

JACOB P. CHAMBERLAIN.

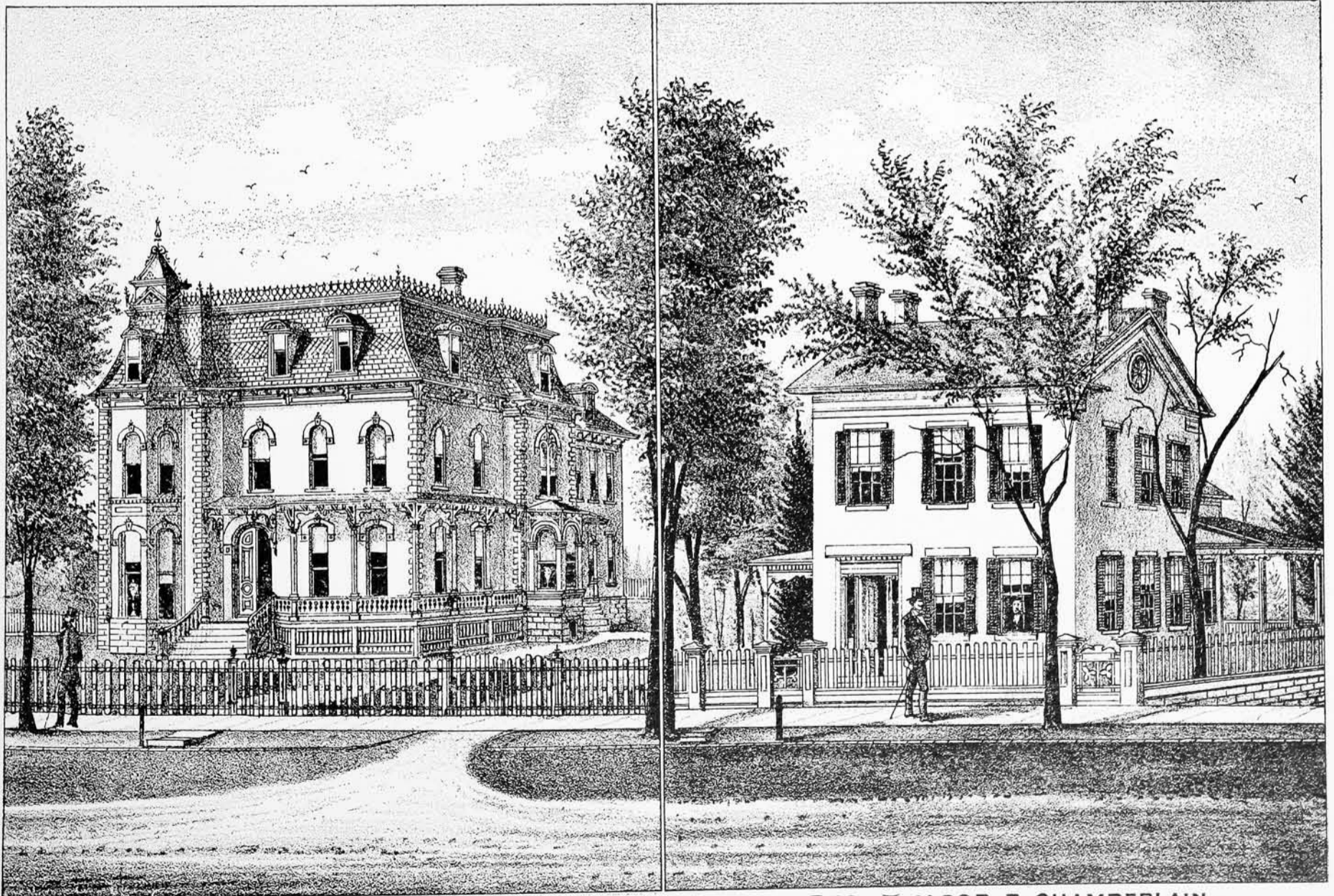
FREQUENT allusions in mercantile and political history demonstrate the public activity and useful services of Jacob P. Chamberlain in all that regards the best interests of the villages of Seneca Falls and Waterloo, and of Seneca County and the State at large. His native State is Massachusetts, where, in Worcester County, in 1802, began his long and unblemished career. He is of English descent, and his ancestors were among the first settlers of the Bay State. His father, John Chamberlain, was also a native of Massachusetts, and, by authority of the State, was one of the first surveyors that entered the State of Maine to lay out her territorial boundaries. Mr. Chamberlain removed with his parents to Cortland Village, in the State of New York, in the year 1807, and, in about the year 1809, to Waterloo, Seneca County. Both parents died in the year 1818. Mr. C. was brought up on a farm, securing a common English and academical education, which he early made practical by several years of service as a teacher in the town of Varick. Engaging in farming, and desirous of enlarging his field of labor, he sold in Varick, and purchased in the town of Seneca Falls the property known as the Dimmuck Farm, lying immediately west of the large landed estate of his old and trusted friend, the late Gary V. Sackett. His interest in agriculture has always been of an earnest and lively character, continuing, during all his life experience, unabated, and in which he still has invested much of his resources. In 1843, Mr. C. removed to the village of Seneca Falls, having become the owner of the milling property known as the "Lower Mill," and, in 1854, of what was called the "Dey Mill." He did a large and extensive milling business, and continued in it until within a few years. Public spirited and ever ready to aid all enterprises looking to the welfare and growth of Seneca Falls, he early became interested in the manufacture of woolen goods, and, in 1855, prominently assisted in the organization of the Phoenix Company, of Seneca Falls, of which he became president, and so continued until 1864, making the business extended and prosperous and adding greatly to the fast-growing reputation of his place as an advantageous manufacturing



point. More recently he gave largely both of means and time towards the erection of the new Methodist Episcopal Church edifice, whose construction he personally superintended, and of whose society he is a worthy and estimable member. In political conviction, Mr. C. was originally a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party he was one of the most forward to embark in the new movement, taking a deep interest and an active part in all matters affecting our State and national politics. In 1859, he represented the county of Seneca in the State Legislature as member of Assembly, and in the Thirty-seventh Congress was representative of this district, then embracing the counties of Seneca, Ontario, and Yates. Mr. C. was married in 1823 to Miss Catharine Kuney, and has a large and reputable family, whose members are mostly residents of this place. Jacob P. Chamberlain is one of those men, not uncommon to our American life, who pursue their course in a quiet, unostentatious manner, doing thoroughly and earnestly whatever they once undertake. He is well, favorably, and extensively known as a high-minded, honorable, and intelligent man, and his unvarying success in his various projects is attributed not only to his large business capacities, but to that earnest, thoughtful, and persistent will-power constantly employed in every duty. Not unmindful of the approach of age and infirmity, he has constructed a spacious, comfortable, and beautiful home, where, now retired from business cares, memory reverts to the stirring and eventful past, wherein a worthy part was borne and no responsibility shirked; and hope glorifies the future with promise of enduring reward in the higher and after life.

In the manifold character borne in a life's gradation, we find a conscientious and faithful teacher, a fair, upright farmer, advancing steadily in his laborious calling and in the estimation of his fellow-men, a scrupulous and methodical miller, an enterprising and judicious manufacturer, a benevolent and philanthropic churchman, and a patriotic and consistent politician—his highest enjoyment and purest gratification arising from the laudable desire to produce the greatest general good from individual resources. He has been the benefactor of his village, his county, and his State.

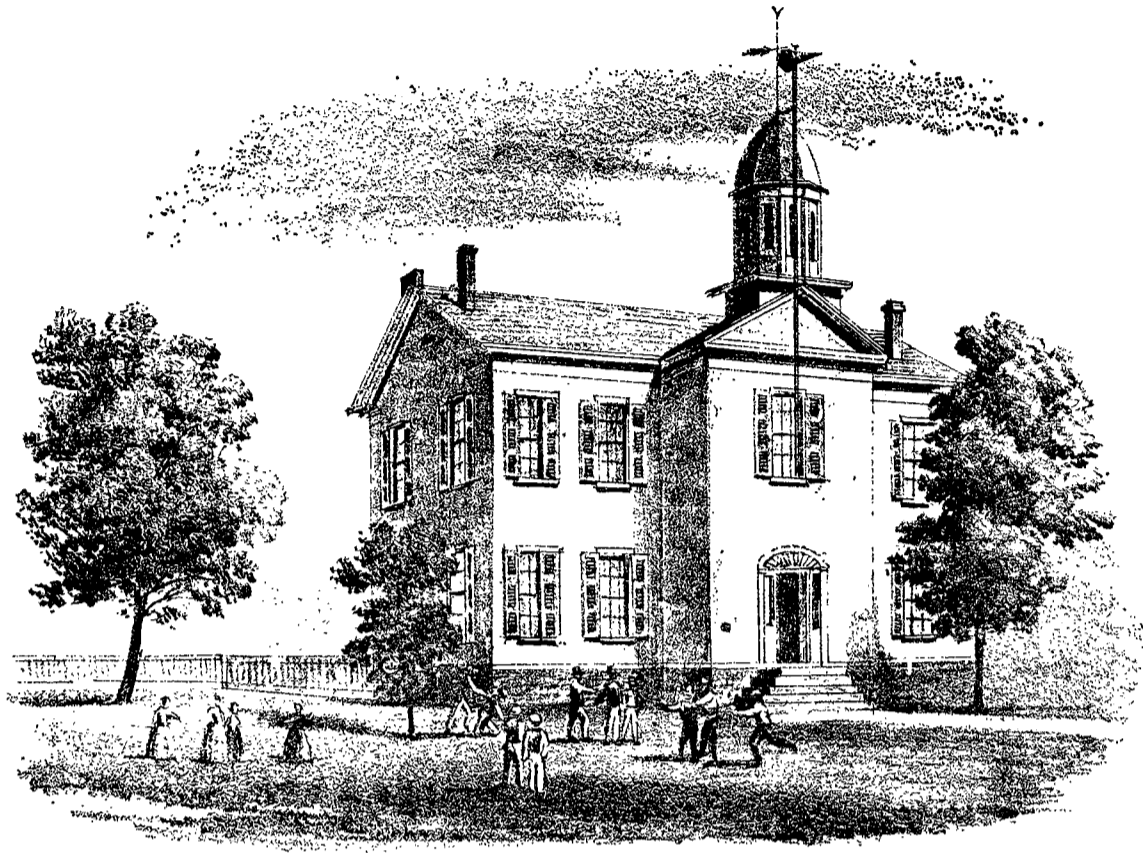
J. P. Chamberlain



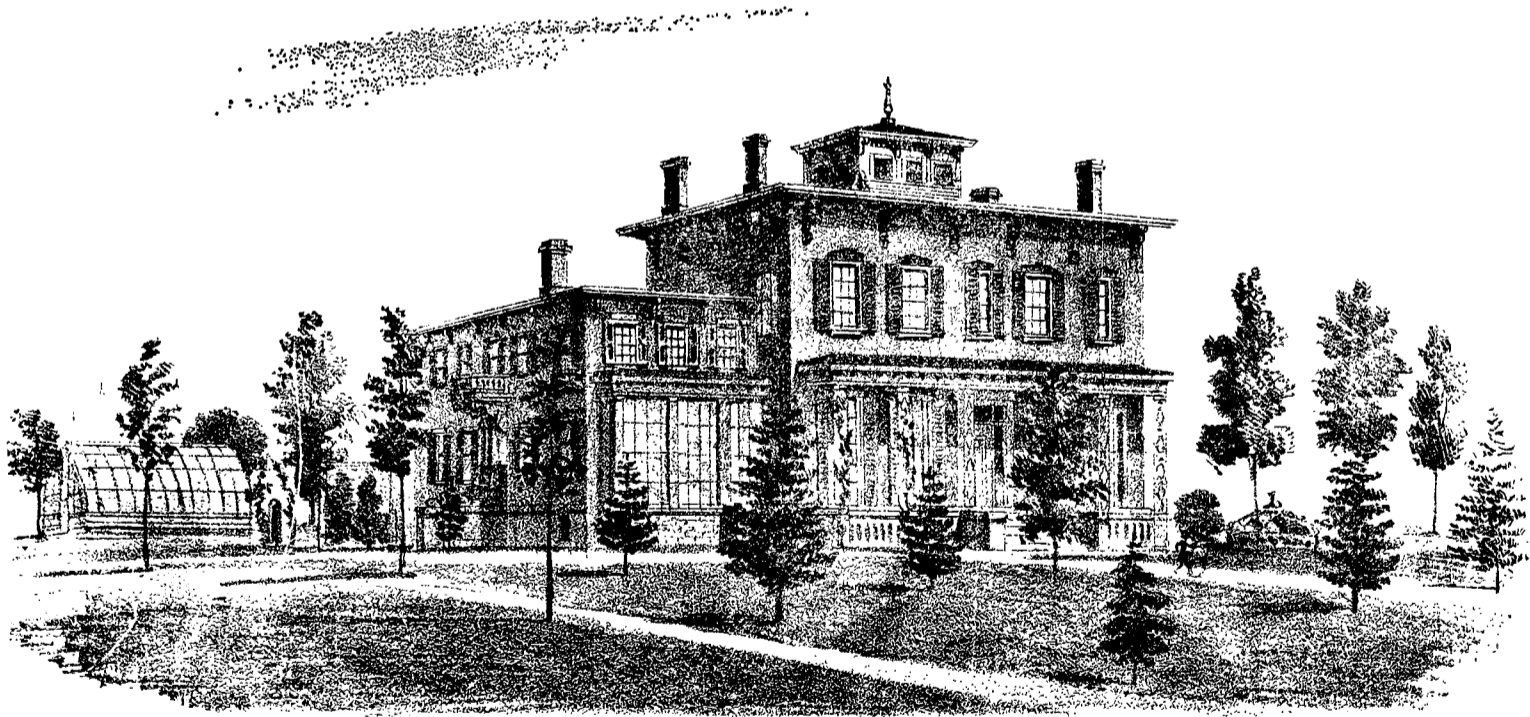
RES. OF H. CHAMBERLAIN,

SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

RES. OF JACOB P. CHAMBERLAIN,



Seneca-Falls Academy



Residence of Edward Mynderse

Albert E. Hill, March 24, 1865.
 Howard Stephens, March 24, 1865.
 Thomas Rourke, March 27, 1865.
 John O'Brien, March 27, 1865.
 John McDonald, March 28, 1865.
 Charles Murphy, March 28, 1865.
 John Ruinn, March 28, 1865.
 John Henderson, March 28, 1865.
 George C. Ransom, March 30, 1865.
 William Ryan, March 31, 1865.
 John Smith, March 31, 1865.
 Cornelius B. Hummell, March 31, 1865.
 William Shanley, April 3, 1865.
 David M. Brown, April 3, 1865.
 John W. Gibbs, April 4, 1865.
 John McIntyre, April 4, 1865.
 Patrick Donnelly, April 4, 1865.
 James Durmin, April 4, 1865.
 Charles Bruce, April 5, 1865.
 Thomas Gore, April 6, 1865.
 Samuel Thomas, April 6, 1865.
 Edmond Dennisston, April 6, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.

Andrew Lachaway, enlisted March 16, 1865; mustered in same date.

SECOND MOUNTED RIFLES.

John E. Langdon, enlisted February 17, 1865; mustered same date.

NAVAL SERVICE.

John P. Arnett, enlisted on United States steamer "Hatteras"; captured by "Alabama," off Galveston; exchanged; served on "Iona."

Carlton Race, 1863.
 Francis F. Parkhurst, 1863.
 James Hall, colored, 1863.

FIFTEENTH ENGINEERS.

Company M.—W. J. Rogers, Captain.

I. B. Roce, Sergeant.
 R. Golder, Sergeant.
 T. Beach, Josiah C. Bears, John Corcoran, Heber Cree, Michael Cook, George H. Calhoun, Thomas Carroll, J. H. Crissler, William Dolan, C. W. Eastman, T. Fitzsimmons, William Hutton, Joseph Hess, Peter Kinsley, Washington Morris, John Gillett, Thomas McGrain, H. V. Matthew, Patrick Regan, Charles Tibbles, A. Van Nord, John Winters, Alexander Devitt, Charles E. Woodruff, J. H. Van Houghton, E. L. Younglove, Michael Murphy, Michael Dolan, Thomas Creily, Edward Donohue, S. Oliver—died in hospital, T. Martin, J. T. Hough, G. A. Candlu, Edward Waldo, W. Sherman, E. F. Harrington, Daniel Mullen, Austin Hammon, Henry Mickley, Moses Freeland, Henry George, Nathan Yover, A. Anderson, H. McFarland, William Henhouse, John Graham.

Company I.—Thomas Moran, Joseph Kober, Patrick J. Rogers, Edward McDonald, John Youngs, Michael Hensley, James Dromgould.
 Oscar Trobridge, Company A.

These men were recruited in 1864, firstly for the Fiftieth, which was found to be full, and they were assigned to the Fifteenth Engineers.

Muster-in Roll of Company K, First Veteran Regiment of Cavalry, New York Volunteers, commanded by Colonel R. F. Taylor, mustered October 10, 1863, for three years unless sooner discharged, comprising only those who enlisted at Seneca Falls:

J. Marshall Guion, First Lieutenant.
 Orlando Bacon, Second Lieutenant; promoted to First Lieutenant.
 A. B. Randolph, Orderly Sergeant; wounded June, 1864.
 J. K. Beebe, Second Sergeant, September 19, 1863.
 John McDonald, Fourth Sergeant, September 14, 1863.
 Peter Demorest, Corporal, September 17, 1863; severely wounded; Mount Hope, promoted Sergeant.
 Henry McLaughlin, September 19, 1863, Corporal.
 William H. Green, Corporal, September 19, 1863.
 Luther Waldo, Corporal, September 10, 1863.
 D. S. Fulkerson, farrier, August 6, 1863; discharged October 9, 1862.
 James P. Bird, wagoner, August 31, 1863; drowned in Ohio River.

Privates.—Patrick Anderson, August 4, 1863.
 Michael Boyle, August 15, 1863.
 Thomas Clark, August 6, 1863.
 Patrick Caulf, September 1, 1863.
 Columbus R. Deppen, September 19; promoted to non-commissioned staff.
 Alfred J. Durling, August 31, 1863; transferred to Eighth Michigan Cavalry.
 Henry Durling, August 12.
 Joseph Fulkerson, August 10, 1863.
 Thomas Fleming, September 2, 1863.
 Andrew Georghagan, September 4, 1863.
 William Graham, September 2, 1863.
 Robert H. Hanna, September 4, 1863; promoted to bugler.
 Almon Marshall, August 24, 1863.
 William Mitchell, August 8, 1863.
 Jno. McDonald, September 14, 1863.
 Michael McLaughlin, September 14, 1863.
 Charles W. Matthews, September 19, 1863.
 Patrick C. McIntyre, September 7, 1863.
 Albert Niles, September 19, 1863.
 Stephen Odell, September 20, 1863.
 Matthew Rafferty, September 15, 1863.
 Henry C. Race, September 19, 1863; promoted bugler.
 James Redoling, August 25, 1863.
 Joseph Heckel, August 5, 1863.
 Joseph Stead, August 12, 1863.
 John Tobin, August 19, 1863.
 Henry S. Viele, September 9, 1863.
 Charles F. Wisewell, September 10, 1863.

EIGHTH CAVALRY.

Company E.—Captain B. F. Sisson, September 18, 1861; mustered October 21, 1861; died February, 1863.

Samuel E. Sturdevant, September 18, 1861, Second Lieutenant; discharged November 28, 1862.

Hartwell B. Compson, Sergeant, September 28, 1861; February 17, 1865, was Major.

Milton Reynolds, Sergeant, September 30, 1861; June 12, 1865, was Second Lieutenant.

Henry A. Bull, September 28, 1861, Corporal; promoted Sergeant-Major.
 George Shaffer, September 25, 1863, Corporal; discharged for disability, 1863.
 William A. Whitehead, September 26, 1861, Corporal; discharged for disability, 1862.

Privates.—Robert Bailey, September 30, 1861.

Charles Burtch, September 30, 1861; mustered October 10, 1861.

Daniel Burbank, October 5, 1861; mustered October 28, 1863; promoted Corporal.

Edward Costello, November 18, 1861; deserted 1862.

Samuel Englor, September 30, 1861; mustered in October 10, 1861.

Nelson E. Evans, October 1, 1861; October 21 was mustered; re-enlisted December 1, 1863; promoted Sergeant.

Lucius I. Fuller, September 20, 1861; mustered October 10, 1861; transferred to Invalid Corps.

Stephen B. Griggs, September 28; mustered October 10, 1861; taken prisoner May, 1864; paroled; discharged.

George Hopkins, October 8, 1861; mustered October 21; discharged for disability.

Daniel King, September 23, 1861; died of typhoid fever, March, 1862.

Andrew J. King, September 30, 1861; discharged for disability.

Chester A. King, October 1, 1861; promoted Sergeant.

Miles Knickerbocker, September 25; killed at Jack's Shop, Virginia, 1862.

Henry D. Lewis, September 20; discharged for disability, April, 1862.

William A. Long, September 25; killed at Black and White Station, 1864.

Amandus Miller, September 21; appointed Corporal Bugler.

Charles Minor, October 2, 1861.

Caleb Pierce, September 24, 1861.

John Pruyn, September 30, 1861.

George R. Redman, September 24, 1861; discharged for disability, 1863.

John Snyder, September 25, 1861; taken prisoner June 30, 1864; paroled; died at Baltimore.

Léonard Stewart, September 24, 1861; deserted, 1862.

Jacob Simmedley, September 24, 1861; discharged for disability, May 30, 1862.

Horton Travis, September 7, 1861; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania Court-House; died at Andersonville.

R. M. Taylor, September 19, 1861.

Isaac Tewksberry, November 4, 1861; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania.

Francis Tibbles, November 4, 1861.

I. Newton Wilcoxon, September 18, 1861; mustered and oath administered October 10, 1861; enlisted in Third Artillery; promoted First Lieutenant; discharged February 3, 1865.

Peter Bockoven, August 3, 1862; promoted Corporal; died in Washington, District of Columbia, 1863.

Joseph Eggleston, August 30, 1862.

Michael Knight, August 28, 1862; promoted Sergeant.

Mortimer D. Sisson, August 27, 1862.

Lyman Wilson, August 30, 1862.

John Rogan, March 13, 1865.

William Wicks, March 24, 1865.

William Byron, March 24, 1865.

Elmer Halsey, March 27, 1865; discharged June 27, 1865.

Charles Glazier, March 27, 1865.

Henry Wunderli, April 3, 1865.

Ajoh R. Palmer, April 5, 1865.

Harvey Weed, April 5, 1865.

Byron G. Davis, April 7, 1865.

John Burns, April 7, 1865.

John McCoy, April 10, 1865.

Morgan Nichols, April 10, 1865.

Owen Nugent, April 10, 1865.

John Laurence, April 10, 1865.

James Ryan, April 10, 1865.

Thomas Mackin, April 10, 1865.

Thomas R. Rogers, April 10, 1865.

Thomas Drumgoold, April 11, 1865.

Owen McGraw, April 11, 1865.

John Durim, April 11, 1865.

THIRD ARTILLERY.

Thomas A. Deverell, August 30, 1862.

Burt Silsby, February 5, 1863; discharged for disability, March 26, 1865.

William H. Coffin, December 14, 1863.

Charles Pixley, Company I, December 15, 1863.

Thomas McDonough, January 26, 1864, Company A.

William Smith, February 9, 1864, Company A.

Thomas McGraw, Company A, January 26, 1864.

Thomas Burns, Company A, January 27, 1864.

Thomas Casey, Company A, February 9, 1864.

Michael Clary, February 16, 1864.

John Burke, Company A, February 16, 1864.

John Slowman, February 19, 1864.

John Shay, February 20, 1864.

William J. Morgan, February 22, 1864.

Edward Fitzgerald, February 23, 1864.

Francis Morrison, February 9, 1864.

Franklin B. Latham, February 26, 1864; died of consumption at Newbern, North Carolina.

James Mead, Company D, February 27, 1864.

Abram B. Cherry, February 29, 1864, Company I.

George W. Howe, Company B, February 29, 1864.

Thomas Bannan, August 23, 1864.

James C. Bachman, Company D, September 3, 1864.

Samuel Edmonds, September 3, 1864, Company A.

John Kienardt, September 3, 1864.

Allen Copperthwait, September 3, 1864.

John Leach, September 3, 1864.

Warren A. Pierce, September 3, 1864.

James Spier, September 3, 1864.

William P. Crowell, September 3, 1864.

William H. Failing, September 3, 1864; discharged July 18, 1865.

Annas Petre, September 5, 1864.

Nelson L. Bates, September 6, 1864.

Michael Holden, September 5, 1864.

Henry Gabriel, September 9, 1864.

Thomas Kennedy, September 9, 1864.

David Chapman, September 14, 1864.

Thomas Millington, Company D, September 15, 1864.

John M. West, September 16, 1864.

NINTH ARTILLERY.

Company F.—Charles O'Neill, December 12, 1863.

Alfred E. Helmer, December 15, 1863.

William H. Wheeler, December 15, 1863.

Laurence Carroll, December 16, 1863.

Thomas Roe, December 16, 1863.

Benjamin Zimmer, December 16, 1863.

James M. Bachman, December 16, 1863.

Patrick Rogers, December 16, 1863; discharged from hospital July 13, 1865.

Patrick Curran, December 16, 1863.

James Carroll, December 16, 1863.

John D. English, September 3, 1864.

Edwin Mecorny, September 5, 1864.

Samuel Winslow, September 5, 1864.

Thomas Ryan, September 15, 1864.

FIRST ARTILLERY.

Hiram Stout, September 3, 1864, Company A.

Aruse Beyea, September 3, 1864.

TWENTY-SECOND CAVALRY.

Charles Brusee, enlisted November 18, 1863.

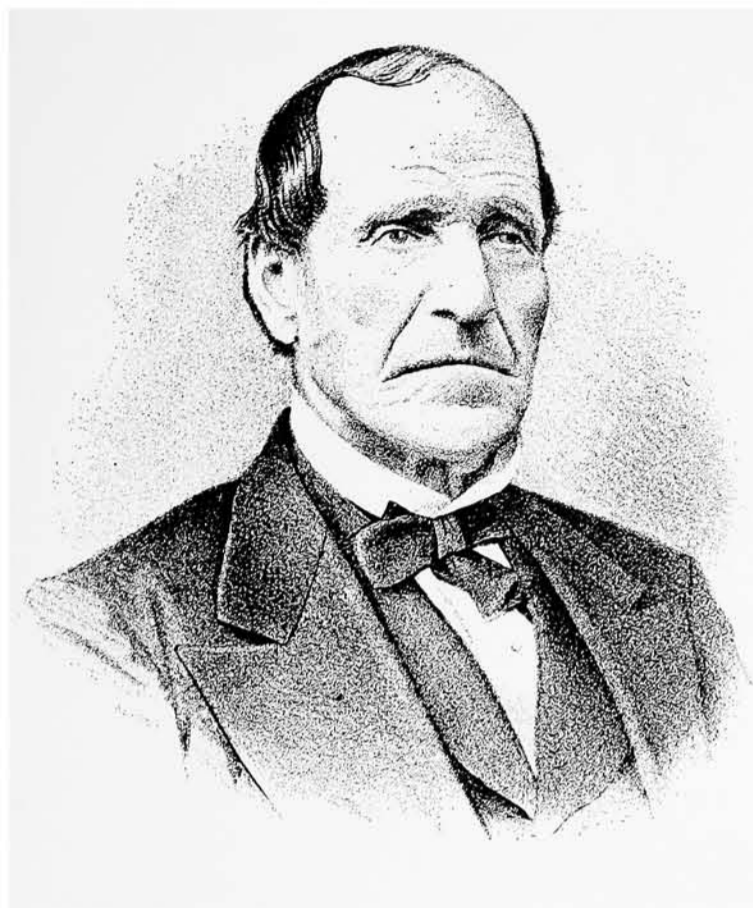
Freeman Brusee, November 18, 1863.

SIXTEENTH CAVALRY.

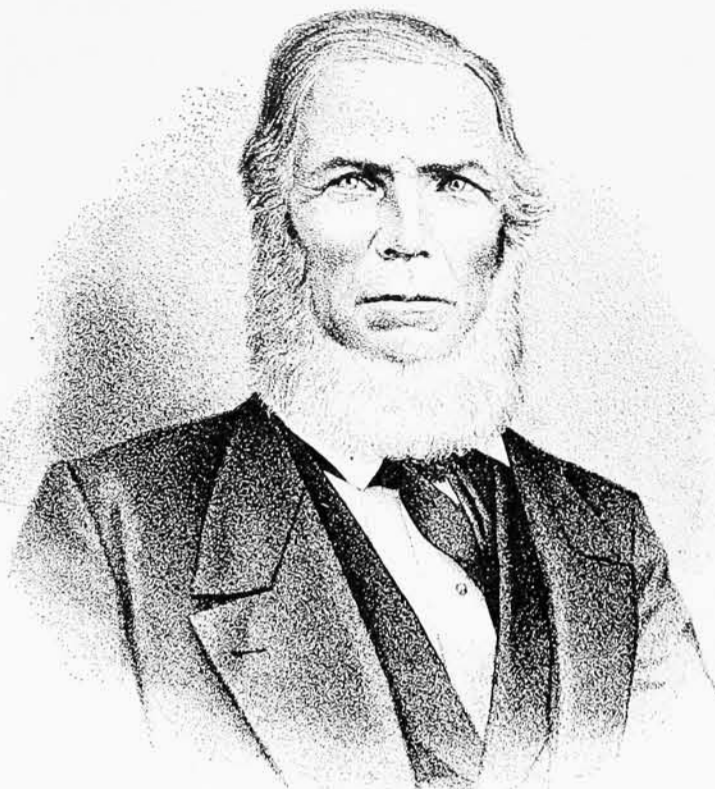
George Morris, enlisted September 7, 1864; mustered September 9, 1864.

TWENTY-FIFTH CAVALRY.

James T. Hood, September 7, 1864; mustered September 9, 1864.



← JASON SMITH →
TYRE.



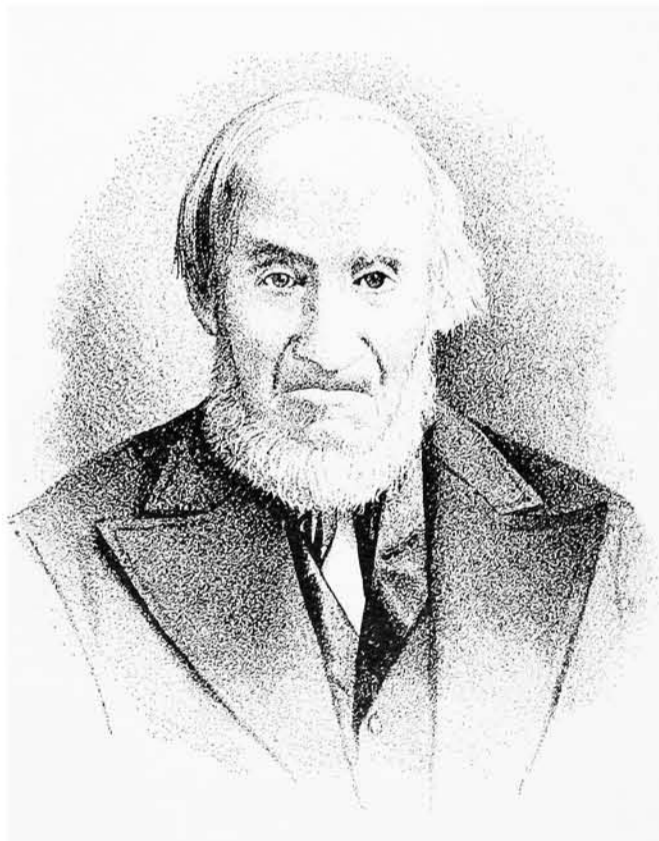
← WILLIAM KLINE →
TYRE.



BENJAMIN MOSES.
SENECA FALLS.

HENRY MOSES.

Nor in the contest for political and official supremacy, nor amid the clash of resounding arms, but in the pursuit of an honest livelihood by the sweat of his brow as a blacksmith, in the wilds of Central New York, does Henry Moses appear in the records of Seneca County's pioneers and aged men. He was born near Philadelphia, at the historic locality of Valley Forge, on August 16, 1784, and attained his majority in a spot where memories are thick with scenes of unflinching devotion to principle in the midst of the most rigorous privations. Migrating with the tide to the lake region of Central New York in October, 1808, he began to exercise his calling as a smith in a shop built by Colonel Mynderse, and located about half-way between Bridgeport and Seneca Falls. Seven years passed and found him at the old stand; but in the eighth he removed to Cayuga Bridge and erected a shop of his own, where he worked at intervals for years. Aware that real wealth lies in the soil, he purchased, on Lot No. 9 of the Reserve, a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, upon which some clearing had been done. The rush of emigration swept past his door, and belated travelers sought lodging, and he was induced to open a public house on April 1, 1813. The canal drew away the travel, the huge wagons ceased to run, and the packets became popular; then Mr. Moses closed his tavern, in 1833, and gave exclusive attention to his farm. Time marked him with infirmity and protracted his life, and to his son he gave the charge of a valuable estate, and relieved his mind from anxiety and care. From his earliest recollection he has approved Democracy, and stood by it till the present. Interested in the movements of the day, he delights in perusing his favorite sheet, the *Albany Argus*. In religion, he cherishes the faith of the Universalist, and values education, as is proved by the opportunities freely bestowed upon his descendants. On December 12, 1810, he was united in marriage to Catharine, daughter of Ludwig Stofflet, who,



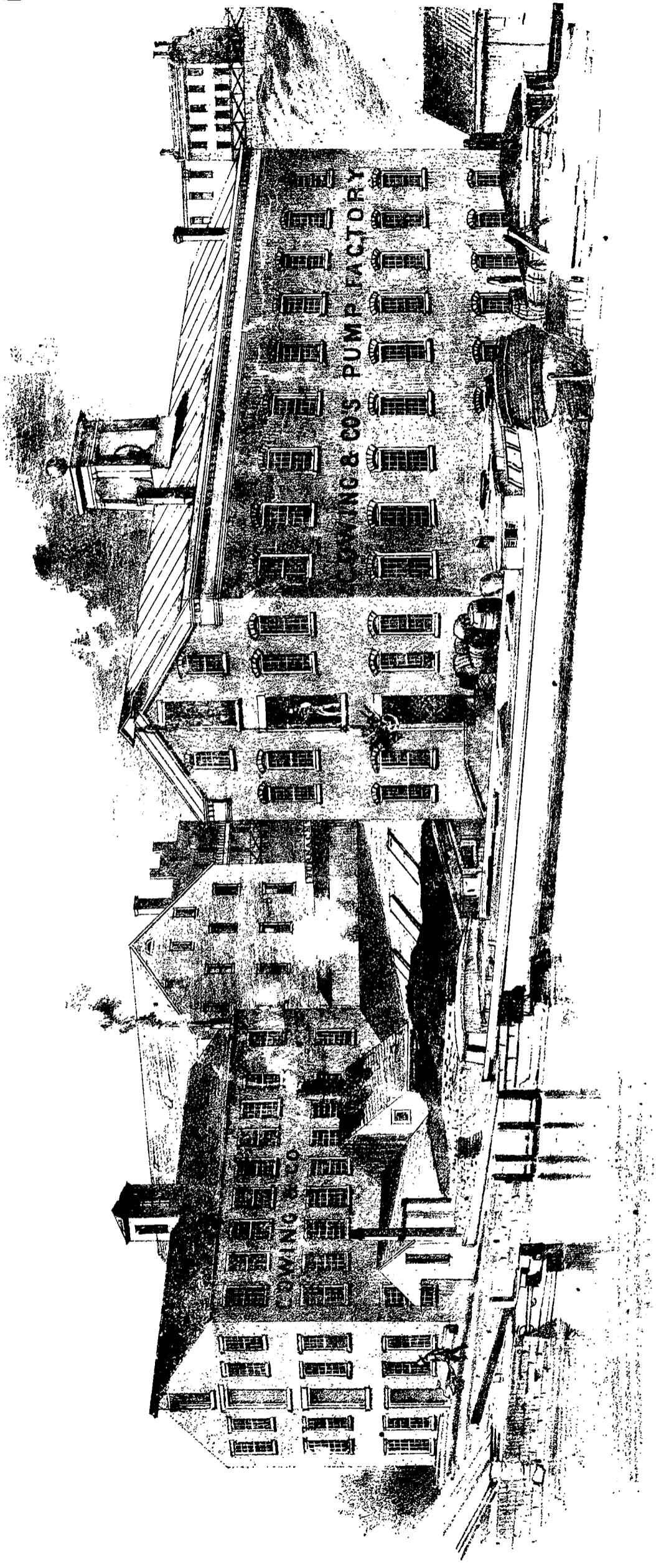
HENRY MOSES.
TAKEN IN HIS 93^d YEAR.

after nearly a half-century of wedded life, died on June 5, 1857, and was buried in the Bridgeport Cemetery. Six children grew to maturity,—four sons and two daughters. One, Benjamin, resides upon the homestead, a beautiful and valuable place; a second, Peter, occupies the Stofflet farm in Fayette, where orchard-like forest trees rear high their branches, supported by trunks which have witnessed the changes of sixty years; Franklin, a third, has his home upon the River Raisin, Michigan; and a fourth is a traveler. One daughter, married, lives in Michigan; the other lies in the grave-yard near her mother.

Mr. Moses has done with care, and serenely enjoys the present with no apprehension of the future. To him is opened for retrospection, with clear intellect and vivid memory, the long, open vistas of the past, while yet with interest is scanned and noted the movements of the present. A venerable old man, at the age of ninety-three, he has come down to us as a relic of a former generation; furnishing dates and facts, he attests a knowledge of past events, and of a period when a wonderful transformation was progressing here. It is hard to realize that he whose portrait is seen in this work—a man in full enjoyment of faculties

and physical powers—was in his prime when along the Albany Turnpike, from across the old Cayuga bridge, where ruins mark its route across the lake, poured a constant tide of settlers, who have cleared up States and gone to rest—where troops marched by to take their part in the Niagara campaign; and of all the men in rank perhaps there is but here and there a solitary survivor. Truly, Mr. Moses is a souvenir of the pioneer age, an example of longevity and thorough honesty, and is fitly represented in the roll of his County's oldest living pioneer settlers.

In vain the grandchild thinks to realize the former life. In no regard can there be found similitude; even his sons, Benjamin, born May 13, 1833, and Peter, years before, look as into an obscurity upon log-built homes, rude furniture, home-made dress, manual labor, and long pedestrian journeys, while living to-day upon the finest farms, in comfortable homes, with all the mechanical appliances which have lightened the labors of the agriculturist and increased his capacity for production.



Cowing, & Co.,

Manufacturers of Iron & Brass Lift & Force Pumps, Garden and Fire Engines, &c. &c.

Seneca-Falls, N.Y.

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

D. B. LUM.

*David B Lum*

It is always a pleasure to place upon the page of history passing incidents in the life of as estimable a person as he whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

D. B. Lum was born at Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, September 19, 1805. When one year of age, he came with his parents to Seneca Falls, where he still resides. He has lived to see the little cluster of buildings of 1806 changed to the beautiful and thriving village, and the country round about transformed from a wilderness to a land that blossoms like the rose. He early learned the hatter's trade, and by economy and a strict attention to business succeeded in gaining a competency of this world's goods. Mr. Lum, possessed of that modesty that always commands respect, has never forced himself upon the people as a claimant for public honors, though several times elected to the office of village trustee, discharging the duties with satisfaction to all and credit to himself. It is something remarkable that, in his long and active life, he has not sought for nor held a town office for a period of forty years. He has manifested much interest in matters of history concerning his village and county, and was instrumental in the organization of the "Historical Society of Seneca Falls," of which he is President. Mr. Lum has ever been governed by a conscientious regard for his obligations, and for the demands which every one owes to society and religion, notwithstanding his ever-present love for the humorous in life and the enjoyment of social pleasures.

THE REV. DOCTOR JOHN M. GUION,

the subject of this brief sketch, has supplied a valuable lesson not only to those of like profession but to society in general. John Marshall Guion, son of Elijah

Guion, was born in New York City, on February 22, 1801. He is descended from those Huguenots of France who were so inflexible for religious right and illustrious for their nobility of character. His ancestors emigrated from France and settled at New Rochelle, in 1689.

Dr. Guion entered Columbia College in 1822, and four years later, having graduated, immediately began a course of theological study at the New York Theological Seminary, which course was completed in 1829. These seven years were devoted to one object, the sacred ministry, and during the same season in which his preparation was completed, he was ordained deacon, and immediately took charge of the parish at Palmyra, in this State. Having been advanced to the priesthood in 1830, he took charge of St. Mark's Church in the city of New York, remaining there until 1832, when his marriage to Elizabeth Ives Wheaton, daughter of John R. Wheaton, of New York, was solemnized.

Removing to Connecticut, the parishes of Saybrook, Meriden, and New Britain were successively placed in his charge, for various periods, up to 1853, when he accepted a call to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and there remained until the destruction of the church edifice, by fire, during the following year.

In 1855, Dr. Guion came to central New York, having been called to the rectorship of Trinity Church, at Seneca Falls. For twenty-one years the rector of this parish, he has won the affection of those who have attended his ministrations, and though recently retired from active service, his occasional presence in the pulpit is a source of gratification to those who have known him long only to deepen their regard for his personal merit and consistent teachings. In 1865 the degree of S. T. D. was conferred by his Alma Mater, Columbia College, an honor most worthily bestowed. The lesson taught by this brief record is one of quiet, unostentatious perseverance.

TYRE.

THE town of Tyre, having a large portion of its surface a waste of swamp, and the remainder a jungle of forest, presented few attractions to those who early sought homes for life in this part of the just-formed Onondaga County. They were met by sufficient obstacles apart from the depressing and unhealthy influence engendered by the immediate presence of an extended tract of stagnant water. Even at this late day, when the appliances of art are so numerous, and land has grown so valuable, the Montezuma Marshes remain unredeemed. How, then, save by the trap and rifle, could a living be gained in such a locality? Nevertheless, the soil of higher ground once cleared, was fertile, rude tillage produced ample yield, and there were those who did not want resolution to enter upon the work. The history of a strictly rural town deals in little else than a chronology of settlement and a genealogy of pioneers. The present dwellers upon Tyre's Military Lots must feel an interest in knowing who preceded them upon their farms, and the grandson looks with satisfaction upon his grandsire's simple record. Plying the axe, the bush-hook, and the grubbing-hoe, the trees were felled, and the land was cleared and put in crop. Steadily men came in and settled, sometimes an entire lot, again an hundred acres only. Habitations built of trunks of trees, rude, warm, but comprising but a single room, were raised, and chinked and plastered with clay. These log houses, as they were called, were the homes of settlers for many years. A sort of communism prevailed by which united effort accomplished the raising, the rolling, the harvesting, and the work upon highways. A strange, but inherent, ready adaptation to circumstances smoothed the toilsome routine of labor, and continued association wove about the cabin and its surroundings the sense of ownership, interest, and home. When the first adventurous settler came upon what is now Tyre, of Seneca, it formed a part of that wilderness comprehended in Washington, of Onondaga. His name was Ezekiel Crane, of Eastern New York. To him is ascribed the honor of erecting the first white man's dwelling and barn, and planting for the first crop of potatoes in that locality. Upon Lot No. 48 Crane set out, in 1794, the first orchard, and many of those wellnigh centenarian apple-trees are still living. In the spring of the following year, Mr. Crane brought on his wife and four children, and as the years began to pass and settlements to thicken, obtained the rewards of industry. His half-lot seemed not enough, and he was out in search of land to purchase, when unhappy fate led him to the cabin where he met his tragic death. This one event, linked with early associations, has made a durable impress upon the mind, and at each allusion the whole scene reappears to the few who bore a part,—the appearance of Duroc, the apprehension of evil, the night capture of the murderer, the death of Crane, the execution of the Indian,—all seem to pass in panoramic view upon the memory. The estate of Crane passed to his children, and the homestead is now the property of P. Smith. Lewis Winans settled on the other half-lot about 1803. Asher Halsey is reported to have come from New Jersey in 1798, and with Crane were several relatives, among them the Degarmos, Peter and Ezra, and Stephen Crane. The next settler was Asa Smith, from Vermont. It was a long, slow, tedious journey that he made with a cart and yoke of oxen in 1802, and when he had cleared a patch of ground, sown some wheat, and raised a cabin upon his one hundred acres of Lot No. 36, he returned East and passed the winter. On April 12, 1803, Smith arrived at his clearing with a family consisting of a wife and six children; but one of these was a son, Jason Smith, who still lives on the old homestead, and is the source of our information, and the present oldest male inhabitant in Tyre. Caleb Woodworth had bought Lot No. 36 of Colonel Livingstone some time prior to 1802, and sold a sixth, as we have stated, to Asa Smith. Woodworth moved upon his lands in 1805, and there sojourned till the occurrence of his death, five years later. Elder Samuel Messenger bought of Woodworth a part of his farm in 1807. This minister was the pioneer of the Baptists, and while he ministered to wants spiritual, he did not forget to labor physically upon his tract. Eight years elapsed, and he sold out and went West. The four hundred acres of Woodworth were divided among heirs, and in time passed to other hands. The third prominent settler in Tyre was Thomas W. Roosevelt, of New York City. Thomas received from his father a gift of title to Lot No. 47. At Aurelius, Cayuga County, he married Miss Betsy Cook, and in 1803 took up a home in the forest with her and

his infant son, Nelson. Of an aristocratic and educated family, he had acquired a knowledge of surveying, and was soon frequently called to exercise his skill in laying off farms taken from the lots. He sold off all his lot excepting one hundred and seventy-eight acres, which Peter M. Westbrook now owns and occupies. In 1804, John Hutchins, of Albany County, bought a farm from the northwest corner of the lot, and partly paid for it by clearing land. Roosevelt gave him two acres for clearing one. Hutchins sold out in 1811 to George Nearpass, and went out West; the heirs of Nearpass are present occupants. Roosevelt entered the army in 1812, and in 1814 was an officer in a Seneca company; he fell in action near Erie, and was buried in the military cemetery at Buffalo.

Lot No. 35, owned by Daniel Cady, a lawyer at Johnstown, Montgomery County, was settled by Moses Marsh, of New Jersey, in 1804. Marsh bought from Cady one hundred and fifty acres from the northeast part of the lot, cleared it up, and lived upon it till 1835. Dying, it passed to his son, Orra, who in turn passing away, it came to Reuben, his son, and present owner. Marsh, in 1810, sold the west half of his tract to Simeon Cuddyback, a present resident upon his old purchase. Nicholas Traver, from Vermont, had lived a year at Aurelius, and, in 1807, bought one hundred and fifty acres of Cady, and moved on. He was a sawyer by trade, and long ran a saw-mill on Black Brook. He died and left his property to his son Thomas, who died in 1836, and in turn left it to Nicholas Traver, Jr., the present owner. Mr. Sackett, of Skaneateles, owner of Lot No. 61, sold the east half to Samuel Lay, of Connecticut. Lay located in 1809, died in 1830, and his estate was separated into a number of farms and held by his descendants. The west half was sold to Amos Nicholas, who came in 1811, and died about 1828, when the farm passed to his son, Alexander H. Nicholas, the present possessor. Beginning at the northwest corner of the tract, the lots were numbered to the east line, and Lot No. 7 is seen to be the northwest corner lot of the present town of Tyre. The reader will follow us from lot to lot, and test the accuracy of an old pioneer's recollections, and, if a resident of the locality, find many an old acquaintance brought to memory. Upon Lot 7, Samuel North became an occupant in the year 1806. He was a minister of the Methodist denomination, and the earliest of his sect in that section. There were no churches nor school-houses in those days, and his pioneer services were held at the houses of Royal W. Dunham, Elijah Chalker, and others. A score of years elapsed, and Rev. Dunham had seen a church erected in Tyre City, and preached therein; his death occurred in 1826. Robert Harper, from Orange County, became part owner of the lot. He occupied the northeast corner for ten years, then sold out and moved elsewhere. A third purchaser was Malcolm Little, from Ireland. M. Little, his son, lives on the same farm cleared by the father many years ago. The title to Lot No. 8 was a matter of doubt and dispute. It was said to belong to a soldier, who, dying, left no claimant. About 1810, a man named John Roberts, from New Jersey, came on, squatted upon the lot, and laid claim to one hundred and fifty acres; his example was followed by Richard Thomas and several others. Giles Howland came into the neighborhood in 1822, bought out the squatters, gained a title, and built a saw-mill on White Brook.

A prominent physician for many years in Tyre, and an owner of Lot No. 9, was Dr. James Magee, who settled upon the northern part in 1811. Dr. Magee was from Washington County, and exerted no small influence in the affairs of that part of the County. He was out in the war of 1812, and died about 1852. His old farm is now owned by Daniel B. Gay, of Seneca Falls. Ebenezer Munson, of New Jersey, moved upon the lot in 1822. He has been colonel of militia, and still lives upon his farm, a prominent and respected citizen. Through a portion of this lot the Canandaigua Outlet enters Seneca County, the lands upon whose banks are rich in elements of vegetation. Lot No. 10 is swamp-land, which will yet become the most valuable and productive farming portion of the town. The Canandaigua Outlet cuts off the northeast portion of the town. Much of this ground is under water, but higher ground in the left centre is occupied, and has long been known as Crusoe Island. Here, on Lot No. 11, came Smith Ward, from Scipio, Cayuga County, in the year 1806, and laid claim to half the lot. This was a favorite resort for hunting-parties, and the scene of events recorded in Seneca history. Upon the line of the canal, Ward found himself favorably

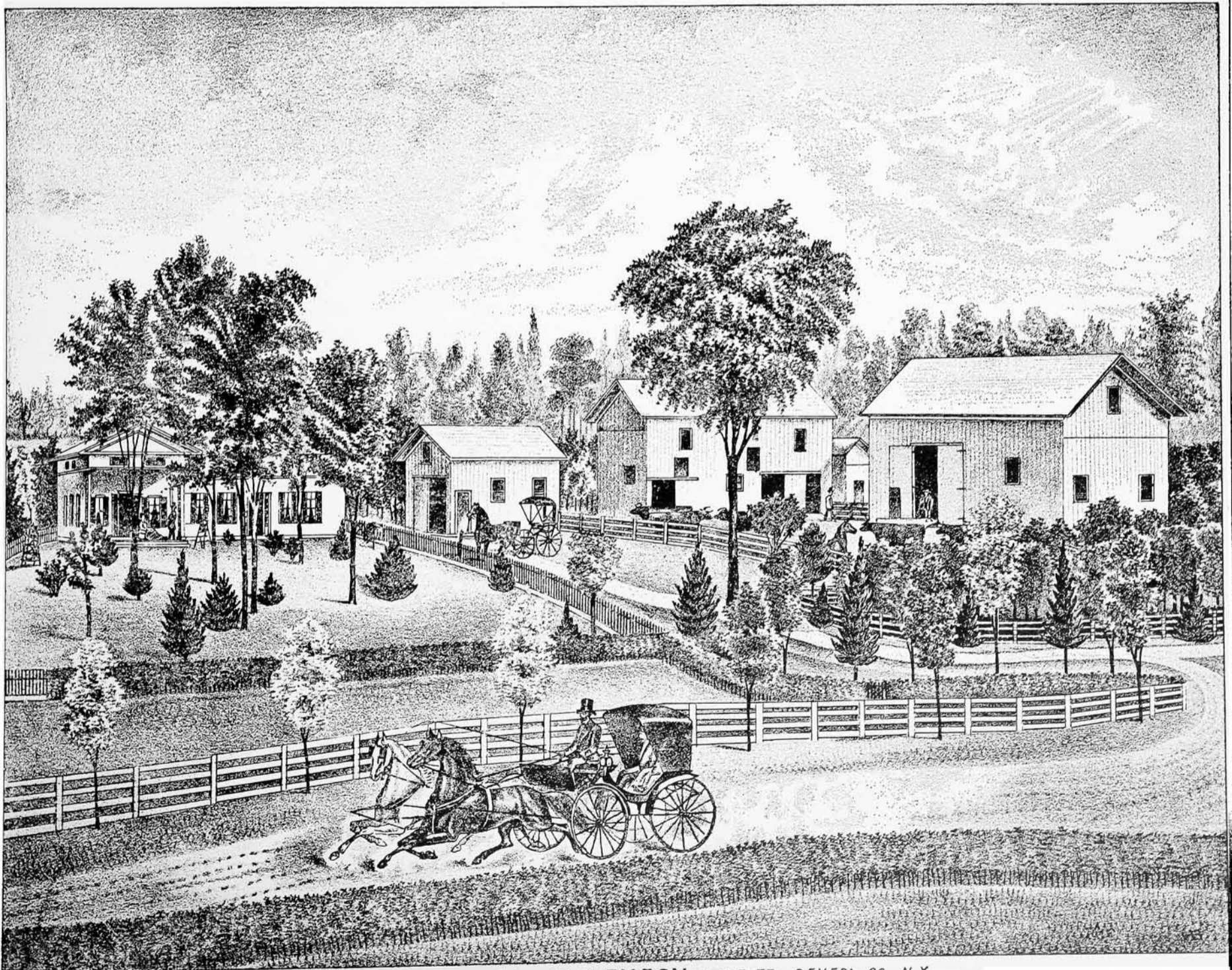
ROBERT L. STEVENSON.

ROBERT L. STEVENSON, son of James and Martha Stevenson, was born in the city of Albany, January 25, 1807. His parents were of Scotch descent. His father was born in Ireland, and was an officer in the Irish rebel army, and came to this country as a refugee in the year 1798. The subject of this sketch came to Seneca County with his father in March, 1812, and located on the farm where he now resides. December, 1829, he united in marriage with Elizabeth Marsh, daughter of Benjamin Marsh, of Tyre. They passed nearly half a century in each other's companionship, and on the 7th day of July, 1873, Mrs. Stevenson passed away. Mr. Stevenson married his present wife, Sarah P. Burroughs, June 7, 1875. She is a daughter of Thos. Burroughs, one of the early settlers of Varick. Mr. Stevenson was an influential member of the First Presbyterian Church, of



ROBERT L. STEVENSON.

Tyre, and at present is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church at Seneca Falls. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, and has officiated in various official capacities. Has served as Supervisor a number of years, also Director of the Poor, and represented the County in the State Legislature in 1845. He manifested much interest in the prosecution of the late rebellion, and was, strictly speaking, a war Democrat. Mr. Stevenson, together with Thomas W. Compson, was early appointed a committee for the purpose of raising men and money. He was Supervisor of the town in the year following the war, and managed its affairs during this critical period in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Stevenson is pleasantly located on one of the finest farms in the County, and has the unbounded esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



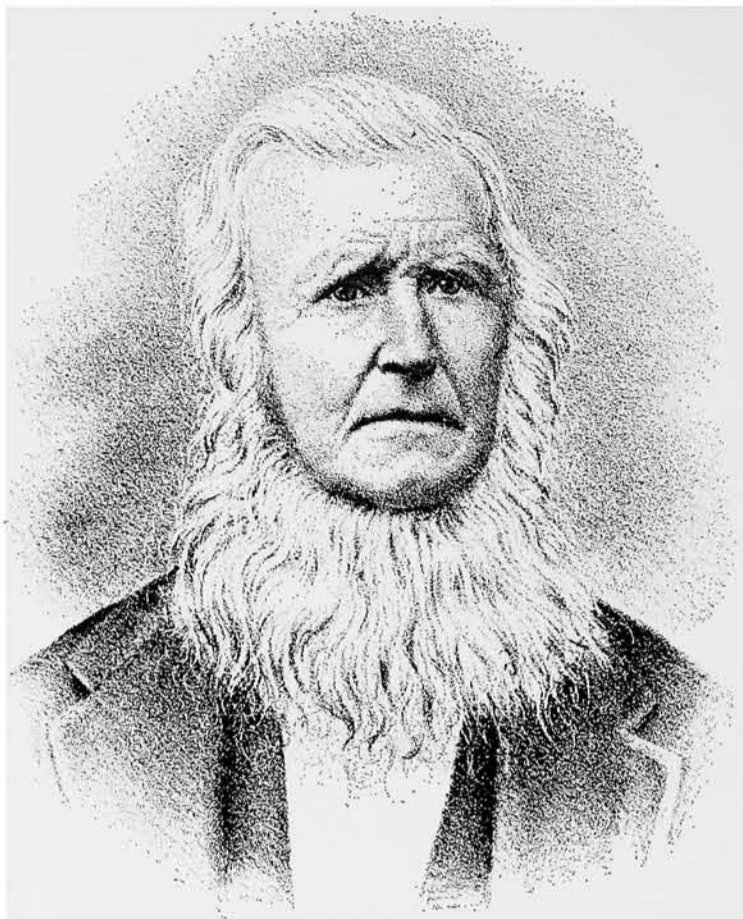
RES. OF ROBERT L. STEVENSON, TYRE TP., SENECA CO., N. Y.

DAVID ODELL.

DAVID ODELL was born in Washington County, December 25, 1793. Early in life he was possessed of a desire to seek a home in western New York, and, in the year 1815, he bade adieu to his native county, emigrated to Seneca County, and located upon the farm where he now resides. On the 6th of February, 1816, he married Charlotte Woodworth. He and his estimable companion passed over half a century in each other's companionship, and on the 2d of July, 1869, more than fifty-three years after their marriage, she died, leaving ten children, nine of whom are now living, all married and well settled in life.

He united in marriage with Phoebe Fatt, in November, 1871.

In politics, Mr. Odell early united his fortunes with the old Whig party, and was one of the earnest supporters of this grand organization. He is now a Republican. Upon his advent into this County, he met those hardships and privations incident to the settlement of a new country, but being possessed of an indomitable will, perseverance, and a strong physical frame, he was well qualified to lead the pioneer van. He was unfortunate in the beginning in purchasing his land upon a poor title, and it reverted to the State. He had no money with which to redeem his home, and he was, indeed, not pleasantly situated. He could play the violin,—or, more familiarly called, the "fiddle,"—hence he debated whether or not he might secure some money by



DAVID ODELL.

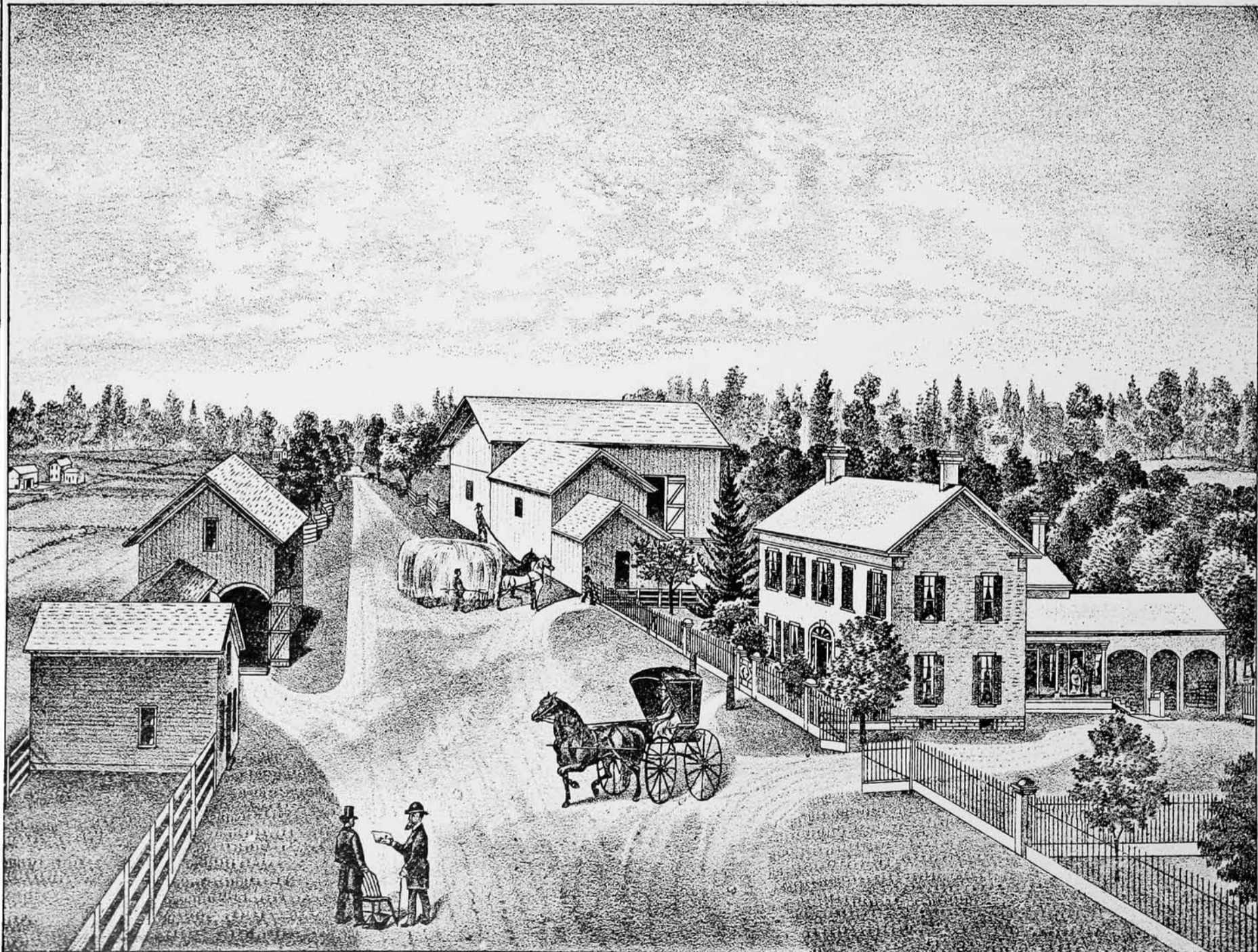
putting his skill into practice. It has been said that necessity is the mother of invention, and never was this axiom more clearly exemplified than in the case of Mr. Odell. He thereupon constructed a "fiddle," and played for the natives until he had secured the snug little sum of seventy-seven dollars, which he made use of in redeeming his home. Mr. O. was an adept in the playing of the violin, and seemed to enjoy the "music" as well as those about him. He was, however, struck with conviction while playing, and has never handled the instrument since.

He is a consistent Christian, and a member of the Baptist Church, and was formerly a member of that church at Magee's Corners, and subsequently joined the Baptist Church at Clyde.

Physically, Mr. Odell had no superior, and perhaps few equals in this country. As an instance corroborating this statement, it is related of him that he has cut and piled five cords of wood in half a day, and has cut three cords of wood in three successive hours. In the wheat harvest he was master of the situation, having cut three hundred and thirty-seven bushels of wheat in one day with a cradle.

Mr. Odell has passed an active life, and is well rewarded with an abundance of this world's goods. He is surrounded by loving relatives and kind friends; and we hope that the down-hill of life may be pleasant and calm, and that when the grim archer Death calls him home, he may go,—

"Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams."



RES. OF DAVID ODELL, TYRE, TP., SENECA CO., N. Y.

placed, and derived some advantage in connection, but finally sold to Jonas Ward, a cousin, who, in turn, sold to David H. Evans, the present owner and Town Supervisor. The other half was occupied in 1810 by a man named Hiram Scutt, who for sixty-three years inhabited that spot, and died there in 1873. Upon Lot No. 12, in its northwest part, was a cabin at an early day wherein dwelt a fiddler whose skill with the bow made the presence of Jacob Eoff at the parties held by the young people always welcome. In time he sold and disappeared. The present owner is P. K. Carver, who is quite a business man. Upon the fringe of the swamp in the western part of Lot No. 13 a man named Royal Torry, in 1813, built himself a house. The structure is still standing and occupied, but the builder is lost to knowledge. Returning to Lot No. 20, on the west border adjoining Junius, we find its first settler, David Odell, from Washington County, still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three, upon the farm which he began to clear fifty-nine years ago. Mr. Odell was a licensed preacher in the Baptist Church, and stands connected with the early history of that religious denomination. Benajah Tripp was an early neighbor of Odell's, and, at the age of eighty-one, looks back over a half-century upon its wonderful changes. The first improvement upon Lot No. 21 was made by Daniel Lum, upon an hundred of its acres. The necessities of that time compelled a varied employment, and Lum occasionally found opportunity to work at his trade of cooper in making repairs upon cider-barrels in a small shop which stood on the west road. The locality is now owned by John Burns.

In 1809, Silas Brown, of New Jersey, acquired title to one hundred and fifty acres. A year previous, Royal W. Dunham had purchased land on this lot. He esteemed the right of ownership in soil very highly, and dying in 1874, left behind him, as the result of a long life's labor, the disposal of six hundred acres. Lot 22 was tenanted by Joseph Young, from New Jersey, in 1805; he had been preceded a year by Stephen Rodgers. Beyond the swamp lot we arrive at No. 24, the southern point of Crusoe, on the bend of the Erie Canal. As early as 1804, Bartholomew Brockway was found living at the Point, and following a trapper's and hunter's life. He was one of that class of men who were constantly found in the advance of civilization, dealing with native tribes, imbibing their habits, and preferring the indolent life maintained by the fishery and the chase to the enduring work of the permanent settler. As in the building of the old turnpike, taverns opened all along the line, and hamlets sprung up, so, in some sort, was it with the canal. At the Point a number of families squatted, and found employment on the work. A leading resident in 1825 was Dr. O. W. May, and after him the locality was named May's Point. The centre lot on the west tier, No. 33, was settled in 1810 by three families, of which James Goodell, Caleb Brewster, and Enos Reynolds were the heads. Upon the western part of the lot now resides E. J. Shoonmaker, the only resident physician in the town. Upon No. 34, James Russel had located and cleared a piece of ground as early as 1804; he sold to Benjamin Marsh, who dying in 1840, his son, B. F. Marsh, succeeded to the estate. In 1812, James Stevenson, accompanied by a family of six children, moved upon the lot. Mr. Stevenson was from Ireland, and his sons, realizing the opportunities offered here for reward of merit, so comported themselves that James Stevenson was twice elected Sheriff, and Robert L. Stevenson was chosen member of Assembly for 1845, and Town Supervisor for 1851, 1858, 1859, 1864, and 1865. Upon Lot No. 45 three men moved as early as 1808; their names were David Weaver, Luther Bishop, and Joseph Southwell, all from Montgomery County. On the west side of this lot is a fine grove of pine timber, the only growth of that character in the town. Henry I. Brink, in 1804, moved upon No. 46. He was followed in 1810 by Robert R. Livingston. Four Irish families, in 1808, located upon Lot 58; their names were Charles Goodwin, Richard Bennett, Philip McGowan, and Patrick McGuire. Henry Parker, of Waterloo, settled on the south portion of the lot. The heirs of Goodwin and Bennett cultivate the lands cleared by their fathers at this date. Dr. Thomas C. Magee settled first on No. 35, then, in 1818, moved to the northern part of this lot (58) and erected a fine large brick house,—the first of its material in the town. Dr. Magee had an extensive practice, was an active politician, and gave his name to the corners on the north lot line. The early settlement of No. 59 was made by a man named Henry White, in the year 1809. He was displaced, after a residence of five years, by Charles White, through a defect in the title held by the former party. The first improvements were made upon Lot 60, in 1805, by four men,—James Johnson, Jedediah Sayre, James Gerald, and Thomas Armstrong. One after another they disposed of their land and went elsewhere. Samuel Lay was an early settler upon Lot 61. William Winans purchased fifty acres from the farm of George P. Seckell, and paid for it by hard labor; his widow, Esther Winans, still survives, although upwards of ninety-eight years of age. She is the oldest resident of Tyre, and, with Jason Smith, constitute the only pensioners of the war of 1812 within its limits.

Until 1811, there were no doctors in the town, and when medical help became

imperative, the nearest point was East Canoga. The use of roots and herbs was common, and there was much reliance upon their efficacy. Among the medical practitioners of Tyre were Dr. Magee, who died in 1860; John G. Tubbs, who came in 1821 and left for Michigan in 1874; R. M. Smith arrived in 1828, and remained but a few years; O. W. May, who dated from 1825; A. W. Turner, from 1830; Jacob Harbroeck, from 1848, and who died in 1866; and Dr. and Shoonmaker, now resident.

In 1805, Caleb Woodworth came into Tyre, and to him is ascribed the building of a frame barn which is regarded as the first framed building erected within the limits of the town. During the year in question Woodworth's daughter Betsey was married to James Clark by Squire Bowman, of Fayette, the same being the first marriage celebrated in the town. A second early marriage was solemnized in 1807, between Caleb Woodworth and Betsey Crown, by Elder Messenger, who had been recently ordained. The first white child native of Tyre was Daniel Crane. Polly Winans was the second, and Calvin Halsey the third. The first death was of Ezekiel Crane, whose remains rest in a small, neglected cemetery near the residence of Jacob Best. His grave is unknown, but his death is historical. The first person buried in the old, dilapidated cemetery by the road, one mile south of Tyre, was Sarah Traver, mother of Nicholas Traver. Her interment took place in 1807. During the year last named, N. Traver erected on Black Brook the first saw-mill in Tyre; the sawyer was compensated by payment of money or one-half the lumber made. The pioneer mill stood till 1829; it was then replaced by another, which was in use till 1860, when the lack of logs suffered it to go to ruin. Giles Howland erected his saw-mill on White Brook in 1822. Lumber at his mill sold at seven dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet. The mill was run until 1834, when it, too, from scarcity of timber, was left to decay. A cider-mill was put up in 1873, by Stephen E. Babcock, on the same site. In 1808-9, the inhabitants of Tyre were accustomed to go to mill, on horseback, to the Devereaux Mill at the "Kingdom." The water to this mill was conducted thither along a race, which extended up the river, with a wing-dam reaching into the main channel. The mill itself was a rickety affair, to which motion was given by a large under-shot breast-wheel. In the year 1817, Noah Davis built on Black Brook the first grist-mill in Tyre. A new frame mill was erected in 1832, and this local convenience is still in use. A saw-mill was run from the same race in 1826, by Stephen Munsen, into whose hands the "Pepper Mill" passed soon after its construction. Munsen, and his son, Colonel E. Munsen, did quite an extensive lumber and milling business, grinding the grain raised in a large area of the country about, drawing the product of their mills to the Erie Canal, at the bridge east of Armitage's, for shipment. W. G. Woodworth, Esq., in 1824, ran a carding-machine and fulling-mill on the brook. Another of the early industries of that locality, up the stream from the clothiery, was an extensive ashery establishment, started in 1820 by Isaac Bigelow. Farther up the stream, beyond Munsen's Mills, a large nursery was started to raise silk-worms, for the production of cocoons, but a brief time was sufficient to demonstrate the unprofitable character of the attempt, and it was abandoned.

The first storehouse was built and occupied in 1828, by Harvey Carscadden. He had a small stock of strictly staple articles, and had the honor of receiving the appointment of Postmaster, being the first incumbent of such a position in the town as now constituted. He was succeeded by P. L. Woodruff, who added to storekeeping blacksmithing. While he attended to plows and other utensils, his wife conducted the sale of merchandise. The post-office was resigned in 1830, and Jason Smith being appointed, served for sixteen years. A frame store building was erected by Josiah C. Woodworth in 1840, and the business of selling goods conducted by him for some time; he finally removed to Seneca Falls.

Tyre City has not kept pace in growth with its surroundings. On the corner where Benjamin Nearpass now lives Daniel Ward kept a tavern. At this house the town courts were held, and on holidays the pioneers met here to recount their earlier deeds. Nor were they loth to attempt a later prowess. It is related that a party, made up of Hiram Woodworth, Silas Barton, Thorne and Nat Golden, and two others, equipped with rifles, set out in a sleigh for a deer-hunt on "Crusoe Island." Young La Fontin Russel begged to go along with them, and finally was allowed to become a member of the expedition. On returning at evening, Russel had shot the only deer killed in the hunt. The evening was spent in rifle practice at the deer's head by candle-light, and narratives of adventure, as many such evenings rightly were. Ward rented his tavern-stand to a man named Huff. Afterwards it was kept by Theodore Chapin, father of Mrs. J. L. Beebe. The tavern was then sold to Jacob Nearpass, and with it the excellent farm owned by him till his death, and since by his sons, who are among the prominent families of the place.

We have elsewhere spoken of Tyre's oldest inhabitants,—those who have passed most years upon her territory,—but the oldest citizen resident in the town is Aaron Easton, who celebrated his one hundred and first birthday on February 6, 1876.

He is living with his son on a farm near Magee's Corners. In the spring of 1804 the inhabitants in the locality south of Tyre City assembled, and erected a log school-house on the southeast corner of Lot 35. The neighborhood was sparsely settled, and the following parties were active in the work: Asa Smith, Caleb Woodworth, Moses Marsh, and Lewis Winans. This was the first school-house erected within Tyrean limits. It is to the credit of these pioneers that they thus early adopted such measures for educational and religious advantages. The first instructor in this primal academy was named Nancy Osman, who had just come in with Marsh, and who taught a summer term. Richard Thomas, an Englishman and an old man, taught the winter school. Thomas had been a soldier on our side in the Revolution, and endured imprisonment on the "Old Jersey," whose record is as disagreeable to the British as Andersonville is to the South. The old soldier and pedagogue had received a good education, and understood his business in the school-room. Dying in the year 1815, he was buried in Tyre Cemetery. Other schoolmasters who presided here were John Roberts, and, in the winter of 1810-11, John Burton, afterwards an attorney at Waterloo. The old log house became designated as the "Cranetown Academy," and with some show of reason, when it is known that Burton taught surveying therein to one David Dunond, who came up from Fayette for that purpose. Of those who went to Miss Osman to school, Jason Smith, then a lad of nine years, is the only survivor. Truly, in that case but few are left to know who played upon the forest green full *seventy years ago*. In 1807, a Baptist Church was organized at this old school-house by Elder Samuel Messenger. It was composed of twelve members, of whom Esther Winans is sole survivor. In 1812 the academy burned down, and the Baptist Church and society erected a commodious frame building for a church and school-house combined. Samuel H. Wilcox, of Massachusetts, and Caelus E. Crosby, from Phelps, were the first teachers in the new house. Elder Messenger was succeeded in 1815 by Jeremiah F. Tallman, of Massachusetts, who continued his services with this flock till 1823, when he was followed by Elder W. Brown, from Sodus. His pastorate extended from 1823 to 1835. Then Ray G. Lewis served from 1835 to 1839, Luther Goodrich to 1841, and Eliada Blakesly to 1843. Others were Elders Roe, Gilbert, and Jones. The present pastor in charge is Pulaski E. Smith, who has been in this pastorate since 1863. The church site was removed in 1837 to Magee's Corners, where a good-sized frame was erected, and dedicated in the following year by Elder Nathan Baker, father of Arthur S. Baker, of the *Courier*.

The first Methodist preacher resident in Tyre was Palmer Roberts, who moved in from Romulus in 1817, and held meetings in the houses of Chalker and Marsh. During the same year a society was formed of twenty members, whose first class-leader was Moses I. Gardner, long since passed to his rest. Their first building was put up in 1822, on Black Brook, at the crossing of the State road. The site was moved to Tyre City in 1826, and the old building sold to Peter Kettle, who utilized it as a tavern stand for a number of years. The old church tavern is still in existence, but no tavern stand, nor place to sell liquor, now exists within the town limits. A church was built in 1834, of size forty by fifty feet. This structure was torn down in 1874, and a brick building commenced on the site. The work, still in progress, will cost when completed ten thousand dollars. The present pastor in charge is Norman Sutton; membership about one hundred. A Sunday-school connected with this church has ten officers, sixty scholars, and nearly two hundred volumes in its library. A Disciple church was built upon Lot 22 in 1831, a society having been organized by Luther Goodrich, but it has since been discontinued. The Presbyterians organized a society in 1823, under the Rev. Joseph Merrill, of Junius. In 1837, the church had thirty-one members, and was under the care of the Presbytery of Geneva. Rev. Merritt S. Platt was commissioned by the American Home Missionary Society to work with this church one year from November 25, 1835. Church changed to *Reformed*, new society organized, and a frame edifice was erected upon Lot 46 in 1840. A second and handsome house for worship was built on Lot 20 in 1872. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Buckalew, and the communicants number about sixty persons. Upon a review of the town, we find an old cemetery on the Nearpass lot, whose first occupants were the wife of George Nearpass and Henry L. Brink. Upon Lot 58 a log school-house was put up in 1815; a frame succeeded it in 1846, and is in present use. Its first schoolmasters were William Child, later the editor of the *Seneca Farmer* in Waterloo and Seneca Falls, William A. Goodwin, and Edward F. Strong. Down upon Black Brook the Twist brothers, John, Peter, Moses, and Elias, from Washington County, erected a saw-mill in 1811. They ran it till 1823, when it was bought by G. V. Sackett, who continued its use till it was burnt down. Charles White, in 1826, built anew upon the same site. This mill went down in 1849, from lack of material. While these changes have occurred of settlement and industrial effort, the increase of population has required and received new civil changes. The town of Junius, comprising all of Seneca north of the Seneca River, having been divided, the organization of Tyre was

effected in March, 1829, with its present bounds. The first town election was held on April 7, 1829, at the house of Nelson Roosevelt. The inspector of election was W. G. Woodworth. The meeting being held, the following result was reached, and is reproduced as showing to whom at that time it was thought advisable to intrust the affairs of the new town. Thos. C. Magee was elected Supervisor; John Roberts, Clerk; Joseph Consallus, Peter Wells, and Robert Harper, Assessors; Deming Boardman, Luther Bishop, and James Magee, Highway Commissioners; Avery Marsh and William A. Goodwin, Commissioners of Common Schools; for Inspectors of Schools, John G. Tubbs and Wm. G. Woodworth; for Overseers of the Poor, Stephen Munsen and Enos Reynolds; for Collector, Halsey Winans; Constables, H. Winans, John T. Rogers, and John Lamb; for Justices of the Peace, T. C. Magee, Robert Harper, and Oliver W. May. Twenty-three Pathmasters, who were to be Fence Viewers, were voted in, and one hundred dollars voted to be raised for support of the poor. In March, 1831, the surveys of the town roads were effected, the Commissioners employing for the work John Roberts. The Tyre Cemetery was incorporated on February 19, 1859, and six trustees chosen. Tyre does a business in raising apples, which are shipped each fall to New York City. Wheat and clover-seed are relied upon to bring money. Corn raised is home-fed. The town has a Republican majority. For school purposes it is divided into nine districts, six full and three joint. One house is of stone; six of brick. There are four hundred and fifty-one children between five and twenty-one years of age (September 30, 1875). Of thirteen teachers, licensed by local officer, three were males and ten females.

TYRE IN THE REBELLION.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Company F.—Ira Munson, a school-teacher, was commissioned and mustered as First Lieutenant of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, which company he had assisted in recruiting, on August 15, 1862, being the date of organization of the company. He was commissioned as Captain of his company July 3, 1863. On May 10, 1864, he was mortally wounded at the battle of Po River, and died on the 14th in the Armory Square Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia. Captain Munson was a gallant officer, and, as a tribute of respect to his memory and on account of his gallant conduct in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Auburn Ford, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Morton's Ford, the Wilderness, and Po River, a commission was issued by the Governor of the State, dated the 16th of June, 1864, with rank from April 18, as Major.

Asa J. Rose, by occupation a carpenter, enlisted August 12, 1862, and was appointed Sergeant. He was in battle at Harper's Ferry, and was discharged for disability December 12, 1862.

Charles Kline entered service July 30, 1862, and was appointed Corporal. He was severely wounded at Auburn Ford, Virginia, October 14, 1863; was promoted Sergeant November 1, 1863; was transferred to Company E, December 25, 1864, and promoted to First Sergeant February 8, 1865.

Henry B. Munson, a farmer, enlisted August 14, 1862, and was appointed Corporal; was in action at Harper's Ferry, and was discharged for disability, at Chicago, December 16, 1862.

George E. Beadle, a farmer, enlisted August 2, 1862, and participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry; was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps September 1, 1863.

Stephen G. Babcock entered the army July 30, 1862, at eighteen years of age, and was in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Auburn Ford, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, and Morton's Ford; was appointed Corporal November 1, 1863.

Edmond Craft, a farmer by occupation, enlisted the 30th of July, 1862, and was in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; he was wounded and lost his arm in the latter battle; was discharged on this account May 19, 1865.

John H. Crane, a farmer, entered the service August 12, 1862; was in the battle of Harper's Ferry, and died in hospital camp near Union Mills, Virginia, March 23, 1863.

Samuel J. Clark, enlisted August 12, 1862; participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg, and died in field-hospital at latter place July 8, 1863.

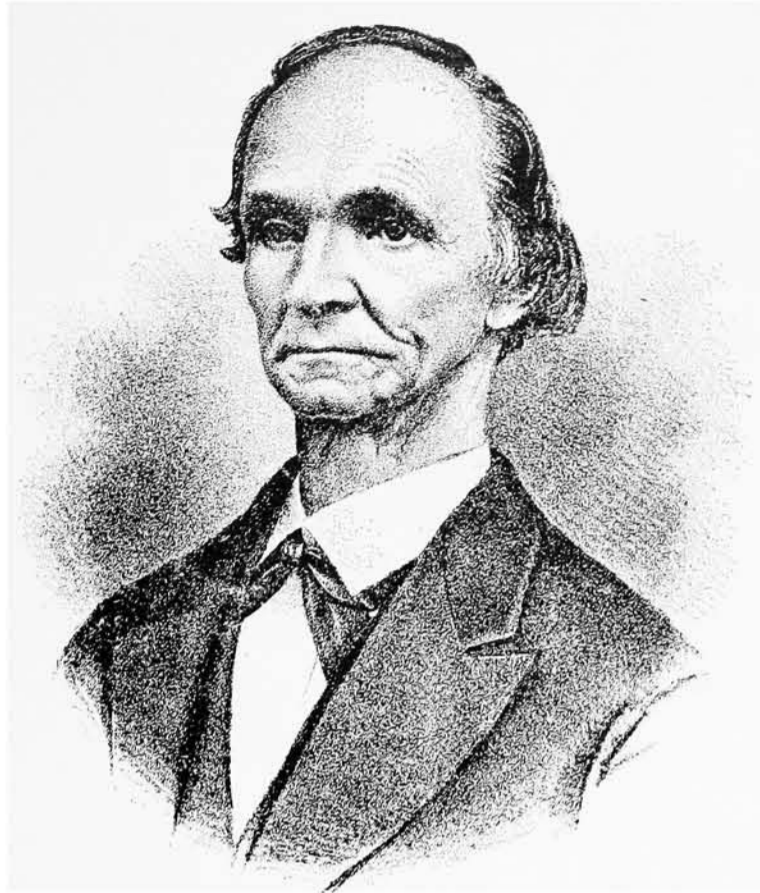
Michael Cunningham, a farmer, enlisted August 6, 1862; in battle at Harper's Ferry, and was killed at Gettysburg July 2, 1863.

Aaron Decker, enlisted August 6, 1862; participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, and was discharged with regiment.

Ephraim C. Dubois, enlisted August 6, 1862; was in heaviest engagements; wounded in battle of Wilderness May 6, 1864, and at Boydton Road March 31, 1865.

THOMAS H. ARNOLD.

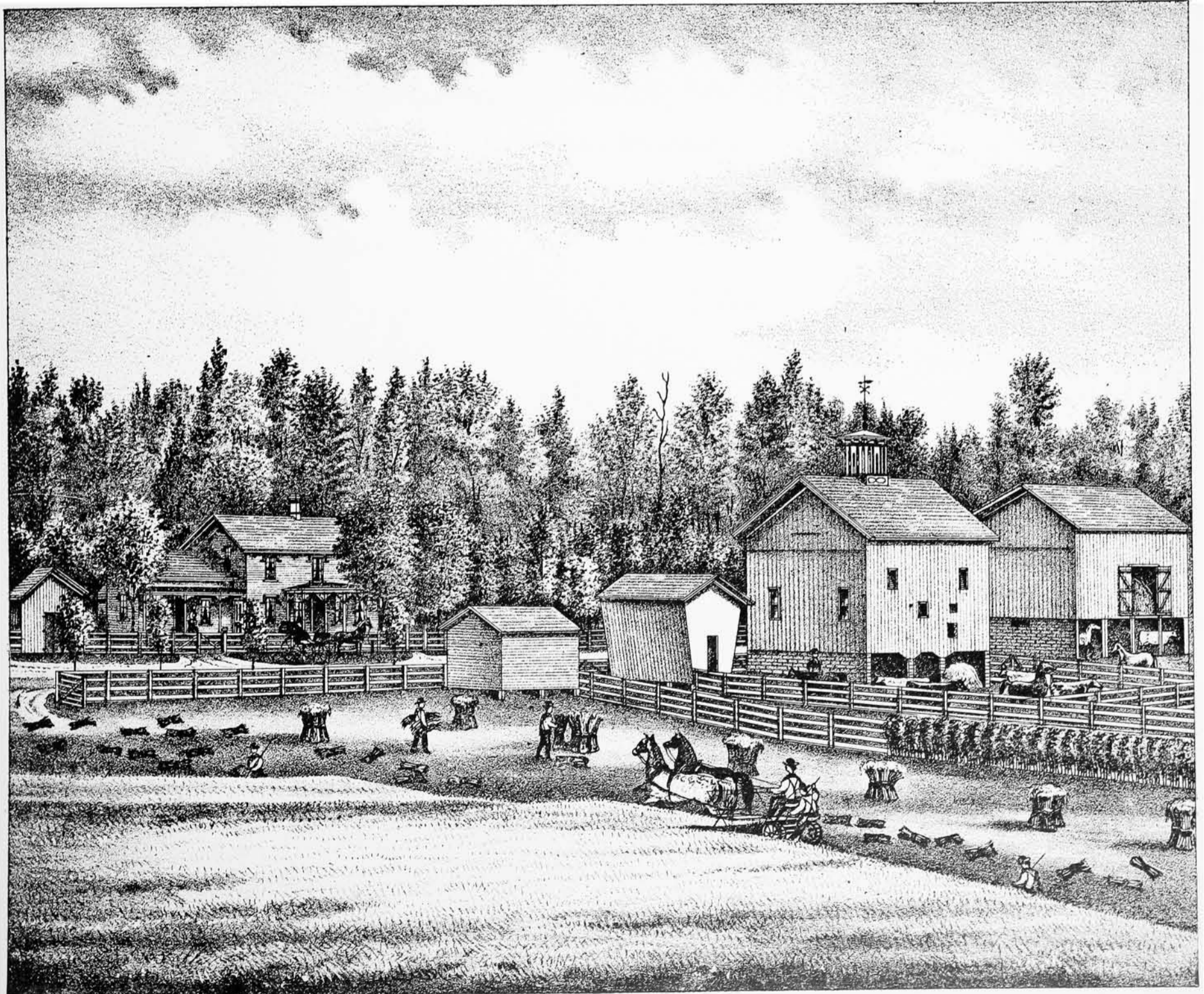
THE subject of this sketch is a sturdy son of New England, having been born in the State of Rhode Island, on the 4th day of January, 1809. He emigrated from his native State in an early day, determined to seek a home far from the busy haunts and scenes of men, in what was then styled the "Lake County," or the western wilderness. He traveled through the various counties of this State, but no point seemed to please him until he touched the soil of what is now old Seneca, where he raised the standard of civilization, and eventually purchased



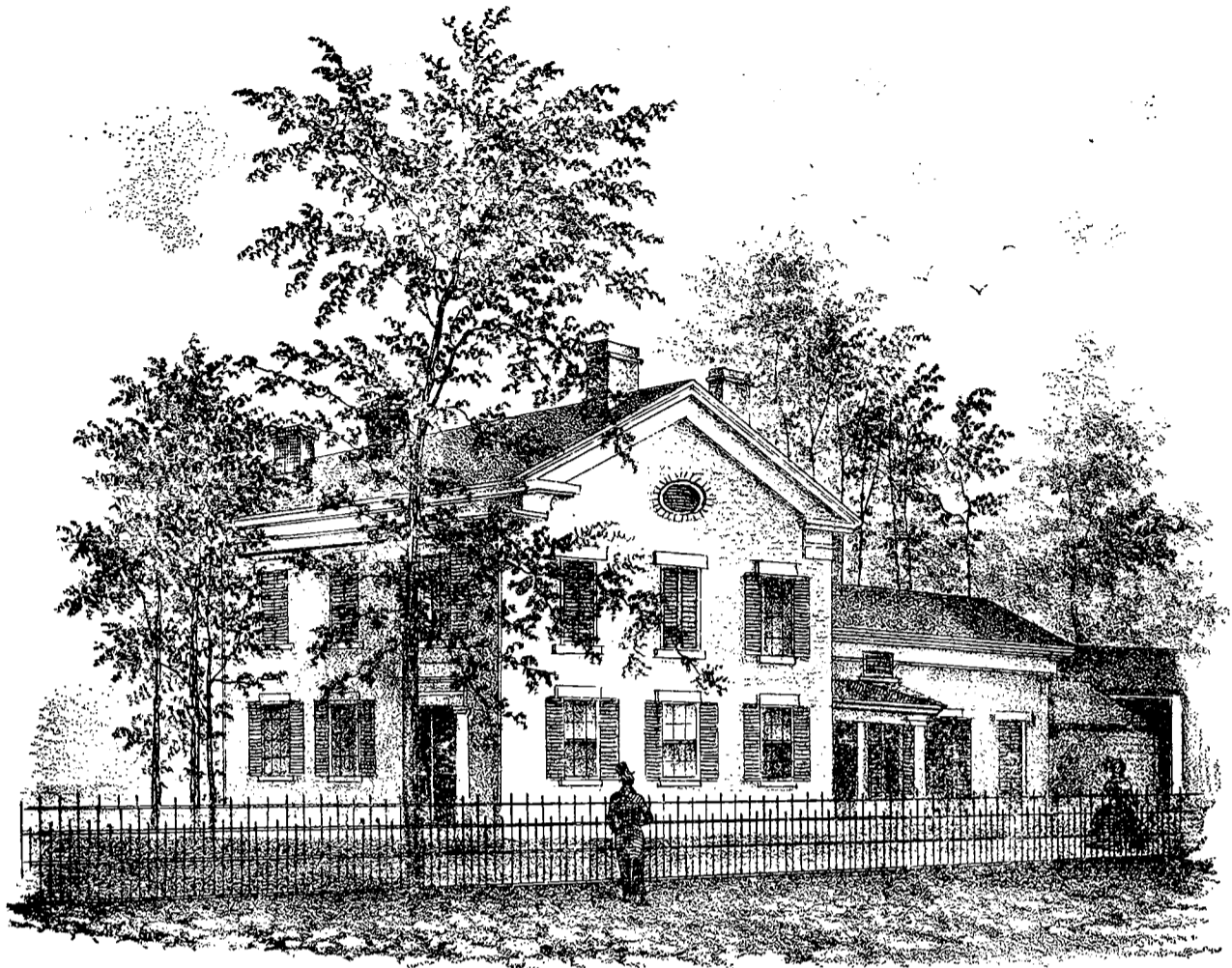
THOMAS H. ARNOLD.

the land upon which he now resides, and which is considered one of the finest farms for which Seneca County is so celebrated. Thomas united in marriage with Mahalia C. Douglass, in the year 1838. His wife died April 20, 1866, greatly mourned by friends and acquaintances. They had three children, two of whom, David B. and William H., are now living. Mr. A. married Lavinia, daughter of Royal Dunham, in 1872.

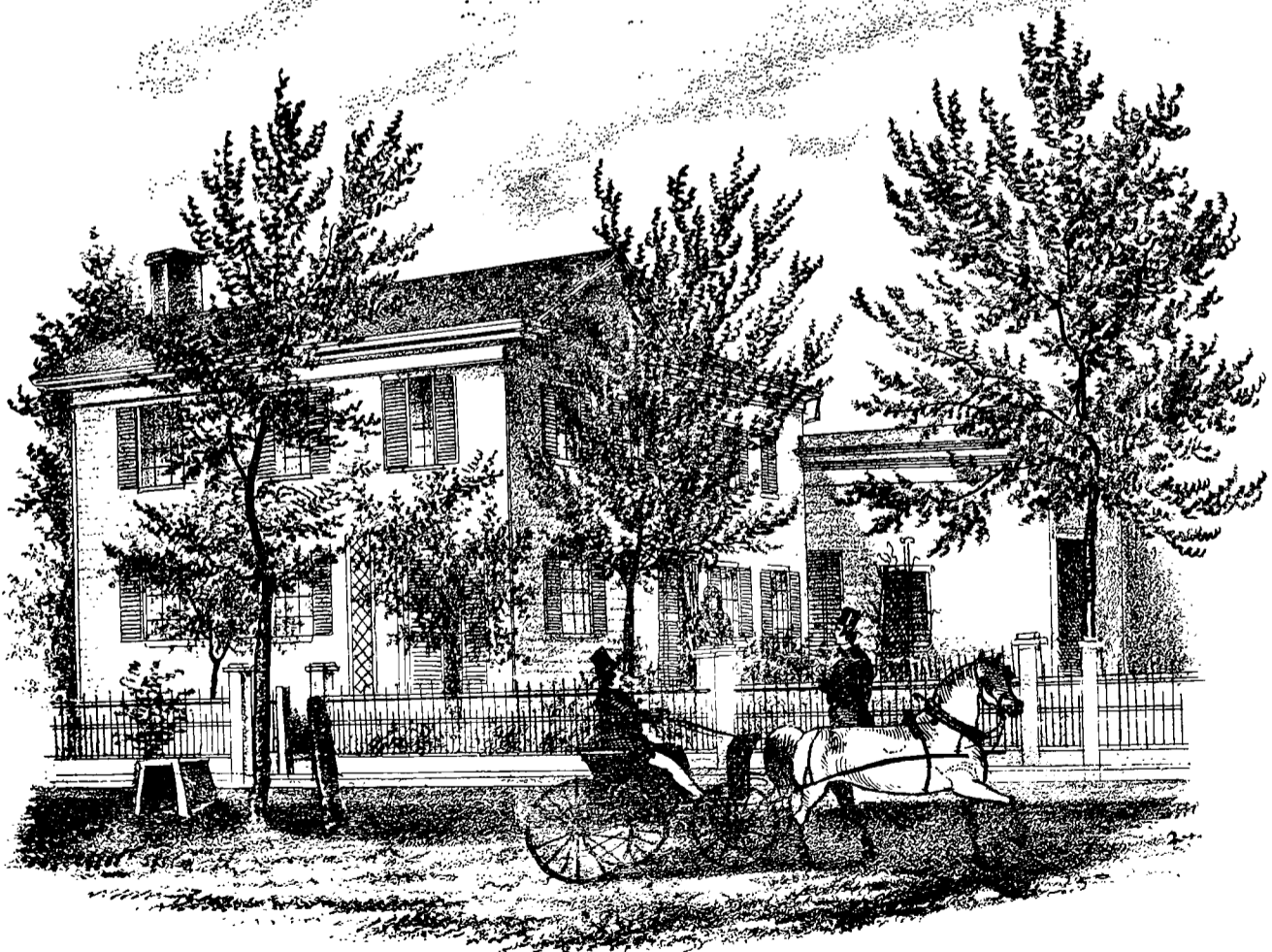
Mr. Arnold, as remarked above, has one of the finest farms in the country, and is surrounded by all the attributes that render a home happy.



RES. OF THOMAS H. ARNOLD,
TYRE TP., SENECA CO., N. Y.



Residence of J. E. Seeley, Ovid.



Residence of Corydon Fairchild, Ovid.

Moses M. Gleason, enlisted July 30, 1862; in battle at Harper's Ferry, and died in hospital-camp near Centreville, Virginia, April 9, 1863.

John Hopkins entered the army July 30, 1862; in battle of Harper's Ferry; detached with wagon-train February 1, 1863, and served till close of war.

Charles Kents, enlisted August 6, 1862; in engagements at Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg; was wounded at latter place, and subsequently discharged on account of wounds.

Oliver Perry, enlisted August 12, 1862; was killed at Gettysburg July 2, 1863.

John W. Torrence, enlisted August 2, 1862, aged eighteen; wounded at Gettysburg July 3, 1863; detached with provost guard April 4, 1864.

Peter Wheeler, July 30, 1862; in battles of Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Auburn Ford, and Bristoe Station,—where he was mortally wounded, and died at Alexandria, Virginia, October 20, 1863.

James Coleman, April 11, 1864; killed in battle of the Wilderness May 6, 1864.

THIRTY-THIRD NEW YORK.

Company A.—Daniel Whitbeck, private, enlisted October 1, 1861; discharged for disability September 8, 1862.

Company I.—William H. Long, First Lieutenant, enlisted May 22, 1861; promoted to Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; transferred to staff of General Vinton November 25, 1862.

Of the following-named we have been unable to get full rosters, and their names are enrolled on the Soldiers' Monument at Tyre Cemetery, having died or been killed in defense of their country: W. V. Smith, Peter Kittle, C. H. Rhodes, Elias White, William H. Sackett, N. P. Forbes, P. Herrisher, A. Kisinger, S. Tolmon, G. West.

The following were mustered out: Augustus Gates (lost an arm), John Van Horn, Levi Baker, Charles Stromson, John Elliott, Thomas Stafford, John Edwards, Frederick Kohler, Charles M. Berry, William Cudderback, George Wilson, Albert Hill, Chancy Lay, Edward Austin, Alonzo Dean, Asa Timmerman, William Oldman, and William Kahr.