years Francis withdrew, and Morgan conducted the business alone about four years, when he sold to Francis and Seymour Thornton, brothers, who did business about five years, when Seymour bought Francis' interest, and about 1862, sold to John Hammond and James Rheubottom, who did business two or three years and then closed out.

William P. Thornton, immediately after dissolving partnership with his father, formed a co-partnership with Isaac Hammond. They erected the brick building now occupied by H. B. Gaston and did business some five or six years, when they dissolved, Thornton removing from the town, and Hammond, to a farm in the town. Ebenezer Dunning and Harvey Beach kept a store some five or six years from 1832, in the building now occupied as a wagon shop by L. S. Baker. William Sheldon opened a store about 1836 and kept it about twelve years, when he burned out. He subsequently built the store now occupied by John Hale, but it is not remembered that he put in a stock of goods. A union store was started in 1855, by a stock company, composed mostly of farmers, with a capital of \$6,000. It was continued till 1858.

The present merchants are, H. B. Gaston, who keeps a general stock. He is a native of

Fleming; but he came from Owasco in 1865, and in the spring of 1866, opened a store in company with Johnson Tallman, whose interest he bought after nine months. John Hale commenced the grocery business in 1865, in company with his brother Luther Hale, whose interest he bought after a little over two years. The post-office is kept in his store.

POSTMASTERS.—The first postmaster was Dr. Isaac Brown, who moved the office from Grover's Hill about 1830. Dr. Samuel Gilmore was appointed in 1836, and was succeeded by William P. Thornton, who held the office five or six years. Francis Thornton succeeded him and held the office till about 1847. E. P. Baker held the office during the last two years of Millard Fillmore's administration. He succeeded Elias Thorne and was superseded by William H. Carpenter. W. W. Sheldon was subsequently appointed and held it four years. Allen Morgan next held the office about five years, and Abel Hasbrouck, about four. Luther Hale received the appointment in 1865, and held the office till January 1st, 1867, when John Hale, the present incumbent, was appointed.

PHYSICIANS.—The first physicians who practiced in the town were Drs. Asahel Cooley and Jacob Bogart, probably as early as 1800. Cooley lived three miles west of Fleming, where George Baim now lives, and where he died in 1828. Bogart settled at the foot of the lake. But the first physician who settled at Fleming village was Isaac Brown, from the Eastern States, in 1816. In 1831, he formed a copartnership with Samuel Gilmore, a native of Schuyler, Herkimer county, who came in 1830 from Throop, to which town he removed with his father in 1808. In 1836, the partnership was dissolved and Dr. Brown removed to Michigan. In 1848 Dr. Gilmore sold his practice to E. P. Baker, from Owasco, and removed to Auburn and subsequently to Aurelius, where he remained on a farm till 1865, when he returned to Fleming and resumed practice, which he still continues. From September 18th, 1874 to June 30th, 1875, he was associated with Charles O. Baker, who is now practicing in Elbridge. Dr. Gilmore has been a resident of the County over seventy years and a practicing physician nearly fifty years. He is a man of rare qualities of head and heart, honored and trusted by all that know him. He has kept him-

self fully informed in the advancing literature of his profession, and has also actively participated in the political, religious and educational progress of his time, in all of which relations he has been an honored and an honorable standard bearer. E. P. Baker, who is now practicing in Aurora, remained here about seven years, when he sold to a Dr. Peck and removed to Ira. Dr. Peck remained till 1865, till the return of Dr. Gilmore. Frank Hoxie came in from Owasco in the fall of 1877, and is still practicing here.

FLEMING BAPTIST CHURCH was organized as the *First Baptist Church in Aurelius*, with twenty-two members, June 4th, 1796, by Elder David Irish, the pioneer preacher of Cayuga County, who commenced his labors in this town the previous year. It is the second church organized in Cayuga County. Elder Irish, who was then in charge of the church in Scipio, preached to this Society at stated periods till 1800, in which year he resigned his charge in Scipio and became the pastor of this church, and remained such till his death, September 13th, 1815. In the years 1801, '2 and '5, about one hundred were added to the membership, and in 1806, a most remarkable revival was experienced and ninety-seven were added.

During his pastorate their first house of worship was erected. Their second pastor was Jonathan Hascall, who commenced his labors with them June 6th, 1817, and closed them at the end of the year; the church having experienced a revival during his stay by which thirty-five were added to their numbers. He was succeeded in 1818 by William Witter, who remained one year. Their fourth pastor was Henry R. Clark, who entered upon the duties of his office in 1821, and remained five years, during which time two revivals were enjoyed, and sixty-nine added to their number by baptism. He was succeeded by Samuel M. Plumb, August 6th, 1827. In the first years of Elder Plumb's pastorate the evil effects arising from the discussion of the questions of Free Masonry and Temperance which were so prevalent throughout the churches were manifest in this; but in 1831 their religious apathy disappeared and they experienced a revival which added sixty-two to their number by baptism, and was followed in 1832 by a protracted meeting of nine days' duration, by which twenty-seven were added and a

spirit of religious activity awakened. Elder Plumb closed his labors in April, 1833, and was succeeded by A. Clark that year. Elder Clark served a pastorate of two years, and was succeeded in 1836 by J. C. Holt, who remained one year.

L. Farnsworth assumed the pastoral care April 1st, 1838, and remained till January, 1842. During his pastorate the church purchased a lot in the village and erected a new and commodious house of worship, partially from the material used in the construction of the old one. It was dedicated in 1840. Soon after its completion a revival was experienced, by which forty-seven were added by baptism and letter. S. S. Wheeler became their pastor in 1843, and added eighteen to their number. He was succeeded in 1845 by H. Cady, who remained two years. From this period till the spring of 1850, when J. M. Shaw was called to the pastorate, the pulpit was supplied by Brother Justus Ask, of Springport, and Elder George Plummer. Elder Shaw was ordained December 27th, 1850, and served them till 1851. He was followed the third Sabbath in May, 1852, by T. H. Green, who closed his labors with them April 1st, 1854. Ezra Dean, of Auburn, supplied the pulpit till May 5th, 1860. E. Smith entered upon the pastoral charge the third Sabbath in May, 1860. He tendered his resignation August 3d, 1861, and was granted a letter of dismissal February 1st, 1862. He was succeeded May 3d, 1862, by C. A. Smith, who remained till 1867. E. Dean served them again as a supply till March 7th, 1868. William L. Goodspeed commenced his labors with them May 2d, 1868, and closed them January 1st, 1870. He was succeeded March 5th, 1870, by James H. McGahen, who continued his pastoral labors till March 2d, 1872. G. D. Downey served them a short period from May 22d, 1872. D. Conley became their pastor June 15th, 1873, and remained four years, till the summer of 1877, when sickness, which resulted in his death, compelled him to discontinue his labors. He was succeeded in June, 1877, by L. Brasted, the present pastor.

During the summer of 1876, their church edifice was repaired at a cost of \$1,400, so that it now presents a very neat appearance. The present number of members is eighty-one; and the attendance at Sabbath school, about thirty.

SAND BEACH CHURCH.—This church is situated two miles from the city of Auburn. It was founded on the 10th of March, 1807, when a meeting was held at the house of Mr. Asa Jackson, and after prayer, George Burnett was chosen moderator, and Jacob Bogart, clerk. It was then resolved that Andrew VanMiddlesworth, Frederick VanLiew and Peter VanLiew be appointed to fix a site for a meeting-house, said house to be built on land belonging to, and granted by Asa Jackson, at whose house a meeting was held on the 19th of March, 1807, when Asa Jackson, Andrew VanMiddlesworth and George Burnett were appointed managers for building said house, which was to be 44 by 34 feet, with galleries. The building of the house was delayed, and on the 13th of January, 1810, another meeting was held at the house of Asa Jackson, when it was resolved to go on with the building of a house of worship, and that the managers previously appointed, erect a house of worship 40 by 36 feet, with galleries on three sides.

On June 5th, 1810, a meeting was held at the house of Mr. Asa Jackson, when further measures were taken for selecting a suitable site for the church building. The first pastor of the Sand Beach Church was Rev. Conrad TenEyck, who remained in its service until the year 1826. After the close of Rev. Mr. TenEyck's ministry, the church applied to the secretary of the Missionary Society of the Reformed Dutch Church, in the city of New York, asking to have a missionary sent to them. In response to this request, Rev. Benjamin Westfall was sent. He entered upon his mission June 5th, 1826. From that time to the present, (1826 to 1879,) the Sand Beach Church has had seventeen pastors; their names are as follows: Rev. Henry Hurmans, 1828; Rev. I. G. Tarbell, 1831; Rev. Leonard Rogers, 1833; Rev. Robert Kirkwood, 1836; Rev. John Mole, 1839; Rev. R. W. Knight, 1842; Rev. A. B. Winfield, 1844; Rev. S. R. Brown, 1851; Rev. Seth Hastings, 1859; Rev. John Garretson, 1862; Rev. Mr. Schenck, 1865; Rev. S. R. Brown, 1868; Rev. Mr. Huntington, 1869; Rev. Mr. Rice, 1871; Rev. A. Dean, 1872; Rev. Geo. McKinley, 1876; Rev. E. C. Lawrence, 1877; Rev. Charles Anderson, 1878-'79.

During the ministry of Rev. S. R. Brown, about the year 1853, measures were taken to

erect a substantial brick edifice on the site of the old Sand Beach Church. This building was completed and dedicated to the service of God on the 26th of July, 1855. The cost of the new church was about \$6,000. This building is still in good repair, and a beautiful house of worship. The present number of members is about fifty-five. The Sabbath School is very flourishing, and averages an attendance of from thirty to fifty. The usefulness of this church, planted in the wilderness by the pioneers of Cayuga County, cannot be estimated by its numbers. The light of its altar fire still illuminates this region of country, and God has not forsaken the church dedicated to his Holy Name.*

THE FIRST SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF FLEMING.—In 1832 the Rev. Gardnier Baker, who was then the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Auburn, occasionally preached at Fleming and formed a class as follows: Samuel Gilmore, Leader; Daniel K. Culver and wife, Henry Whitbeck and wife, Emory Ingalsby and wife, Daniel Shaw and wife, Mrs. Lydia Wyckoff, Mrs. Abigail Culver and Mrs. Sabrina Forbes.

During May and June, 1832, Revs. Baker and Coryell held a protracted meeting of several weeks duration, in Elliott Howell's barn. Such assemblages being then a novelty, were largely attended, deep interest was excited and more than one hundred persons hopefully converted. The need of a house of worship at once was urgent, and a legal organization of the "*First Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fleming*," was perfected June 19th, 1832, of which the first trustees were: Dr. Samuel Gilmore, Henry Whitbeck, Daniel K. Culver, Emory Ingalsby and Daniel Shaw. The church edifice was commenced that year and dedicated in May, 1833. The first pastor was Rev. Darius Simmons, succeeded by James P. Ellsworth and Ross Clark. Among their later pastors have been many men who became eminent in their profession, including Doctor Lamkin, John E. Robie, A. Cross, B. I. Ives and others. The present pastor is the Rev. Pratt T. Hughston.

Their present fine edifice was completed and dedicated June 8th, 1876. The present trustees are Ovid A. Baker, Hiram Thornton, Henry Whitbeck, Elliott Howell and William Clarke.

* For the history of this church we are indebted to Mrs. C. W. Martin.

The present number of members is 90, and the attendance at Sabbath School, 45.

WYCKOFFS STATION.

WYCKOFFS STATION, (Owasco Lake p. o.) is situated on the S. C. R. R., on the shore of the lake, seven miles south of Auburn. It contains neither church, store, hotel, nor shop, the post-office being kept in the depot. The first post-master here was David Chamberlain, who was appointed in 1850, and held the office three years. He was succeeded by Christopher G. Post, who held it nearly thirteen years, and was followed by John Knox, the present incumbent.

FOUR MILE HOUSE.—This hotel is beautifully situated on one of the pleasantest coves on the west shore of the lake, four miles south of Auburn. The proprietor, Mr. A. Brown, keeps a supply of sail and row boats for the accommodation of his guests. In 1876, he added further to the attractions of the place by the erection of a large summer house for picnic and dancing parties. This is one of those charming spots which nature and art combined have made inviting to the weary ones seeking rest and recreation, and under the efficient management of Mr. Brown has won a much deserved popularity.

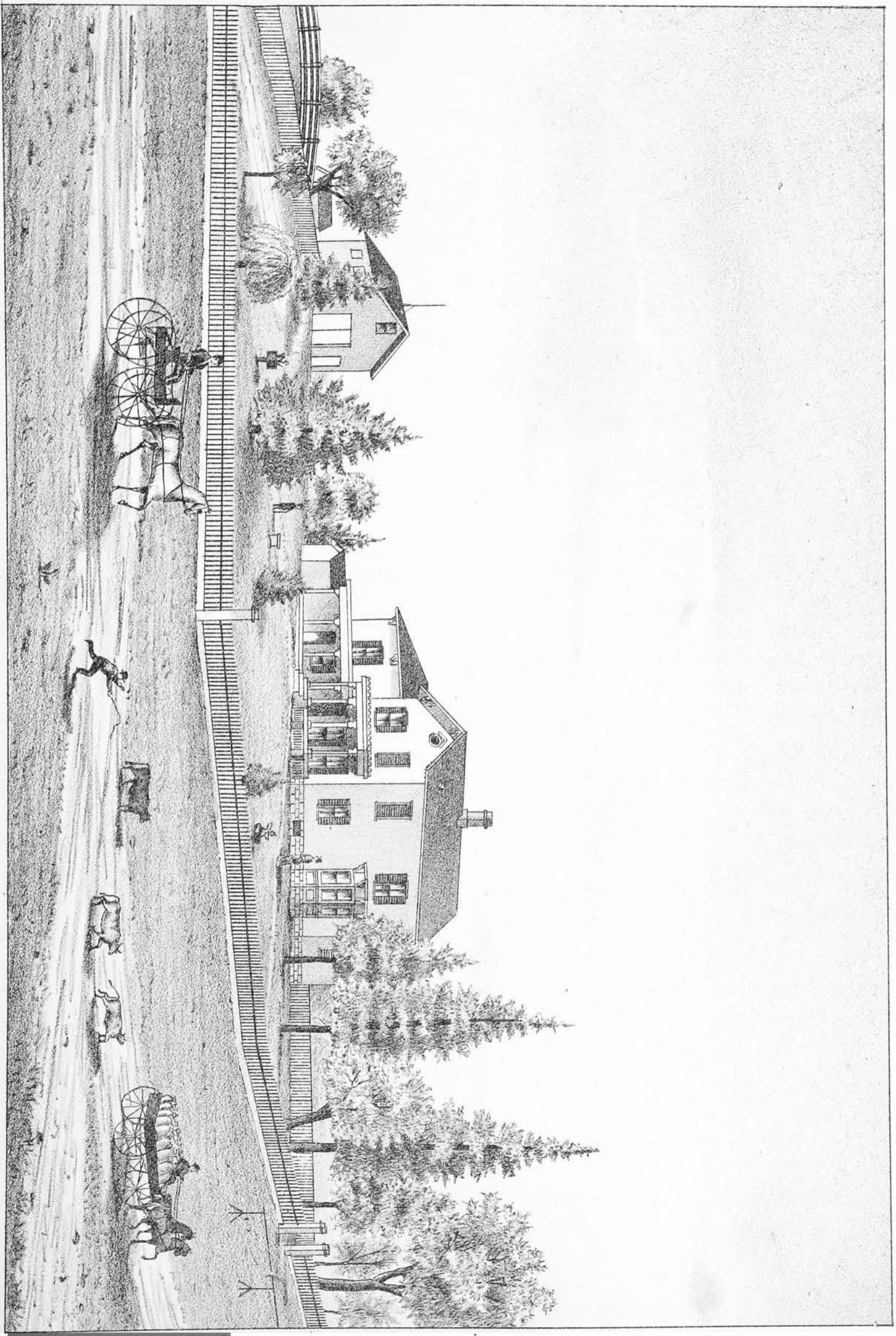
MANUFACTURES.—*Mosher's Mills* are located three-fourths of a mile west of Fleming, and occupy the site of a saw-mill erected as early as 1820, by Amos Gould, and run by the Goulds a good many years. The present proprietor, Amos Mosher, added a feed-mill in 1873, and in 1876, a cider-mill. It is a frame building, and contains a circular saw and one run of stones. It was operated by water power until 1878, in which year a steam engine was put in.

In the west part of the town is a water-power saw-mill, owned by Asa Cornell, which has been in operation a great many years.

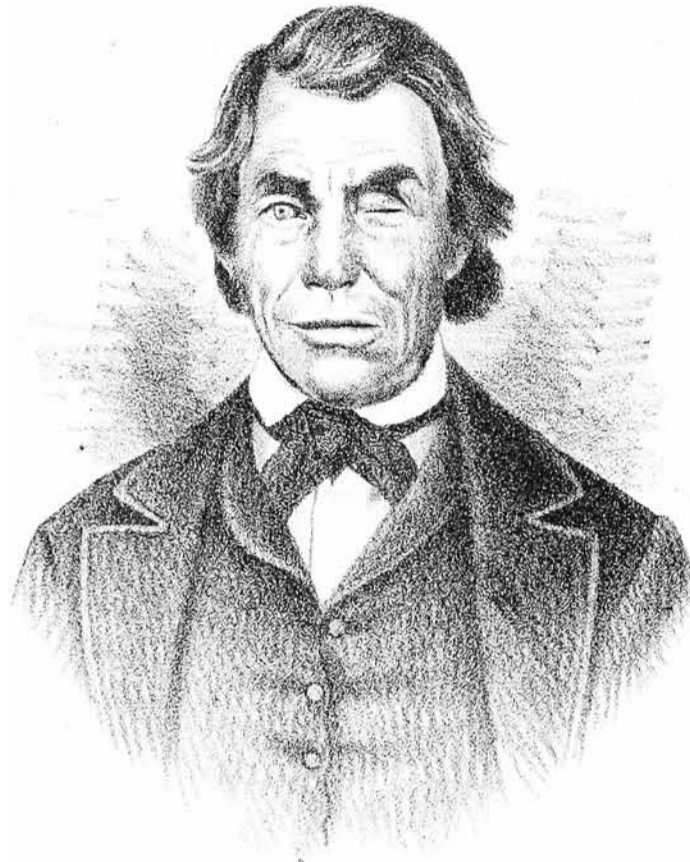
CHAPTER XLIV.

TOWN OF OWASCO.

OWASCO was formed from Aurelius March 30th, 1802. It lies upon the east border of the County, a little south of the center, at the foot of Owasco Lake, which, together with its



RESIDENCE OF JAMES CHAMBERLAIN, Owasco, Cayuga Co. N.Y.



SOLOMON CUYKENDALL.

SOLOMON CUYKENDALL was born in Minisink, Orange County, N. Y., December 6th, 1789 and was the first of a family of thirteen children of Martin and Anna [Cole] Cuykendall, natives of that place, where his father was born February 18th, 1764, and his mother, August 3d, 1769. His parents were married February 16th, 1789, and pursued farming in their native county till 1801, when they removed to the town of Aurelius, now Owasco, and bought a large tract of land on lot 100, near the site of Owasco village, upon which they resided till their death. Martin Cuykendall built, on the site of the present mills near Owasco, a grist and saw-mill, which were destroyed by fire about fifteen years ago. He operated these mills many years in connection with his farming operations, for he pursued the vocation of a farmer after his removal to this county. He was a representative man, thoroughly identified with the important interests of his town and an active participant in the administration of its affairs. He was a man of strict integrity, good executive ability and enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence of his townsmen, who honored him with many offices of trust and responsibility, among them that of Justice of the Peace, an office he held for many years. He was a prominent member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Owasco, and not only gave the ground upon which the edifice erected by that society stands, but also contributed largely in money and material in aid of its erection. He was a member of that Church for many years and until the division which occurred in that body in 1821, when he, with others, separated to form the *True Reformed Dutch Church of Owasco*, the house of worship for which society he also helped to build. He held the office of ruling elder in these churches more than forty years and faithfully discharged the duties of that office.

Martin Cuykendall died December 14th, 1843, and his wife, February 1st, 1844. He, together with his wife, two sons, two daughters-in-law and a grand-daughter, were stricken down within the short period of fourteen weeks with typhoid erysipelas, a malignant disease, more commonly known as "black tongue," which was then prevalent. Mr. Cuykendall was universally esteemed. He was the firm friend of the Bible cause, of Evangelical missions, of temperance, and of every good work. He was ever ready with his counsel, prayers and property to minister to and ameliorate the sufferings of the afflicted. "His death was peaceful. He departed relying not on any work he had ever done, but exclusively on the merits of a crucified Savior." His son Cornelius, together with his wife Betsey, who died March 13th, 1844, aged 50, and infant daughter, Caroline Austin, who died February 29th, 1844, aged 3 years, were among the victims to this disease. Cornelius was a man of more than ordinary talents and acquirements. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens, and places of trust and responsibility were cheerfully confided to him. He held the office of magistrate for many years; was Member of Assembly in 1834 and '35; and held many other important offices, in all of which he acquitted himself honorably. In social and domestic life both he and his wife were uniformly kind, affectionate and cheerful, and sought to promote the happiness of all around them.

The children of Martin and Anna Cuykendall were, in addition to Solomon, Cornelius, who was born June 24th, 1791, and died March 4th, 1844; Leah, who was born July 5th, 1793, and died in April, 1857; Elizabeth, who was born August 25th, 1795, and died November 10th, 1796; Moses who was born August 11th, 1797, and died May 20th, 1804; Ezra, who was born October 30th, 1799, and died February 10th, 1843; Peter, who was born November 17th, 1801, and is still living in Ripon, Wisconsin; Wilhelmus, who was born March 5th, 1804, and died November 17th, 1843, with the black tongue;

Levi, who was born March 7th, 1806, and died November 23d, 1806; Elias, who was born January 3d, 1808, and died December 10th, 1876; Catharine, who was born January 18th, 1810, and is now living unmarried in Elmira, N. Y.; Martin, who was born January 23d, 1812, and died December 23d, 1812; and John, who was born October 31st, 1814, and died July 25th, 1874.

Solomon remained on the homestead farm until he was 29 years old. He never attended school after he was twelve years old. Yet he had a good education, which he obtained by a close application to the best books and papers. He was a close observer and was well posted on all religious and political topics,—a man thoroughly well informed. He assisted his father in clearing off the forest and carrying on the farm. At the age of twenty-six years he was united in marriage with Mary Brann, daughter of John and Isabelle Brann. She was born in Orange County November 10th, 1792. Three years after his marriage he bought a farm of seventy acres in the village of Owasco and worked it about thirty years, when, in consequence of his inability to carry on business, he sold it to his son, with whom he resided till his death, which occurred March 24th, 1872.

He possessed estimable qualities of head and heart, which commended him to, and won for him, the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a prominent man in his town, in which he held the offices of supervisor three terms, postmaster, justice of the peace, assessor and commissioner of highways, performing the varied and responsible duties connected therewith with singular fidelity, strict integrity, and an efficiency which reflected much credit on his mental capacity and executive ability.

In politics Mr. Cuykendall was a Democrat. He was a man of strong religious convictions and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged.

Polly C., wife of Solomon Cuykendall, died December 17th, 1843, and was one of the seven who died within so short a period of the disease before referred to. She was prostrated upon a bed of languishing and death after having watched for a fortnight, by day and night, at the sick bed of her husband and others of her family, and after all had recovered or were convalescing.

Mrs. Cuykendall was an excellent woman, and was actuated by motives of a high order in all the varied relations of life. As a daughter she was filial, as a wife, affectionate; as a mother, loving and devoted; and as a neighbor, kind and charitable. She adorned her religious profession by a uniform, consistent, christian life. "The reality and depth of her piety were evinced in the deep and abiding sense she had of her sinfulness and unworthiness; placing all her confidence for justification and eternal life in a crucified Savior. During her last illness she was unable to converse much with her friends, but was enabled to express her meek submission to the will of her Heavenly Father and a joyful hope of eternal blessedness through the blood of her blessed Redeemer."

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Cuykendall had three children.—sons, viz: Martin S., who was born November 23d, 1816, married Ellen Brinkerhoff of Niles, January 29th, 1838, by whom he had one son, (Martin S., born November 21st, 1838,) and died May 21st, 1838; John B., who is now living in Owasco, was born December 17th, 1818, and married Sarah Cole of Locke, March 15th, 1849, by whom he has two children, William Titus, born December 12th, 1849, and Mary B., born March 25th, 1854; and William B., now living in Plymouth, Ohio, who was born July 3d, 1828, married Adelaide O. Tompkins of Owasco, February 4th, 1852, by whom he had three children, all of whom are dead.

outlet, form the west boundary. It is bounded on the north by Sennett, on the east by the town of Skaneateles in Onondaga county, and on the south by the town of Niles.

The surface is rolling, and has an inclination toward the north-west. It ascends gradually from the lake, above which the highest elevations are about five hundred feet. Aside from the lake and its outlet its waters are inconsiderable. Two small streams drain it and empty into the lake. The principal one is Owasco Creek or Dutch Hollow Brook, which enters the town in the south-east corner, by two branches, and flows in a north-westerly direction across the south part. Miller's Brook, in the north part, rises near the east border of the town and flows in a north-westerly direction to near the north line, when it deflects to the west and again to the south, discharging its waters at the foot of the lake.

The soil is of excellent quality, rich and fertile. Clay predominates along the lake; clayey loam intermixed with sand in the central portions, and muck in the east.

The population of the town in 1875 was 1,286; of whom 1,100 were native; 186 foreign; 1,259 white; and 27 colored. Its area was 13,262 acres; of which 11,112 were improved; 1,606 woodland; and 544 otherwise unimproved.

The first settlement in Owasco was made in 1792, ten years prior to the organization of the town, when it formed a part of the old military township of Aurelius. The pioneers were Samuel and Benjamin DePuy and Moses Cortright, from Orange county, Jacob and Roeliff Brinkerhoff, from Harrisburg, Penn., and Cornelius Delamater, all of whom settled in that year. Samuel DePuy located where J. N. Chamberlain now lives, on lot 86, two and a half miles north-west of Owasco, where he lived till his death, about 1821. His children are all dead, likewise most of his grand-children. Benjamin DePuy settled in the north-east part of the town, on what is known as the Decker farm, which is now occupied by Michael Welch, and on which he died. Cortright settled on lot 76, about two and a half miles north-west of Owasco, where Cyrus Baker now lives, and where he died. His children are all dead. Some of his grand-children are living, but none of them in this town. The Brinkerhoffs came in company with their brothers, James and George, the latter of whom was a minister of the

Dutch Reformed Church, and both of whom settled in Niles. Jacob settled on lot 84, and died there; and Roeliff, on the farm joining his on the north, where he also died. John I., a son of Jacob, and the only one of his children living, and Jacob, a grandson, now occupy the old homestead. Roeliff's homestead and a part of the farm is owned by the heirs of Henry VanEtten. A part of the farm is owned by David Brinkerhoff, a grandson. None of Roeliff's children are living. Cornelius Delamater settled in Owasco village, or on the site of the village, where he is believed to have been the first settler. He kept there, in 1800, the first tavern, which stood near the site of the present one. He left the town at an early day.

Samuel Gumaer came in from Orange county soon after the DePuys, and married a daughter of Samuel DePuy. He settled on lot 72, where the widow of Harvey Gumaer, his son, now lives. He died there about 1836 or '7. James, another son, is living in Cato, and Samuel, in the west edge of Skaneateles.

Hon. Elijah Price came in from Rensselaer county in 1794, with his wife and family, (having married Beulah Howard in Stephentown in that county, January 18th, 1781,) and settled near Baptist Corners. His loghouse stood on the site of John Stoner's brick house. He took up a large tract of land in that locality, including that on which the church stands. He served in the militia of this State and Pennsylvania from 1781 to the close of the war, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was foreman of the grand-jury which indicted Indian John at Aurora for murder. He was a Member of the Assembly in 1808, and was elected with reference to the location of the County seat at Auburn, in securing which he was instrumental. He died in Owasco, December 13th, 1820. Alexander Price, his son, was a Major in the war of 1812, and was made prisoner at Lundy's Lane. William, another son, was a lawyer. He studied with Daniel Kellogg of Skaneateles, and was admitted in the same class as Freeborn G. Jewett, of that village. He had four other children, all of whom are dead. Among his grand-children are, Dr. Elijah Price Baker of Aurora; E. Darwin Baker, a graduate of Yale College, who was State Engineer in Louisiana at the breaking out of the late war, and who is now a civil engineer

in Alabama; and Abel W. Baker, a farmer in Niles.

Col. Henry Austin came in 1795, and quartered with Elijah Price's family till he could put up a log house, which stood on the site of the present brick residence of his son, John Austin, where he died. One other son is living, viz: Deacon Warren Austin of Skaneateles. John Austin has held the office of Supervisor in this town. The family is highly respected in the community.

David Bevier was one of the earliest settlers. He erected the first grist-mill in the town in 1798. It stood on lot 85, on Owasco Creek, which furnished the motive power.

Squire Martin Cuykendall came in from Orange county, about the beginning of the present century, and settled about a quarter of a mile north of Owasco village, where his grandson, George Cuykendall, now lives, and where he died about the winter of 1843. One daughter, Catharine, is living in Elmira, and is the only one of his children living.

Elijah Devoe settled as early as 1808, on lot 85, opposite to where David Brinkerhoff now lives. A man named Barry occupies the old homestead. He died in Auburn, while living with his daughter, Cornelia, who is now residing in New York City. Two sons are living, Thomas, in Auburn, and Manuel Gunsalus, in Owasco.

Daniel Ennis and Samuel Hoornbeck, from Orange county, and Walter and Timothy Strong, brothers, came in prior to 1812. Mr. Ennis settled on lot 99, where Wm. L. Noyes, Member of Assembly from this town, now lives, and died there between 1830 and '40. Mr. Hoornbeck settled on lot 92, on the place now occupied by Wm. Wilson, who married his grand-daughter. He died there, and his children are all dead. The Messrs. Strong settled at Owasco village, where one of them built and kept the present tavern. Walter removed to Ohio about 1840, and died there. His son Elijah is still living there. Another son, Dr. D. O. Strong, is living in Delaware.

Eliphalet Patee, who was born in Pawlet, Vt., June 24th, 1789, and came to Moravia with his father in 1802, married in 1812, and settled on lot 60, near the north line of this town, on the place on which he died March 5th, 1877. His daughter,

Elizabeth Patee, now lives on the old homestead, together with her sister, Mrs. Simpson. One other daughter, Mrs. Howard, is living in Syracuse.

Simeon Swartwout came in from Orange county in 1813, and settled where his son, Daniel Swartwout, now lives, four miles north-west of Owasco village. He came with his wife and a colored boy, though the latter was not a slave. As late as 1820, however, there were not less than sixteen *slaves* and eight free negroes in this town, out of a population of 1,290; of whom 251 were farmers, 73 mechanics, and one trader. Mr. Swartwout continued his residence here till his death, which occurred in the summer of 1867, while visiting his son Peter, near Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan. His remains were brought here and interred in the town cemetery. Three other children are living besides Daniel and Peter, viz: James in Sterling, and Sally, wife of J. N. Chamberlain, and Margaret, wife of David Brinkerhoff, in Owasco.

Daniel Miller and his sons Lewis, Adam and John, settled at an early day where Adam and John now reside, on lot 59, in the north part of the town. Daniel died on the homestead, where the widow of Lewis now lives.

TOWN OFFICERS.—Unfortunately the early records of the town have not been preserved; hence we are unable to give the names of the first town officers. The present officers (1878) are as follows:

Supervisor—Wm. L. Noyes.

Clerk—Adelbert Chamberlain.

Justices—Samuel B. Noyes, Adam Welty, Geo. Seeley and Chas. F. Church.

Commissioner of Highways—Richard A. Wallace.

Assessors—J. N. Chamberlain, John Sarr and Adam Welty.

Collector—Alfred Gere.

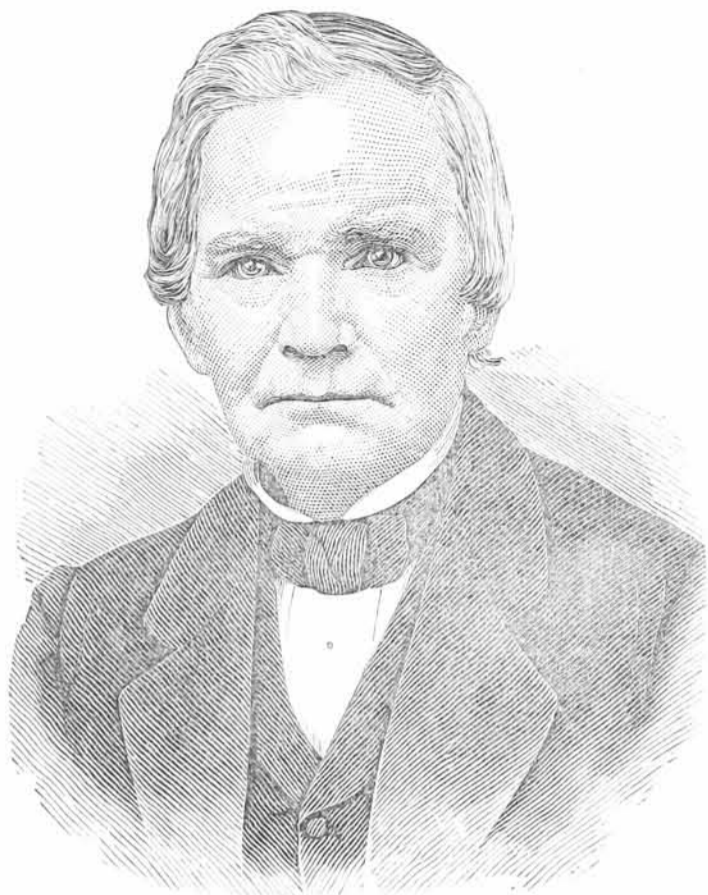
Constables—B. L. Tompkins, Edward Bench, Orrin P. Howland and Elisha Terwilliger.

Overseers of the Poor—Ellis Meaker and Jesse Davis.

Inspectors of Election—Josiah Brinkerhoff, Charles T. Brown and Dennis Ames.

Excise Commissioners—Wm. R. Reed and S. S. Woodworth.

Game Constable—Daniel Swartwout.



[Photo by S. Hall Morris.]

DAVID CHAMBERLAIN.

JAMES CHAMBERLAIN.

NINIAN AND ELIZABETH [EWING] CHAMBERLAIN, the progenitors of the family by that name in Cayuga County, were natives of Adams County, Pa., where the former was born October 1st, 1751, and the latter, in 1768. They were married July 5th, 1789, and pursued the vocation of farmers. They enjoyed fair scholastic advantages, such as the schools of that period afforded.

Ninian Chamberlain was employed in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution as a master of transportation, and shared in all the vicissitudes and hardships so nobly borne in the struggle for independence. His brother James was a Colonel in the same army. Both had the pleasure of meeting and knowing George Washington, about whom they related many interesting incidents to their children, which show how familiar they were with the triumphs and disasters that fell to the lot of that noble army.

After the close of the war Ninian resumed his occupation of farming. In 1807 he came to Cayuga County and settled on lot 8 in the town of Niles, which then formed a part of Sempronius, on 325 acres purchased of Lucas Elmendorf, of Albany, N. Y., for \$5.50 per acre. The entire region was then an almost unbroken wilderness. With a stout heart and resolute purpose he, with the aid of his sons, commenced the work of subduing the giant forest trees, and at the expiration of twelve years had many acres around his rude log dwelling covered with wheat, oats and corn. A generous reward for the labor and privation of the previous toilsome years was being realized; but the title to his land proved defective and he, like many others who early settled upon the Military Tract, was suddenly deprived of this rich fruitage. This blow was very disheartening, but, with the aid of his many children still remaining at home, he set to work to retrieve the loss resulting from his misfortune. He again bought a portion of the land he had already thrice earned, and, by the united efforts of himself and children, supported and encouraged by an abiding trust in the Covenanters' faith, with the blessing of Almighty God and the maintenance of a strict integrity, their early losses have proved to be the seeds of good fortune, and in the harvests of many years their earthly store has been largely increased. Upon this site of their pioneer labors and misfortunes these pious parents lived many years, enjoying every needed comfort.

Mr. Chamberlain was a modest and consistent man in all the affairs of life. He was kind and charitable to the unfortunate poor, and was never appealed to in vain for his assistance in aid of worthy objects. He was an honored and upright member of the Reformed Church in Owasco village, then a mere hamlet. He gave of his means in aid of the construction of the house of worship erected by that society in 1813-'15. In politics he was a Whig, and

although he was never an aspirant for public honor and trust, he advocated the principles of his party with earnestness and zeal. During his life he was entrusted with the settlement of many estates, and his opinion was frequently sought by those who needed counsel and advice. These facts suffice to show that he was respected and esteemed by those who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. His wife was a worthy helpmate, and it was owing in great measure to her assistance and encouragement, extended in his hours of need and distress, that he bore up under the misfortune consequent upon the loss of his farm. She was a kind and affectionate wife and loving mother, and the nobility of character displayed by her children fully attest that her influence for good was not lost. She was a member of the same church as her husband, both joining by letter at the same time. Ninian died December 20th, 1833, aged 82 years, and his wife, March 15th, 1855, aged 87 years. All his children were present at the funeral of the former, and all, except one, who had passed on before, at that of the latter.

They reared to lives of usefulness and honor a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, four of whom are living, two sons and two daughters. Their names are given in the order of their birth: Samuel, born March 16th, 1788, married Mercy Cotton of Onondaga County, December 27th, 1814, and died November 1st, 1865; Margery, born May 23th, 1789, married George Rippey of Seneca, Ontario County, May 10th, 1812, and died January 3d, 1870; Jeremiah, born August 24th, 1790, died unmarried December 30th, 1862; John, born September 1st, 1792, married Mary Ann North of Tompkins County, N. Y., January 7th, 1817, and after her death, married Elvira Baldwin of Tompkins County, N. Y., in May, 1855, died September 3d, 1874; Rachel, born October 25th, 1794, married John Rippey of Seneca, Ontario County, N. Y., February 4th, 1818, died April 16th, 1850; James, born January 10th, 1797, still living, unmarried, aged 82 years, and a portrait of whom appears on this page of the work; Robert, born March 11th, 1799, died unmarried June 12th, 1867; Betsey, born June 23d, 1801, married Robert Knox of Scipio, Cayuga County, November 9th, 1830, died December 16th, 1875; Sally, twin sister to Betsey, born June 23d, 1801, married David Wilson of Niles, Cayuga County, May 4th, 1848, died October 23d, 1856; David, born May 16th, 1803, married Eliza Smith, of Nelson, Madison County, N. Y., September 4th, 1828, is still living in the town of Niles, and a portrait of whom appears on this page; Polly, born October 30th, 1805, still living, unmarried, and a portrait of whom appears on the opposite page; Hamilton, born April 22d, 1808, died unmarried November 24th, 1872; and Margaret, born November 22d, 1810, is still living unmarried, and a portrait of whom appears on the opposite page of this work.



MARGARET CHAMBERLAIN.



POLLY CHAMBERLAIN.