

in 1792; was dismissed 5 June, 1803; became a member of the new church in Tioga, now Newark Valley, 20 Nov., 1803, the first Sunday after it was organized, and died 20 June, 1826. He died 15 Oct., 1823, aged eighty years. Their children were:

I. Nathan, b at Stockbridge, Mass., and died there when sixteen years old.

II. Roxa, b at Stockbridge, 7 July, 1776; m 4 July, 1804, with Pynchon Dwight. See Dwight genealogy, p. 726.

III. Timothy, b about 1778.

IV. Lydia, b about 1782; died in 1811, aged 29 years.

V. Stephen, b at West Stockbridge, Mass., 19 Aug., 1783.

VI. Henry, b at West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1786.

VII. Oliver, b at West Stockbridge, Mass., 12 Oct, 1788.

VIII. Eliza, b at West Stockbridge, Mass., about 1792; she was commonly called Betsey, and perhaps her full name was Elizabeth. She taught school in 1818, opposite the east end of Silk street, the first school in that district. She married with Leander Hooper, and settled in Royalton, N. Y.

Jonathan Hedges was born about 1749, probably at East Hampton, Long Island. It is probable that he moved first to New Jersey, where he married with a Miss — Russell, who may have died before he left New Jersey. He settled on lot 183, as early as 1801. He was a weaver. The road from Berkshire street to his house, two hundred and twenty-eight rods long, was laid in 1805. He m (2d) with Catharine Bowen. She was born at Newport, R. I., and dwelt there till after the war of the revolution, and died at Newark Valley, 18 Jan. 1833, aged 72 years. He died 10 April, 1835, aged 86 years. His children were:

I. Jason, a mason, no records of him have been found, except the birth of one of his children, 9 Dec., 1808, and another, 24 July, 1810. He seems, in 1820, to have lived on the farm with his father, and to have had four children. In 1827 he lived in a small framed house that stood till 1840, where Philander P. Moses built the house in which Henry Sprague now lives; and not long after that he moved to Flamborough, Wentworth Co., Canada West, where he died.

II. Phebe, m with Timothy Williams.

The following were by the second wife:

III. Daniel, settled in Candor, N. Y., and had several children, one of whom was Daniel Miller Hedges. He bought for \$519, 23 Nov., 1805, 173 acres of lot 380, of Pierpont Edwards, of New York city, and probably lived for a time on that in Berkshire.

IV. John, b about 1790; m with Seressa Maria Snow, and settled on the homestead of his father, where she died 16 Aug., 1847, aged 37 years. He died 22 Sept., 1859, aged 69 years, and leaving a widow, Angeline, who died at Candor, N. Y., 24 Jan., 1886. She was born about April, 1805.

V. Esther, m with Isaac Miller, of Caroline, N. Y.

VI Catharine, m with Harvey Wilkinson, and went west.

Joseph Waldo, b at Coventry, Conn., 7 April, 1780, fourth son of John and Lucy (Lyman) Waldo, came to Brown's Settlement about 1801, soon after his uncle Dr. Joseph Waldo came, and to distinguish them he was called Joseph Waldo, 2d. He bought some land on the north part of lot 217, and in March, 1802, began to trade there, in a small building. According to his account-book, nails were then one shilling and six pence per pound; 7x9 glass, ten cents per pane; and six yards of purple calico, at 6s. 6d. per yard, or \$4.88 for the whole, was enough to make a dress for Josiah Balls's wife; while Elisha Wilson bought seven and a half yards of chintz, at 6s. 6d. per yard; but whiskey was one dollar per gallon, and lump sugar thirty-nine cents per pound. He married in Jan., 1808, with Mary Waldo, daughter of Dr. Joseph Waldo, and about that time built his house, which has since been occupied by the Rev. Marcus Ford, Lewis Smith, Harvey B. Smith, and owned in 1887 by Mrs. Ann Eliza Lawrence. He and his wife joined the church 3 Oct., 1819, and were dismissed 2 July, 1824. She died 8 Oct., 1830. Their children were:

I. Margaret, b 17 Sept., 1810, bap 3 Oct., 1819, joined the church on the same day, and was dismissed 8 May, 1831.

II. Martin Bliss, b 9 Aug., 1811; bap 3 Oct., 1819.

Mial Dean, b at Adams, Mass., 14 Feb., 1768, son of Perez and Sibyl (Pearce) Dean, m Sarah Stafford, who was born 23 Nov., 1771, daughter of Abel and Rebecca (Short) Stafford. They came to Owego, in 1793, (with her father's family), and settled first at the head of the Narrows, where Joel Talcott afterward dwelt. After the death of William Solomon Lawrence, Mr. Dean bought his place on the north part of lot 63. Here he built a saw-mill, where the Knapp family now live, and that is said to be the first dam which was built across the creek in this town, as the dam to the Wilson mill only crossed a branch of it. He was named in the tax-list of 1802. She died 7 March, 1822. He married (2d) with Philotha Rude, widow of — Hefford,

and she died 26 Aug., 1849. He died 22 June, 1849. Their children were:

I. Alanson, b 28 Dec., 1789; m with Laura Dewey. He died, without children, 8 Feb., 1851; she died 23 Aug., 1866.

II. Perez Dean, b 17 Dec., 1791; m with Betsey Sterling, of Candor, N. Y., and went to Oxford, Upper Canada.

III. Sibyl Dean, b at Owego, 15 Aug., 1794; m with Richard Perkins.

IV. Stafford Abel, b at Owego, 16 Jan., 1797; m 14 Sept., 1820, with Abigail Warren, who died 16 Feb., 1859. He m (2d) with Harriet (Tiffany) Udell, and died 21 April, 1868.

V. Mial, b at Newark Valley, 20 Sept., 1799; m 11 May, 1819, with Bethia Lane. He died in Michigan.

VI. Frederick S., b 20 Feb., 1802; Married with Caroline Jayne, who died 13 April, 1827. He m (2d) with Harriet Clark, of Owego, and moved to Michigan.

VII. Lyman, b 20, March, 1804; m with Esther Scott.

VIII. Sarah, b 15 Sept., 1807, m with Joseph E. Russell.

IX. Deidamia, b 28 Feb., 1810; m with Alonzo Brundage.

X. Leroy, b 17 or 20 May, 1812; m with Betsey Tapper.

XI. Clarissa, b 20 June, 1814; m with — — Wood.

Joel Gaylord, a shoemaker, came from Connecticut as early as 1801, and in July of that year he was living in a log house just where stands the piggery at the south end of the wing of Scott Smith's house. His name was on the tax-list of 1802. He m with Experience Lawrence. He bought of John Rewey the farm now owned by Dea. Eben Griswold, on lot 23, and dwelt there till 23 May, 1822, then moved to Oak Hill, in Union, N. Y., having sold his place to Phineas Spaulding. A few years later he moved to Springville, Erie Co., N. Y. It has been impossible to get a full record of his children, all of whom were born in Newark Valley.

I. William, b about 1803; m 8 Jan., 1829, with Eliza Ann Williams. They moved to Union, N. Y., and near where the school-house now stands, in the hamlet of Hooper, he had a shop in which he made wagons and fanning-mills.

II. Alvena, b about 1805, and died before Dec., 1820.

III, Horace, b 17 March, 1806; went to Union, in 1822, and there married with Rebecca Ann Powers, daughter of James Powers, of Union. He moved to Springville, N. Y., and his son George Hamilton Gaylord was living there a few years ago.

IV. Joel was probably the one who was born 26 May, 1808. He became blind, and went to Pennsylvania, where he died.

V. Joseph, b about 1815, was only seven years old when his father left town, since which no account of him has been found. Several people have remembered him as the youngest of four boys.

VI. ———, name not found, b 3 March, 1822, probably died young.

Linus Gaylord, a brother of Horace Gaylord, and probably several years younger, had a wife Sarah, and they settled on the west side of the creek, on lot 59; in a log house which stood just northwest of the bridge which crosses the race of Sidney Belcher's saw mill. The new road up the west side of the creek covers the ground on which it stood, and a very handsome elm tree, which grew up in the southeast corner of the house still marks the spot. On the twenty-ninth day of June 1820, he went out after supper to cut a few more trees, to make his work for the day look a little better; after a while his wife failed to hear his ax, and on going out to look for him found him senseless and bleeding with his skull broken by a falling limb. She made an alarm, and soon the neighbors came and carried him into the house. Dr. Waldo was called, and trepanned the skull but he did not rally from the shock, and died the next morning. Mrs. Gaylord returned to Connecticut after a few years, with her children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom were less than ten years old at the father's death, and the youngest was born 6 Jan., 1820. Their children were:

I. Eson. II. Araminta. III. Cephas. IV. Polly. V. Linus, b 6 Jan. 1820.

Enoch Slosson Williams, lived where his grandson Royal Root Williams now lives, a little north of Hosford street, on the northwest corner of lot 98. He was a wheelwright and cabinet-maker. He was born at Stockbridge, Mass., 13 Dec., 1781, son of Abijah and Lucinda (Slosson) Williams, and, as his mother died when he was only six months old, was brought up in the family of his grandfather, Enoch Slosson, and came with them to Newark Valley. He learned his trade with Joel Farnham, of Tioga, N. Y. He m 26 Dec. 1802, with Rachel Wood, of Owego, who was born 19 May 1787; died 22 Aug., 1820, and was the first person buried in Hope Cemetery, on Thursday, 24 August, 1820, except two who were removed from other graves, on the same day. He m (2d) 1 March, 1821, with Betsey Hull, daughter of Silas and Eunice Hull of Berkshire. She was born 19 Aug., 1793, and died 17 Dec., 1853. He died at Reynoldsville, N. Y., 8 Sept., 1855,

and was buried near his wives in Hope Cemetery. He built the first saw-mill where Hunt's old mill now stands, on the east side of the creek; and afterward built on the brook which comes out of Glen Echo, a few rods above where Charles Baldwin now lives, and near the place where Stephen Williams's sons, Stephen, Henry and Oliver Williams had formerly built one. Children:

I. Emeline, b 22 Feb., 1804; m with Charles Farnham.

II. Eliza Ann, b 13 April, 1806; m with William Gaylord.

III. Almerin, b 30 Aug., 1808; m with Margaret Van Wormer.

IV. Juliet, b 8 Sept., 1811; m with Marshal Hotchkin.

V. William Thomas, b 11 Aug., 1814; m with Lucia Ann Legg, and m (2d) with Mrs. Doney. He resides in Newark Valley.

VI. Marquis de la Fayette, b 14 March, 1817; m with Almira Allen, and (2d) with Margaret Eugenia Farley, and now lives at Trumansburgh, N. Y.

VII. Horatio Nelson, b 8 Feb., 1820; m with Emily Brown, and m (2d) with Anna S. Naramore; settled at Painted Post, N. Y.

VIII. Franklin, b 4 Nov., 1821; resides at Palmyra, N. Y.

IX. Theodore, b 12 March, 1824; resides at Newark Valley.

X. Elizabeth Rachel, b 23 Oct., 1826.

XI. Sarah Jane, b 15 Jan. 1829; m with Washington A. Noble.

XII. Enoch Slosson, b 16 Jan., 1831; resides in Candor, N. Y.

XIII. Eunice Augusta, b 3 Aug., 1835; m with Riley T. Dean.

Pynchon Dwight was born in Lenox, Mass., 24 June, 1780, son of Joseph and Lydia (Dewey) Dwight. "In 1795 he went to Cooperstown, and from there in 1801, to Cincinnatus, and thence in 1802, to Berkshire, N. Y., where he spent the next fifteen years. He then removed to Royalton, N. Y., where he spent the next twenty-three years of his life, and in 1840 went to Jackson, Mich., to live, where he d Aug. 3, 1855, aged 75." See the Dwight Genealogy, p 726. He married 4 July, 1804, with Roxa Williams, daughter of Stephen Williams. She died at Royalton, 9 Jan., 1832. He m (2d) 10 July, 1836, with Mrs. Betsey Bascom. His home in Newark Valley was the south part of the north half of lot 58. He built his first log house about where Ephraim Nixon now lives, supposing it to be on his land, but it proved to be north of the line, on that of his brother, Adolphus Dwight. He sold this farm, about 1816, to Moses Spaulding, whose son, Lucius Wells Spaulding, still lives on it. "He is said to have been a man of noble parts, pleasing and intelligent, and commanding in his personal appearance. He was in early life a teacher, but his chief employment in life was that of farming. He was never

rich, but always honest and upright in all his dealings, and was a kind father and benevolent friend." His children were:

I. Henry, b 25 June, 1805, died 24 March, 1806.

II. Henry Williams, b 30 June, 1807; m with Eliza Columbia Chaplin, of Hartland, N. Y., and settled at Royalton, N. Y., where he died in 1843.

III. Harriet Eliza, b 12 Jan., 1809; m with Warren Green

IV. Lydia Williams, b 2 Nov., 1811; m with John H. Bennett.

V. Emily, b 4 Jan., 1814, d 3 Sept., 1837; "an accomplished young lady, and of a very lovely character."

VI. Roxa Semantha, b 23 Sept., 1820; m with Hiram Stevens, and died 19 Aug., 1854.

Adolphus Dwight, b at Lenox, Mass., 15 July, 1782, son of Joseph and Lydia (Dewey) Dwight, came to Newark Valley about the same time that his brother, Pynchon Dwight, came. He settled on the north part of lot 58, in a small framed house about where William T. Loring built his brick house, on the west side of the road. He married 26 Nov., 1807, with Mercy Dean, who was born 22 Oct. 1787, daughter of Perez and Sibyl (Pearce) Dean. He sold his place about 1817, to Spencer Spaulding, and moved to Cincinnatus, N. Y., and, after 1838, to Pike, Wyoming Co., N. Y., where he died 31 Dec., 1858, aged 77. His children were:

I. Titus Harrison, b 14 Aug., 1808; settled at Pike, N. Y.

II. Lydia Dewey, b 11 Feb., 1810; m with Alvah Gregory.

III. Laura, b 6 Oct., 1812; m with Noyes Wheeler Brown.

IV. Amanda, b 28 Jan., 1815; m with George L. Bosworth.

V. Chauncey, b 23 March, 1817; m with Charlotte Morrison, and settled at Milan, Ohio.

VI. Nancy, b 24 Dec., 1819; m with Rufus Wilkinson.

VII. Polly, b 23 March, 1822; m with John Wilkinson.

VIII. Adeline, b 23 July, 1824; m with Calvin Cone.

IX. Jane Louisa, b 17 Feb., 1827; m with Curtis L. Barnes. See the Dwight Genealogy, pp. 729, 730.

Parley Simons, born at Brooklyn, Conn., son of Francis and Zipporah (Cleveland) Simons, married with Hopeful Bement, who was born at Stockbridge, Mass., 22 June, 1774, daughter of Asa and Ruth (Neal) Bement. Her father gave her the south half of lot No. 19, next to the south line of the town, and about 1803 they settled on the east end of it, building their house east of the road. It has been said that they dwelt there as early as 1801, but November, 1803, is the earliest date for which there is positive evi-

dence of his residence here. She died 1 May, 1837. He went, about 1849, with his son, to Wisconsin, and died there. Their children were:

I. Francis Bement, b about 1804; married with Sarah Rewey, who was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in September, 1801, daughter of John and Lucy (Taylor) Rewey, and settled in the house with his parents. She died 23 Jan., 1847, aged 45 years and 4 months. He married (2d), 10 Nov., 1847, with his cousin, Abby Lavinia Hotchkin.

II. Nancy, b about 6 May, 1806; married with Lewis Rewey, and after his death, with Mr. Heath, of Speedsville, N. Y.

III. Hopeful Maria, b 13 July, 1808; and died 28 Feb., 1828.

Richard Ely Colt, whose birthplace and parentage have not been ascertained, was in Brown's Settlement as early as September, 1803. He settled on lot 224, and built on the north border of it, the small framed house in which Capt. Levi Branch and his son-in-law, Ansel H. Hammond, lived so long, and which was finally moved by Daniel H. Miller, to make room for his present house. His wife, Elizabeth, died 22 Nov., 1809. He sold his farm about 1814, to Capt. Branch, and returned to Pittsfield, Mass. Of his children: Laura P. Colt, b about 6 Jan., 1804, died 21 July, 1805, aged 18 months and 15 days; and another was born 20 Aug., 1808. There are indications that the maiden name of Mrs. Colt was Parsons.

John Harmon, b in New Marlborough, Mass., 17 Sept., 1778, son of David and Jerusha (Wilcox) Harmon, came to Brown's Settlement as early as November 1803. He married about 1805, with Jemima Hovey, and settled on the northeast quarter of lot 258, where his house was burned in April 1821, and in that fire his family record was burned. In 1831 he moved to the south half of lot 257, where he built a brick house on the site of the first and second meeting-houses, and some people thought he showed some extravagance in going to Stockbridge, Mass., for marble caps for the doors and windows. His wife died 28 March, 1838. He married (2d) with Mrs. Phebe (Spaulding) Dix. He died 17 Feb., 1853. His children were:

I. Abigail, b 15 Sept., 1806; married with Levi Branch, and after his death, with Marshal Hotchkin.

II. Jerusha, b 18 July, 1808; married with Samuel Smith Watson.

III. —, b 23 Sept., 1811; died on the same day.

Gaylord Harmon, b at New Marlborough, Mass., 4 Feb., 1785,

came to Brown's Settlement not long after the arrival of his brother, John Harmon, and lived in the same part of the town for several years. In 1820 he dwelt in a log house on the west side of Owego street, where Edward Joslin has lately built a house, just north of Dea. Eben Griswolds' house. A few years later he lived on the north side of the Wilson creek, west of Berkshire street, in the log house which Elisha Wilson first built. He married with Anice Warren, who died at Hector, N. Y., 4 Jan., 1831. He died at Mansfield, Penn., 28 Sept., 1850. It has been impossible to find a full list of their children. Some of their names follow: Frederick, b 10 Oct., 1807. Anna, b 13 Aug., 1809. Wealthy, b 26 Jan., 1816; died at Corning, N. Y., 13 Jan., 1879. Washington, b 9 April, 1818. George, b 2 April, 1820. —, b about 1822; died aged one day. Gabriella, b 27 Oct., 1824. —, b in Jan., 1831, and was buried with the mother.

David Hovey, b in Connecticut, about 1781, youngest child of Azel and Jemima (Phelps) Hovey; m about 1806 with Lucinda Harmon, whom he first met about a year before at the marriage of his sister, Jemima, with John Harmon, the brother of Lucinda. They settled on the farm now owned by Stephen W. Ames, on lot 223, and on selling that to Dea. Ebenezer Pierce, in 1817, removed to the house now owned by George Dohs, on the east side of Whig street, and thence in the spring of 1822, to the house which he had just built, on the south part of lot 183, which is now occupied by Charles Muzzy. He had cut away just enough of the woods to make room for the house. In this house she died on Saturday, 30 July (though the church record says 29) 1825, aged about 42 years. He became ill the next week, with typhoid fever, and died 19 Sept., 1825, aged about 44 years. Their children were:

I. Nathan, b in Nov. 1807; was brought up by Peter Moore, m with Euretta Townsend of Great Barrington, Mass.; traded for several years in Newark Valley, and moved to Clyde, N. Y.

II. David, b 15 Jan., 1810; a teacher, settled in Texas. He was brought up by Beriah Wells.

III. Charlotte, b 3 May, 1812; was brought up by Elijah Belcher of Berkshire; and died 5 July, 1869, unmarried.

IV. Chester, b 9 Feb., 1814; was brought up by Dea. Nathaniel Ford of Berkshire, and died 9 Feb., 1847, unmarried.

V. Henry, b 2 June, 1817; was brought up by Ezbon Slosson; settled in Jackson, Mich. He was wounded in the eye at the battle of the Wilderness, and typhoid fever supervened, causing

his death 19 June, 1864. He was buried at Arlington Heights.

VI. Mary, b 25 Jan., 1820; was brought up by John Harmon.

VII. John, b 25 Jan., 1823; was brought up by John Harmon; m 1 Jan., 1845, with Sarah Ann Dix, and was killed by the cars at Union, N. Y., 19 Feb., 1863.

Samuel Addis, married with Submit Bartlett, who was born at Durham, Conn., 10 April, 1764, and baptized there, 15 April, 1764, daughter of Abraham and Submit Bartlett. After living at West Stockbridge, Mass., they moved in the spring of 1806, in company with Samuel Johnson, and settled on the south part of lot 58, previously owned by John Freeman and Jonas Muzzy, and built thereon a small framed house. In 1810 they went to live in the family of Hart Newell (whose wife was a younger sister of Mrs. Addis) and moved with them in 1824 to Sempronius, now Moravia, N. Y., where she died, without children, 19 Sept., 1825, having been wholly blind for thirteen years. He went to Canada, and died there, date and place not known.

Daniel Churchill, b at Stockbridge, Mass., 16 Dec., 1777; son of Jacob and Lyllis (Reed) Churchill; a mason; came to Brown's Settlement in 1800, with the two sons of Stephen Williams. He may not have bought land here at once, as he was not taxed in 1802; but soon after that he bought the farm now occupied by Mrs. Wells and her children, on the south part of lot 103, and built thereon the south front part of the house now in use there. About 1806 he married with Achsah Gaston, who was then visiting with her sister, William Gardner's wife. She died 30 Aug., 1808, leaving him with three children, the eldest only seventeen months old. He then moved into the house with Mrs. Experience (Stafford) Brown, widow of Joseph Brown, and a few months later married with her. Their home was east of Owego street, on the gravelly knoll just north of Hope cemetery. He died 2 March, 1847. She died on Sunday, 25 June, 1854, though her headstone gives the date 6 June. His children were:

I. Emeline, b 15 March, 1807; m with James W. Hammond.

II. Achsah, twin, b 15 Aug., 1808; m with Peter Rutherford, of Union, N. Y.

III. Annis, twin, b 15 Aug., 1808; m with Sylvester Howard.

IV. Seymour, b 22 Dec., 1810; a physician; m 4 July, 1830, with Catharine Day, and died 9 July, 1864.

V. George, b 25 Feb., 1813.

VI. Amanda, b 18 May, 1816; died in July, 1837.

VII. Mary Belinda, b 2 April, 1820; m with Dr. Carlton Monroe Noble, and now lives at Waverly, N. Y., a widow.

Alanson Dewey, son of Abner Dewey, and brother of John Bement's wife, was born about 1780. He married at Stockbridge, Mass., 29 Nov., 1802, with Annis Churchill, daughter of Jacob and Lyllis (Reed) Churchill, of Stockbridge, where she was born 20 Sept., 1782. In March, 1806, they moved from Stockbridge to Newark Valley, and were living here as lately as the latter part of 1810. John Bement brought his family and goods, and his charge was made 31 March, 1806.

“ To Journey to Chenango, seven days 8s. per day...\$ 9.34

“ Six days coming home, at \$1..... 6.00

“ Expenses on the road..... 10.00”

and the account was settled 13 Aug., 1810. No one has been found who could tell where Mr. Dewey dwelt, when he left town, to what place he went, nor the number or names of his children, of whom it is only known that one received medical treatment 8 June, 1808, and died 10 June, 1808; one was born 13 Jan., 1810, and probably died very early, and another was born 22 Oct., 1810; since which nothing has been learned of any member of the family.

John Waldo, b at Scotland, Conn., 27 Jan., 1776, second son of John and Lucy (Lyman) Waldo, married 18 March, 1798, with Polly Rich, of Cherry Valley, N. Y., who was born at Worcester, Mass., in 1781, daughter of Luther and ——— (Jones) Rich; she died 6 Feb., 1799. He married (2d) 17 Sept., 1800, with Betsey Clark, daughter of Pharez and Olive (Jewett) Clark, of Preston, now Jewett City, Conn. They came to Brown's Settlement in 1806, and he built and settled in a small framed house near that of his brother, Joseph Waldo, 2nd. He afterward moved this house to the farm of David S. Farrand, which he worked for several years. About 1810 they went over the east hill and began the settlement on the Wilson creek, where Dea. William B. Bushnell has since lived. She died 29 Jan., according to the grave-stone in Hope cemetery, or 30 Jan., 1836, aged 67 years, according to the family record. He died 18 March, 1867, and was buried in the little cemetery which he set apart for the public to use as a burial-place, on the west bank of the Wilson creek, on his farm, at what should have been called Waldo, instead of New Connecticut, or Connecticut, as the postoffice there was named. His children were:

I. Rensselaer John, b at Cherry Valley, N. Y., 26 Jan., 1799,

m 13 June, 1822, with Eunice Parsons Branch and settled in Berkshire, where they died; he, 28 March, 1870; she, 24 Jan., 1875.

II. Orson, b 17 March, 1802, m in Sept., 1825, with Lydia Waldo, daughter of Lyman Waldo, and died at Moravia, N. Y., 23 Dec., 1871.

III. Polly, b 2 Jan., 1804, m with Elijah Belcher.

IV. Emma, b 6 Feb., 1806, m with Julius Hopkins Spaulding.

V. Lucy, b 29 Feb., 1808, died 19 Feb., 1831.

VI. Clark, b 19 May, 1810, m 1 Dec., 1831, with Harriet Belcher, and died 18 May, 1853.

VII. Lyman Llewelin, b 6 Feb., 1812, m in June, 1836, with Grace Ann Andrews.

VIII. Joseph, b 31 July, 1814, died 7 Aug., 1814.

IX. Albert Gallatin, b 2 Aug., 1815, married in June, 1846, with Sarah Kennedy.

X. Betsey Clark, b 23 Jan., 1818, resides in Newark Valley.

XI. Charles, b 16 Dec., 1819, married 20 Jan., 1848, with Antoinette Phelps.

XII. Milton, b 28 Aug., 1822, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, graduated at Hamilton College, in first division, 1848; A.M., 1851; D.D., 1868; and at the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1852. He has been a very active, useful man as a teacher and as pastor of several churches. He married in Auburn, N. Y., 6 Sept., 1855, with Maria Leonard Hardenbergh, daughter of John Haring and Hester Van der Heyden (Allen) Hardenbergh, of Auburn, where she was born 29 Dec., 1829. They reside at Amherst, Mass., but on account of his health he spends most of his time in Florida.

John Bement, b at Stockbridge, Mass., 3 Sept., 1776, son of Asa and Ruth (Neal) Bement; married with Amy Dewey, who was born 23 March, 1778, daughter of Abner Dewey. They dwelt in Stockbridge till April, 1807, then moved to Newark Valley, and settled on the north half of lot 19, which was given to him by his father. This place he sold to William Jayne, and moved, in March 1820, to Victor, N. Y., where they died; she, 30 March, 1826; he, 31 March, 1843. Their children were:

I. Phebe, b 26 March, 1798; m with John C. Lincoln.

II. Heman Dewey, b 18 March, 1799.

III. Sewell, died when two years old.

IV. Esther, b 19 Sept., 1802.

V. John Sewell, b 9 June, 1804; d 13 Nov., 1813.

VI. Mary Amy, b 13 Nov., 1806; m with Silas Boughton, and after his death, with De Forest Boughton, sons of Abraham Boughton, and dwelt in Victor, N. Y.

VII. Asa Marshall, b 8 Oct., 1809.

VIII. John Charles, b 31 Aug., 1811; settled at Waverly, Bremer Co., Iowa.

IX. Hopeful, b 21 Nov., 1813; d 4 April, 1814.

X. —, a son, b in 1814; died aged six weeks, between 14 Nov. and 9 Dec., 1814.

XI. Hopeful, b 24 Oct., 1817.

XII. Jane, b at Victor, 22 Feb., 1823.

Hart Newell, b at Farmington, Conn., 25 June, 1776, son of John and Ruth (Merriam) Newell; married with Mindwell Bartlett, who was born at Durham, Conn., 6 July, 1770, and baptized there 8 July, 1770, daughter of Abraham and Submit Bartlett. They dwelt for a time in West Stockbridge, Mass., then moved to Union, N. Y., and thence, about 1807 or 1808, to Newark Valley, and settled in a log house which had been built by William Solomon Lawrence, on the south half of lot 63. Here he built the framed house which was afterward burned. Oliver Williams was married at his house in 1809. In 1824, having sold his farm to Lyman Barber, he moved to Sempronius, now Moravia, N. Y., and after some years, to Wales, Erie Co., N. Y., where they died. The date of her death was 28 Jan., 1849; that of his death has not been learned. Their children were:

I. Dennis, b at West Stockbridge, Mass., 12 Dec., 1801, by family record, while the town record says 1802; married 16 Dec., 1824, with Catharine M. Curtis, who was born 9 March, 1806, and died 20 Feb., 1851. They settled in Aurora, Erie Co., N. Y., where he was living as late as 1870.

II. Mindwell, b at Union, N. Y., 16 Nov., 1804; married 9 April, 1830, with Joseph Munsell Merrow, who died 9 Dec., 1859, at Moravia, N. Y., where she still resides.

John Rewey, born at Stockbridge, Mass., 28 Feb., 1778, son of John and Hannah (Neal) Rewey. was apprenticed to his cousin Asa Bement, to learn the trade of blacksmith, and came with him, in 1794, to Brown's Settlement. When of full age he returned to Stockbridge, where he married with Lucy Taylor, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Dewey) Taylor, of Stockbridge, where she was born 12 June, 1779. In October, 1807, they came from Stockbridge to Newark Valley, and built a log house where Edward Joslin has lately built a house; and near this place he killed a

bear. They moved 23 March, 1808, to a log house which stood where Dr. W. J. Burr now lives, and thence to a small framed house which now forms a part of the house occupied by Mrs. Polly Smith and her sister. He built a framed shop in 1812, with a tenement in the south end of it, where Samuel Markram afterward built his house. In 1818 he built where A. C. Chapman now lives, a small framed house, which was afterward moved and became the beginning of John Butler's house. In this house he dwelt till about 1821 or 1822, when he moved to the farm on the north half of lot 144, and lived at first in a small house which stood near Bement's mill, and his new house was built a year or two later. She died 22 Sept., 1831. He married (2d) with her sister, Ann Taylor, widow of Adam Waters, of Stockbridge. He died 26 May, 1845. His children were:

I. Lewis, b at Stockbridge, 25 Jan., 1800; m 15 Oct., 1823, with Nancy Simons. They settled at Speedsville, where he and his brother, Henry Rewey, had a wool-carding and cloth-dressing shop. He died there 2 March, 1841.

II. Sarah, b at Stockbridge, in Sept., 1801; married with Francis B. Simons.

III. Oliver, b at Stockbridge, 16 July, 1804; married 1 Jan., 1826, with Mary Ann Sears, who died 18 March, 1839, in the house now occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Hotchkin. He married (2d) 8 Nov., 1839, with Emeline Allen, who still lives in Newark Valley. He died 19 Jan., 1883.

IV. Henry, b at Stockbridge, 9 July, 1806; married with Mary Wiltse, daughter of James and Nancy Wiltse, of Caroline, N. Y. They dwelt in Speedsville till the latter part of May, 1844, when they moved to one of the western states, and he was still living at Plattsville, Grant Co., Wis., as lately as 1884.

V. Eunice, born at Newark Valley, 1 Sept., 1808; married with Alfred Hyde Ford, of Berkshire.

VI. Elbridge Gerry, b 4 Dec., 1809, according to Dr. Waldo's account-book, or 8 Sept., 1810, according to the guess-work on his head-stone; dwelt on the homestead of his father, unmarried, and was cruelly murdered on the evening of 25 June, 1879.

VII. Hannah, b 4 March, 1812; died 30 April, 1840.

VIII. Emily, b about 1814; married with Charles Cook Cor-saw.

IX. Phebe, b 6 Oct., 1816; died 24 Sept., 1877.

Edward Edwards, b at Elizabeth, N. J., 20 Jan., 1763, second child of the Hon. Timothy and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, bought

of Lemuel Blackman and Lyman Rawson, a farm on the north half of lot 143, on which he dwelt for several years, beginning perhaps about 1807 or 1808. He then moved to Union, and settled near the mouth of the Nanticoke creek. He joined the church 14 June, 1812, and was dismissed to Ithaca 12 Jan., 1823. He left Newark Valley in April, 1817. His wife was Mary. Edward Edwards had children as follows:

I. John K., a merchant, lived at Union, N. Y., became demented, and was tenderly cared for at his own cost, in the Broome County Home, until his death.

II. Robert Ogden, m with Caroline Keeler, and lived and died at Chenango Forks, N. Y.

III. Mary, bap 2 Aug., 1812; married when about forty years old with John McKinney, of Binghamton, N. Y., and after his death with Rev. Mr. Ercambrough.

IV. Timothy Edward, bap 2 Aug., 1812; married and had one daughter.

V. Edwin, bap 2 Aug., 1812.

VI. Henry, bap 2 Aug., 1812; settled at Warrensburgh, N. Y.

VII. Alexander Hamilton, bap 2 Aug., 1812; died at Ithaca, N. Y., when about twenty or twenty-one years old.

VIII. Charles, bap 2 Aug., 1812; a merchant, lived in Union, N. Y., and married with Jane Morse, daughter of Elias Morse, of Vestal, N. Y.

Jonathan Edwards, b at Elizabeth, N. J., 16 Oct., 1764, third child of the Hon. Timothy and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, married at Stockbridge, Mass., with his cousin, Lucy Woodbridge, daughter of Jahleel and Lucy (Edwards) Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, where she was born 14 April, 1769. They came to Brown's Settlement about the same time that his brother, Edward Edwards came. They dwelt in a log house at what is now called Moore's Corners, where Daniel Moore afterwards lived, and where Martin Mead now lives. They went from there to Binghamton, N. Y. He joined the church 23 Dec., 1810, and had nine infant children baptized 19 May, 1811, to wit.: Matthias Ogden, Lucy, Cornelia, Jonathan, Timothy, Richard, Rhoda Ogden, Sarah Elizabeth, and Joseph Woodbridge.

Jesse Truesdell, wheelwright, lived on lot 103, a few rods south of where Ransom Gleazen now lives. The house stood just south of the old well which is still in use on that place. He was a witty and companionable little man, fond of the good things of this life, and would work industriously in his little shop on Spring brook

(which is now owned by Aaron C. Stevens) till he had a wagon load of spinning wheels, reels, etc., and then enjoy the pleasures of travel, till they were sold. He was born at North Salem, N. Y., 23 Dec., 1787, son of Jabish and Bethia (Paddock) Truesdell; married 5 March, 1812, Dolly Talcott, who was born in Marlborough, Conn., 23 April, 1789, daughter of Elizur and Dorothy (Lord) Talcott. She died 17 April, 1856. He died 9 March, 1865. Their children were:

I. Eunice Bethia, b at Owego, 9 Nov., 1812, her mother being there on a visit; m with — Platt.

II. Charles Augustus, b 21 April, 1815; died at Kingsbury, Laporte Co., Ind., 5 Sept., 1838, unmarried.

III. Lucy Ann, b 23 March, 1818; d 10 April, 1818.

IV. Abial, b 17 March, 1819; died 29 March, 1819.

V. Lucy Ann, b 24 April, 1820; m with Lyman F. Chapman, and still lives in Newark Valley.

VI. Mary Elizabeth, b 17 Aug., 1824; died 30 Oct., 1876, unmarried.

VII. Sarah Sophia, b 13 July, 1827; m 29 Jan., 1860, with Loring Hewen. She m (2d) with Joseph Simmons, and lives in Newark Valley.

VIII. George Lord, b 9 March, 1830; died at Candor, N. Y., 18 Feb., 1881.

IX. Lucius Ambrose, b 13 or 14 Feb., 1833, died.

The Rev. Jeremiah Osborn, first pastor of the first church in Berkshire and Newark Valley, was born in Lenox, Mass., 29 Aug., 1778, son of Josiah and Hephzibah Osborn. The church and society voted to call him, 24 Dec., 1805; he accepted the call, 11 Jan., 1806; the council called to assist, met 18 Feb., 1806, at the house of widow Dudley, (now in Berkshire) and examined him. They then adjourned to the meeting-house, (now in Newark Valley) 19 Feb., 1806, and he was then ordained. He was dismissed at his own request, 27 Jan., 1819. He removed to Candor, N. Y., where he was installed 15 Sept., 1819, and dismissed 21 Sept., 1831. He afterward preached in Ohio, till 1839, when he started to visit his mother, at Lenox, and on the way, he fell dead, 20 July, 1839, at the house of his brother, in Fabius, N. Y., and was buried there. His wife was Susanna S. Woodruff, daughter of the Rev. Hezekiah North Woodruff, of Scipio, N. Y. She died, at Girard, Erie Co., Penn., 24 March, 1863, aged seventy-five years. Their children were:

I. Hezekiah Woodruff, b 8 Oct., 1808; m 30 May, 1839, with

Evelina Lydia Smith ; was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Mesopotamia, Ohio, in Jan., 1840, and died 29 Oct., 1854, leaving three children.

II. Chauncey, b 1 Aug., 1811 ; m in 1840, with Susanna Nutting ; was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Farmington, Ohio, in 1842, and died at Dearborn, Mich., 30 Nov., 1856, without children.

III. Susanna, b 30 May, 1813 ; m in 1832 with the Rev. J. Alden Woodruff, and died in Hartford, Trumbull Co., Ohio, 11 April, 1845. She had eight children.

IV. Sarah Alden, b 27 Jan., 1816 ; m in Monroe, Ohio, 16 Sept., 1834, with Jedediah Chapman, and now resides at South Bend, Indiana. She has three children.

V. Maria Elizabeth, b 12 Sept., 1818 ; was a teacher for many years m 15 Oct., 1873, with Deacon Gervase Spring, and now resides at Claridon, Ohio.

VI. Clarinda, b at Candor, N. Y., 17 June, 1821 ; m 8 June, 1859, with Orson Warrener, of Claridon, Ohio, where she now lives.

VII, Josiah Olmstead, b at Candor N. Y., 17 Oct., 1823 ; m in April 1846, with Mary Ann Hanchet, and has three children. He has been a preacher in the Methodist church from 1853, till the fall of 1885, when his voice failed. He resides at McKean, Erie Co., Penn.

Notes to Census Table.—The names in the following table which are marked by a star, have already been noticed or located ; the others are referred to in the following notes by corresponding numbers. We would also add that, there were no unnaturalized foreigners in the town, nor any blacks. The total population was 655, living within the *present* limits of the town.

James Wheeler, and Thankful, his wife, joined the church by letter 6 July, 1817, and were dismissed 5 July, 1833, to the new church at Berkshire. It is remembered that they were the first settlers at Ketchumville. The name does not appear in the census, and possibly their residence was east of the town line.

1. George Sykes, a native of Suffield, Conn., lived on the east side of the road, on the west bank of the creek, on the south half of lot 264. He died 26 Oct., 1825, in his 38th year.

2. Moses Spaulding dwelt on the east side of the way, on the north half of lot 58, where his son Lucius Wells Spaulding now lives.

CENSUS OF NEWARK VALLEY, DECEMBER, 1820.

NAMES.	NO. MALES AND AGES.					NO. FEMALES AND AGES.					Agriculturists.	Manufacturers.	
	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 18 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.	45 and upwards.	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.			45 and upwards.
1. George Sykes	3				1				1			1	
2. Moses Spaulding	1				2							1	
3. *Abel Lawrence	1		1	3		1	2	3	1	1		4	
4. Samuel Johnson				1				1		1		2	
5. *Gaylord Harmon	2	1			1		2	1				1	
6. Elijah Johnson					1		1						1
7. *Joel Gaylord	1	2	1	1	1			1	1			2	1
8. *Sarah Gaylord	3						2		1				
9. Jonathan Belcher	1	1			1		3		1			1	
10. David Bebee	1				1		4		1			1	
11. Jacob Conklin	1			1	1		1		1				1
12. William Janes	3	1			1		1	1	1			1	
13. *Parley Simons				1		1		1		1		2	
14. Alexander McDaniel	1		1			1		2		1		2	
15. Elihu McDaniel	3	1			1		1					1	
16. Simeon Galpin	2	1			1				1			1	
17. George Lane	2				1		2		1			1	
18. Nathan A. Gates		1		2	1		1		1			3	
19. Daniel Mead	3					1	1	1				1	
20. Jabez Stevens	1			1		1		2		1		2	
21. Seth Stevens	1			1				1				1	
22. John Belden	1	2	1	1		1		1				1	
23. Jacob Remele	2				1		3						1
24. *Jesse Truesdell	1			1	1		2		1				2
25. *Enoch S. Williams	3	1	1	1	1		1	2					3
26. Charles Brown	1	2			1		1	1	1			1	
27. Elijah Walter				1		1		2		1		2	
28. Benjamin Walter	1			1				1				1	
29. Ethan Brown	2				1		1		1			1	
30. John Brown		3				1				1		1	
31. Luke McMaster				1				1	1			1	
32. Teunis Decker	1	1			1					1		1	2
33. Alexander F. Wilmarth					1			1				1	
34. William Richardson	1	1			1		3	1	1			3	
35. John Millen						1		1		1		1	
36. William Millen					1		1	1				1	
37. John Bunnel	1		1	2		1				1		3	
38. John Bunnel, Jr.				1				1				1	
39. *Lemuel Blackman	1	1		2		1		3	1	1		4	
40. Zelotes Robinson	1				1		1	1		1			1
41. Lyman Legg	3				1				1			1	
42. Ebenezer Robbins	1	2		1		1	3			1		2	
43. Loring Ferguson	2				1	1	1		2			1	
44. *John Harmon		2			2			2		1		2	
45. Joseph Freeman	1	2			1		3		1	1		1	
46. *John Waldo	3	1		1	1		1	2	1	1		2	
47. Lyman Waldo	2	3	1	1		1	2	2	1	1		3	
48. Ebenezer Pierce	2		1	2	1		1		1			3	
49. *Abraham Brown		1			1			2	1			2	
50. *David S. Farrand		1				1		2		1			
51. Lyman Barber	1				1			1				1	
52. Levi Branch	2	1				1	2	2	2	1		2	
53. Bill Torry						1		2	2	1		1	
54. *Joseph Waldo, 2nd	1				1		1	1					
55. *Peter Wilson	1		1			2	1	2		1		2	
56. Roswell Livermore	1				1								1
57. *Elisha Wilson	1			3		1	1	1	1	1		4	
58. Marcus Ford					1				1				
59. Stephen Wells					1					1			

CENSUS OF NEWARK VALLEY, DECEMBER, 1820.—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	NO. MALES AND AGES.						NO. FEMALES AND AGES.					Agriculturists.	Manufacturers.	
	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 18 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.	45 and upwards.	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.	45 and upwards.			
60. Lucius Wells.....		1			1		2			1				1
61. *Asa Bement.....	2	1		2		1	1		2	1	1	3		
62. *Jason Hedges.....	2				1			2		1		1		
63. *Jonathan Hedges.....					1	1	1	1				2		
64. Absalom Baird.....						1						1		
65. Joseph Prentice.....	2				1				2		1	1		
66. *Uriah Simons.....		1			1	1		2	2		1	2		
67. Duick Whipple.....				1			1	1	1		1	1		
68. Joseph Allen.....		1				1		1	1		1	1		
69. John Watkins.....	2	1	1	1		1	2	1		1		2		
70. Mial Dean, Jr.....	1			1					1			1		
71. Luke Baird.....	1	2		1		1			2		1	2		
72. Silas Allen.....				1			2		1			1		
73. Adolphus Pierce.....	1				1					1		1		
74. William Baird.....					1				1			1		
75. John Allen.....	3				1		1			1		1		
76. Harvey Marshall.....				1					1			1		
77. *Jonas Muzzy.....	1	2				1	3	1	2	1		1		
78. *Henry Moore.....		1	1	2	1	1		1	1	1	1	3		
79. Elijah Curtis.....	2				1		1		1	1		1		
80. *David Hovey.....	2	2			1		2			1		1		
81. Elijah Higbe.....					1	1		1	1		1	1		
82. *Solomon Williams.....	2		1	2		1	2	2			1	3		
83. *Ezbon Slosson.....		1		1		2		1	1		1	3		
84. Otis Lincoln.....	1	1		4	1		2	1	2	1	1	2		2
85. *Abraham Johnson.....				1		1		1	1		1			
86. *John Rewey.....		1	1	2	1		3	1	1	1				3
87. Horace Jones.....	1	1		1	1				1		1			3
88. Oliver Williams.....	2				1	1		1	1		1	1		
89. John Gould.....	1	2			1		2			1				
90. Stephen Williams, Jr.....	3	1			1		2			1	1			
91. Henry Williams.....		1			1		4			1		1		
92. Ezekiel Rich.....	2	1		2	1		2		2	1				4
93. William Gardner.....				1			1		1					1
94. John Stedman.....		1			1		4	1	1	1		1		
95. Dexter Parmenter.....	4	1			1	1			1	1		1		
96. Daniel Churchill.....	2	1			1		1	1	1		1	1		
97. Chester Goodale.....	1				1			1		1		1		
98. Spencer Spaulding.....					2					1		1		1
99. Hart Newell.....				1	1		1	1		1		2		
100. William Wilbur.....						1					1			
101. Richard Perkins.....	2				1				1					
102. *Mial Dean.....	1		1	2		1	1	2			1	3		
103. Alanson Dean.....					1					1				1
104. Anson Higbe.....	1			1	1		2		1			2		
105. Hosea Eldredge.....	1	1			1		1		1			1		
Totals.....	110	57	14	57	67	43	96	48	80	59	38	131		25

4. Samuel Johnson, dwelt on the east side of the way, on the south half of lot 58, in the second house below that of Moses Spaulding. [See Early Households of Berkshire, for an account of his household.]

6. Elijah Johnson, son of Samuel Johnson, lived in a log house, in the same yard with his father. [See Early Households of Berkshire.]

9. Jonathan Belcher, son of Joseph Belcher, dwelt on the west end of lot 23, where Hiram Holden now lives. [See Early Households of Berkshire.]

10. David Beebe, had lately sold his farm to Jonathan Belcher, and was temporarily staying in a small house, which stood west of the road near the north line of the Wade farm.

11. Jacob Conklin, had lately come from Orange county, and lived on the hill-side east of the road, on the south part of lot 23, where no house remains. In 1822 he built the house now occupied by William Wade.

12. William T. Jayne. [See later families of Richford.]

14. Alexander McDaniel, lived on the west end of lot 20, the S. W. corner of Newark Valley, and had built a saw-mill there on the West Owego creek, which then cut about seventy thousand feet of lumber each year. Soon after that time he moved to Candor, settling on lot 19, where Henry Richardson now lives; where he died 6 Jan., 1840, aged 70 years, 8 months, and 21 days, according to his grave stone at West Newark, which has his name as "McDonel."

15. Elihu McDaniel lived also on lot 20.

16. Simeon Galpin, lived on the N. W. quarter of lot 60, east side of the creek road, just north of that road which crosses the creek to Weltonville, where Henry Blewer now lives. He owned no land, but had abundance of pine timber. He crossed the creek on a foot bridge, near the site of Blewer's mill. In 1812 a Mr. Sullivan, also a squatter, lived in the next house below him.

17. George Lane, lived north of Simeon Galpin, probably on lot 61.

18. Nathan A. Gates, lived east of the road, on the S. W. quarter of lot 60, where Charles Blewer now lives. He was son of Nathan Gates who settled in Candor. He probably settled here in 1817, "the year after the cold summer." He afterwards moved to Penn Yan, N. Y., where he died about Feb., 1860. His only child is the wife of Cornelius Hover.

19. Daniel Mead, lived on the east side of the road, on lot 100.

20. Jabez Stevens and wife, each over forty-five years old, were living on the southeast quarter of lot 65, where Henry Zimmer afterward dwelt for many years. He probably came from Knox, N. Y., in 1819, with his son, Seth Stevens. He was not of sound mind, and after the death of his son Seth, he went west with his wife and other children. His son Elisha married with Lucretia Higbe, youngest child of Elijah Higbe.

21. Seth Stevens, son of Jabez Stevens, above, was the first one of the settlers from Albany and Schoharie counties to come into the "east settlement" in Newark Valley. He left Knox, N. Y., in a sleigh, 19 March, 1819, the day on which Van Alstine was hung at Schoharie, and settled in the house at the corner of the roads on lot 56, which was built and occupied by Capt. Elisha Hooper, and was afterward kept as a public house for many years, by Joseph Cookson. His land was the south part of lot 65, and on this, at the top of the hill, he had cleared a few acres, had a cellar dug and partly stoned, and timber for the frame of a house, when, about the first of October, 1820, he became ill, and died about the 15th of October, 1821. His wife and two young children went back to live with her parents, and his clearing was covered with a thick growth of thrifty young white pine trees, which were not cleared off till after 1840. Stevens and his father were the only householders living, in 1820, on the road that leads east from G. B. Sutton's, within the present town of Newark Valley.

22. John Belden lived in a log house on the southeast corner of lot 102, very near the remains of a small house in which Joel Shaw once lived. He left town in a few years, and little is known of his family. One of his children was born 28 April, 1820.

23. Jacob Remele, a shoemaker, lived on the east bank of the creek, south of Silk street, in the plank house which Solomon Williams built, east of the site of the grist-mill, and which was burned 5 Jan., 1871, then the home of Sarah Jones and her sister, Susanna Jones. He was son of Jacob Remele, of Stockbridge, Mass., where he was baptized 6 July, 1785. It is not known when he left town, nor to what place he went. One of his children was born 25 Jan., 1814; one was drowned 10 May, 1815, (a young girl having tried to cross the creek on a single pole with the child on her back); two were pupils, in the summer of 1818, in the school at the head of Silk street; another was born 10 Nov., 1820; while the census seems to show two sons and three daughters, all under ten years of age, in Dec., 1820, yet no one has yet been found to remember any name of wife or child.

26. Charles Brown lived on the west side of the road, on the northwest quarter of lot 140, a little north of the end of the hill road. He died there, 23 July, 1827, aged 46 years. His wife, Sally S. Brown, died there 22 May, 1826, aged 43 years. It is said that he was not akin to the Browns who dwelt further up

the creek. They had two sons and a daughter, who went west after their parents died.

27. Elijah Walter lived on the east side of the road, on lot 140, northwest quarter, where Elton Cortright now dwells. He had formerly lived in Norfolk, Conn. He married with Mary Scranton Field. He was a deacon of the Congregational church of West Newark. He died 10 Nov., 1836, aged 79. She died 29 Dec., 1841, aged 78 years.

28. Benjamin Walter lived on the west side of the road, a little above his father, Elijah Walter, on the same lot. He married with Almira Brown, daughter of John Brown. She died 4 Jan., 1844, in her 47th year. He married (2d) with Repina Rich, daughter of David Rich, of Caroline. She died 22 March, 1849, aged 54 years. He married (3d) 17 July, 1851, with Nancy Seymour, who was born at Whitney's Point, N. Y., 7 April, 1803, daughter of John and Sarah (Stoddard) Seymour. Previous to his third marriage he removed to the village of Newark Valley; and in 1866, went to Pulkton, Ottawa Co., Mich., where he died 22 Feb., 1868, in his 73d year. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence; with piety of such a high order that no church could be found sufficiently sound on the questions of slavery and temperance, to warrant him in becoming one of its members. He had by his first wife one daughter, Mary.

29. Ethan Brown lived on lot 141, on the west side of the road, where Joshua Carpenter now lives. He was born about 1791, son of John Brown. He married with Nancy M. Wilmarth, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Capron) Wilmarth. She died 1 May, 1868, aged 79 years; he died 30 May, 1873, aged 82 years. Their children were: John, George, Maria, Susan, Caroline.

30. John Brown lived on the west side of the road a little above his son John Brown, and on the same lot. He came there from Stockbridge about 1818, with his wife Esther and a few of his fourteen children. His wife died on that place. He was a stone-cutter, and in the latter part of his life, not always quite sound mentally, spent much of his time away from home. He is said to have died at Palmyra, N. Y., where he was cutting stone to be used in building locks on the Erie canal, and was buried there by the Free Masons, of which order he was an enthusiastic member; and it is further said that they protected his grave by an iron railing. Several of his children died in New England; some married and remained there; among others were:

Ethan, mentioned above, No. 29. John.

Almira, m with Benjamin Walter, No. 28.

Henrietta, the youngest, b 25 June, 1806, m with Horace Richardson, and died in Candor, 22 May, 1881.

31. Luke McMaster, a laborer, married with Lucinda Williams, a half-sister of Enoch Slosson Williams, and had several children. There is no evidence yet found that he ever owned a home; and his house at this time has not been identified, though he probably worked for one of the Browns, and lived in one of their log houses. A few years later he lived in the old house of Enoch S. Williams, on top of the hill, south of the present home of Franklin G. Dean. Some of his children were born, —, 8 Aug., 1820, which probably died young; —, 15 Sept., 1821, and this may have been Miriam, who is said to have died of whooping-cough, about 1828 or 1829.

32. Teunis Decker lived on the east side of the road, on lot 180, about twenty rods north of where William Watkins now lives. He was a blacksmith, and probably came there about 1818. He married with Susanna (Capron) Wilmarth, widow of Benjamin Wilmarth, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Foster) Capron, of Attleborough, Mass., where she was born 29 June, 1765. He died 18 Dec., 1839, in his 74th year. She died 6 Oct., 1852.

33. Alexander Foster Wilmarth lived in the same framed house with his mother and step-father, Teunis Decker, on lot 180. They had built this house since they settled on the lot in 1816, which had then no building except a log cabin which had been built for a shop for "shingle-weaving." He was born at Stockbridge, Mass., 4 Sept., 1793, son of Benjamin and Susanna (Capron) Wilmarth, and married with Electa Tracy. He died 5 May, 1822. His children were:

I. James Otis, b 2 Nov., 1820, died 1 July, 1821.

II. Nancy M., b 31 Dec., 1821, m with William Watkins, and still lives on her father's homestead. Mr. Wilmarth had two sisters, Susanna, who m with Charles DeLand, a clergyman of the Baptist church, and settled at Lodi, N. Y., and Nancy M., who married with Ethan Brown, and his elder half-brother, Benjamin, afterward lived in Newark Valley.

34. William Richardson lived on the west side of the road, on lot 181, where Monroe Barrett now lives. He was born in Attleborough, Mass., 6 April, 1770, son of Vinton and Abigail (White) Richardson; not as stated in the Richardson memorial, p. 294.

He married 23 March, 1797, with Milla Capron, who was born in Attleborough, 23 April, 1779, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Foster) Capron. See the Capron Genealogy, p. 135. Her name was, perhaps, a contraction of Melicent. She died 1 Nov., 1848, in her 70th year. He died 17 Sept., 1861, aged 91 years and 5 months. Their children were all born in Attleborough, except the youngest.

I. William, b 4 June, 1798, ; died 13 July, 1854.

II. Milla Capron, b 29 Nov., 1799, m with William Solomon Lawrence, and died 25 Jan., 1835. One of her daughters, Mrs. D. J. Borthwick, still resides in West Newark.

III. Elias, b 3 March, 1802 ; is still living.

IV. Horace. b 22 Nov., 1803 ; m with Henrietta Brown, daughter of John Brown, and still lives in the east border of Candor, in sight of his father's homestead. His wife died 22 May, 1881.

V. Fanny, b 22 May, 1807.

VI. Herbert, b 20 March, 1811 ; m 13 Feb., 1838, with Esther Waldo. He died 28 Dec., 1882. His son, Fred Waldo Richardson, now lives in the village of Newark Valley.

VII. Hannah Maria, b 13 Sept., 1813 ; m with George Frederick Waldo, of Waverly, N. Y.

VIII. Sarah Jane, b 8 June, 1817.

IX. Nancy Capron, b 6 Oct., 1820 ; m with Theodore Jenks, and died 8 Oct., 1865.

35. John Millen lived on the east side of the road, on the northwest quarter of lot 221, about ten rods south of where Elisha Millen now lives. It is said that he came from Stockbridge, Mass. He died 11 March, 1830, aged 77 years. He married with Sarah —, who died 30 Dec., 1838, aged 72 years. They had children :

I. William, b about 1791. See below. II. James.

III. Cynthia, m with Levi Cortright.

IV. Rachel, m with Lodawick Hover.

36. William Millen lived on the east side of the road, on lot 221, where Elisha Millen now lives. He was a son of John Millen, above. He died 28 Aug., 1862, aged 71 years. His wife died 25 July, 1865, aged 66 years.

40. Zelotes Robinson, attended the grist-mill, and lived east of it, on the north side of the road which led to the mill. His only child was a daughter who married and went west.

41. Lyman Legg lived on the west side of the road, on lot 261,

very near the northwest corner of the lot and of the town. The water for the mill was taken out of the creek on his land. His house was very near the bank of the creek. He was a son of Reuben Legg, and a grandson of David Legg. He m with Betsey Osborn, daughter of Samuel Osborn. He died there and was buried in the cemetery on the next farm above. One of his children, probably the third son was born 3 July, 1820.

37. John Bunnell lived on the west side of the way, on the southwest quarter of lot 260, where Cornelius Ackerman now lives. He had first settled in the Park Settlement, in the southeast corner of Candor, and remained there till after the birth of his oldest son. He and his wife, Hannah, were constituent members of the "Baptist church of West Owego Creek," 1 May 1802, now in Candor, and he was elected its first deacon. He was a shoemaker, farmer, and a very successful hunter and trapper of wolves and bears. He caught one bear and several wolves after 1820. He died 15 Jan., 1840, in his 68th year. She died 7 Nov., 1837, in her 60th year. The following list of their children may not be complete.

I. Isaac, b at Park Settlement, in Candor, N. Y. See census of Berkshire, note 18.

II. John. See below, note 38.

III. Henry, still living in Berkshire.

IV. Anna, had medicine from Dr. Waldo, 5 Aug., 1812.

V. James, b 11 Sept. 1808; died 22 May 1809.

VI. Gershom, b 9 May, 1810; died, date not stated.

VII. Jesse, b 17 Feb., 1811; died 17 April, 1811.

VIII. David, may have been born 4 Aug., 1812.

IX. Cornelia, b 22 March, 1817; died 1 July, 1817.

X. William, b about 1818.

XI. Benajah, b about 1820.

38. John Bunnell, Jr., lived on the same lot with his father, on the hill-side about eighty rods east of the road where no house stands now. One of his children was born 21, March, 1821.

42. Ebenezer Robins, came from Peru, Mass., in Nov., 1812, and, in Dec., 1812, settled on lot 182, where his son Harlow Robins succeeded him, and his granddaughter, Mrs. Hinsdale now lives.

43. Loring Ferguson, came from Peru, Mass., as early as the spring of 1812, and began to work for John Bement, 6 March, 1812. He settled in a log house which he built near the centre of fifty acres on the northeast corner of lot 179. A few years later

he moved to Berkshire, and lived on the west end of Dr. Waldo's farm, on Strong brook, where he dwelt for six years, then moved to the west side of Wilson creek, in the south part of Berkshire. He was born in Blandford, Mass., 15 Feb., 1787, son of John and Sarah (Knox) Ferguson. His parents came with him to Newark Valley, and his mother died here 19 April, 1817. Same year later his father returned to Blandford, and died there. After getting his parents well settled he returned to Peru, and there married 13 Oct., 1813, with Laura Cone, whom he brought to Newark Valley. He died in Berkshire, 20 Nov., 1838. His widow returned to New England in 1840, and died 2 June, 1860, at the house of her youngest daughter, in Columbia, Conn. His children, all born in Newark Valley were:

I. Chauncey Ackley, b 12 June, 1815; moved to Wisconsin, where he enlisted, but taking the measles, he died 20 Jan., 1862, without having left the state for active service.

II. Selden Knox, b 8 May, 1817; died of consumption at Hinsdale, Mass., 14 June, 1857.

III. Olive Melissa, b 1 June, 1820; died of gangrene, at Peru, Mass., 22 May, 1866.

IV. Lansing Spencer, b 3 June, 1822; resides at Middlefield, Mass.

V. Asenath Caroline, b 21 Aug., 1826.

45. Joseph Freeman. His home in Dec., 1820 has not been ascertained. See Berkshire, 1802.

47. Lyman Waldo, brother of John Waldo, lived in the same neighborhood, and built the first house east of the Wilson creek, on the south side of the Ketchumville road. He came from Burlington, N. Y., about 1817, and finally moved to Portage, N. Y., where he died 23 July, 1865, aged 91 years and 15 days.

48. Ebenezer Pierce lived on lot 223, where S. W. Ames now dwells.

51. Lyman Barber lived east of the present road, and west of the old road, in the house which had been lately vacated by the Rev. Jeremiah Osborn, on lot 264, near the north line of the town.

52. Levi Branch lived on lot 224, on the west side of the way, where D. H. Miller now dwells.

53. Bill Torry lived in a small house on the same lot, east of the way, where Capt. E. N. Chapman afterward built his house. [See Early Families of Berkshire.]

56. Roswell Livermore lived in a log house, on lot 217, on the

east bank of the creek, north of the road where it turns to cross the creek.

58. Marcus Ford lived in the house with Elisha Wilson. He was born 29 March, 1793; was ordained 13 Dec., 1820, and on that day a portion of the census of Newark Valley was taken.

59. Stephen Wells lived south of Wilson creek, and west of the road, in the house which his son, Beriah Wells, had built a few years before.

60. Lucius Wells lived in the same house with his father, Stephen Wells.

64. Absalom Baird lived on the north side of the east and west road, at Moore's Corner, where Martin Mead now lives.

65. Joseph Prentice lived on lot 183, east side of the way, where — Henderson now lives.

67. Duick Whipple lived on the south part of lot 223, on the old road, since discontinued, on top of the hill, north of where William Reeves now lives. The old barn still stands near his dwelling-place, but the house was long since moved away.

68. Joseph Allen lived on the first road that leads to the north, above where William Reeves lives, and about a quarter of a mile from the parting of the roads.

69. John Watkins lived on lot 219, within the corner of the road where it bends to the northwest, leading to the West Owego creek.

70. Mial Dean, Jr., lived in the same house with John Watkins, and was improving a place on the southwest side of the road, at or near the place where Lyman Freeland now dwells.

71. Luke Baird lived on the hill, on a private road, north of the place lately owned by Elbridge Barber, and his son, Darius Barber.

72. Silas Allen lived in a log house, a little above the place lately owned by the Barbers, and on the south side of the road.

73. Adolphus Pierce lived in the field, about forty rods northwest from Luke Baird's, and between his place and that of Mial Dean, Jr.

74. William Baird lived on the road above Joseph Allen, and not far from where Jireh Councilman now lives.

75. John Allen lived on the north side of the road where now stands the Barber house, which was built by Elder Snyder.

76. Harvey Marshall lived in a log house on the farm of John Watkins, and northwest of where Watkins lived. He soon

moved to Spencer with his wife and only child, which was not born till after the census was taken.

79. Elijah Curtis lived on the north half of lot 143, on the west side of Whig street.

81. Elijah Higbe lived on the west side of Whig street where Egbert Bement now lives. His grave-stone in Hope cemetery shows the date of his death as 13 Sept., 1820, but the census proves that he was alive in Dec., 1820, and he probably died 13 Sept., 1821.

84. Otis Lincoln lived in the "Old Tavern," which he kept nearly 20 years, where the new brick school-house is now taking form.

87. Horace Jones lived in a small framed house, which stood on the west side of the way, and now, on its original site, forms part of the dwelling house of Mrs. Polly Smith.

88. Oliver Williams, probably lived in the house with his father, where the Rev. Jay Clizbe has since lived, and his parents were counted as of his family.

89. John Gould lived on the west side of the way, about where E. G. Tibbitts now lives. The house was a small one built for a mitten shop by the Williams Brothers.

90. Stephen Williams, Jr., lived on the west side of the way, in the first house north of Silk street.

91. Henry Williams lived on the south side of Silk street, where N. P. Chapman now lives.

92. Ezekiel Rich lived in the south or old part of the house now occupied by Mrs. Jane Wells and her children. See later families of Richford.

93. William Gardner lived on the east side of the road, where P. P. Moses built the house now occupied by Henry Sprague.

94. John Stedman lived on the east side of the road, where W. A. Noble and J. T. Noble now dwell. See later families of Richford.

95. Dexter Parmenter (otherwise written Palmeter) lived in a small house which stood on the west side of the way, about midway between Stedman's house and that of Daniel Churchill.

96. Daniel Churchill lived on the east side of the way, on the gravelly knoll, a few rods north of the cemetery.

97. Chester Goodale lived in a log house where Ephraim Nixon now dwells, on the west side of the way.

98. Spencer Spaulding lived on the west side of the way, where William T. Loring afterwards built his brick house.

99. Hart Newell lived on the east side of the way, on the south half of lot 63, where Lyman Barber afterward lived.

100. William Wilbur lived in a log house with a framed lean-to which stood where the south end of the wing of W. S. Smith's farm house now stands, on the north half of lot 63, east of the way.

101. Richard Perkins lived on the south border of lot 98, west of Owego street, and north of the road that leads to Knapp's.

103. Alanson Dean lived on the east side of the road, just on the line of lots 63 and 98, in the same house with his father.

104. Anson Higbe lived on the west side of the way, opposite the road to Union, on the south half of lot 98, where his grandson, George Byron Sutton, now dwells.

105. Hosea Eldredge lived in a log house, on the north side of the Ketchumville road, east of the Wilson creek road, where George Andrews once lived, and later his brother, Luther Andrews, on lot 266. He was born at Ashford, Conn., 4 June, 1783, son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Whiton) Eldredge; removed when sixteen years old to Salisbury, Conn., where he m 6 Oct., 1805, with Cyrene Collins, who was born there 2 Feb., 1783. They left Salisbury about the beginning of 1811, and dwelt at Edmeston or the adjoining town of Plainfield, N. Y., till early in 1818, when they settled on the place described above. They joined the church by letter, 3 Oct., 1819, and were dismissed to Ithaca, N. Y., 16 Oct. 1835. He died 31 March, 1837. She died 5 May, 1838. They had three children:

I. Edward Hezekiah, b 11 Sept., 1806; a physician; m with Marcia Belinda Orven, and m (2d) 19 Oct., 1857, with Mary Sophia Ball.

II. Mary Abigail, b 9 Oct., 1809.

III. Horace Newton, b in Plainfield, N. Y., 4 June, 1812.

Early Highways.—No record has been found of the formal or official laying out of the first highway through the valley, on the east side of the creek from the place now owned by G. B. Sutton, to the north line of Berkshire, now known as Owego street, south of the Green; and Berkshire street, north of it. For several years this road was used on the east side of the creek, across lots 217, 224, and the south half of 257, between the creek and where the railway now runs, but after good bridges were made across the creek the road on the west side took the whole travel, and the other was discontinued. Another change has been made above the village of Newark Valley, where the road till after 1846 crossed the low swampy land between the hill and the creek.

It was then worked along the base of the hill, by cutting out and throwing down enough of the rock to form the roadbed. This improved road was begun on the first day of June, and finished on the third day of July. The year is not positively remembered, but it was about 1848. It was made by Otis Lincoln. Charles Baldwin, who then worked for him, claims to have been the first man to jump into the water where it was three feet deep, to begin the work, and his courage was sharpened by a silver dollar and an extra drink of whiskey.

Soon after Wilson's mill was built, a road was laid from the place now owned by Edwin Smith, across the creek to "Moore's corner," thence up the Muzzy brook, and over the hill to the Jenks Settlement, so that the people there might have a road to the grist-mill. Of this road no survey has been found. This road went nearly northwest to the top of the hill, at the place now owned by Fred W. Richardson, then down the hill to the west creek.

Of Whig street, the following tells the story :

"1801, April 16th.

The survey of a road ascertained as the following manner, viz.:

Beginning on the road leading from the village of Owego to Brown's Settlement at a stake and stones standing in the west line of said road near Enoch Slosson's barn, from thence north-west 36 rods to a stake and stones on the west bank of the creek, thence north 45' east to a maple staddle near Lyman Rawson's well, thence the same course to a stake and stones, near the house of Henry Moor, thence the same direction until it intersects the road leading to Jenks Settlement.

Certified by

JOHN FREEMAN,
HENRY MOOR.

On the seventh of July, 1803, a road measuring 1,138 rods, or eighteen rods more than three miles and a half long, with twenty-four different courses, was laid from "a marked tree south of Daniel Carpenter's house," near the center of lot 302, in Berkshire, "to intersect the road laid from Jenks Settlement to Wilson's Mills." This road ended near the school-house, east of the Hotchkin house, now occupied by Mr. Reeves, but instead of coming down along the brook where the road now runs, by the farm of Stephen W. Ames, it came over the top of the hill far to the west of his house.

"Survey of a road laid by the commissioners, in and for the town of Tioga, Feb. 18th, 1804.

"Beginning on the division line between Joseph Brown and Dan'l Churchill, 3d line being the centre of the road; thence W.

67 chains; thence N. 22° W., 10 chains; thence N. 65° W., 6½ chains; thence N. 80° W., 16½ chains; thence N. 37° W., 15 chains; thence N. 70° W., 12 chains; thence S. 87° W., 4½ chains; thence—40° W., 5 chains; thence N. 66° W., 15 chains; thence N. 78° W., 5 chains; thence S. 85° W., 5 chains; thence S. 70° W., 10 chains; thence N. 70° W., 5 chains; thence N. 81° W., 10 chains; thence S. 75° W., 12½ chains to the West Owego Creek.

Certified by

ABRAHAM BROWN,
LEMUEL BROWN."

This road was probably never opened. Its starting point was at the south line of the farm now owned by the family of the late Frederick T. Wells, and passed directly over the hill on which Royal R. Williams lives, on the line between lots 98 and 103. The principal work to be done on it for many years, was in hauling logs and wood, all of which naturally passed twenty rods further south through the woods, and went around the hill on level ground, where the road was afterward laid. The record of the present road, known as Hosford street, went out of existence when the town records of Newark Valley were burned.

"A description of Roads laid by the Commissioners in and for the town of Tioga, 1805.

"Also a road Beginning at a stake and stones standing North of Asa Bement's house, on the east side of the road leading through Brown's Settlement, thence North 88 degrees east 12 chains; thence North 72 degrees east, 29 chains & 75 links; thence North 82 degrees east, 15 chains and twenty links, to a Beach tree marked E. H., standing on the farm of Jonathan Hedges."

Certified by

ASA LEONARD, } Comm'rs
SAMUEL BROWN, } of
Highway."

Many years passed before any settlement was made in that part of the town, east of Mr. Hedges, and not till after 1820 was the road opened from that road north, up the Wilson creek.

In the same certificate with the foregoing, was the survey of a road measuring a trifle over five and six-tenths miles, "beginning at a Birch tree standing in the east line of lot No. 160, in the Nanticoke township," and running "to the Road leading through Brown's Settlement," opposite the place now owned by G. B. Sutton.

"Survey of a road leading from Henry Williams' to Daniel Cortwrect's, on West Owego creek, laid and surveyed April 11, 1814. Beginning on the Creek road, one rod north of Henry Williams' north line, runing west 18 chains in such manner as will take three rods wide on Stephen Williams' land, and one rod wide

on said Henry Williams' land, thence north 69 degrees west, 4 chains and 30 links, thence north 74°, west 7 chains and 75 links," etc. This measurement brings the road upon the west bank of the Spring brook, and the survey continues through twenty-two additional courses, a distance of seven hundred and twenty rods, "to intersect the road on the West Owego." This makes the whole distance, as then measured, a few feet more than two and five-eighths miles. The east end of this road received the name of Silk street, about 1840, from the fact that Sylvanus Merchant, who lived on it, kept silk worms for several years. This road was laid by John Waldo and Abraham Brown, the highway commissioners of the town of Berkshire, and it seems to have been the last road laid before the town of Westville, now Newark Valley, was set off from Berkshire.

Organization.—The town of Westville, authorized by the legislature, 12 April, 1823, was organized by a meeting of the inhabitants at the house of Otis Lincoln, 2 March, 1824, and the election of a full board of town officers, whose names, except the minor officers, have already been printed in the History of Four Counties, p. 147. The name of the town was changed by act of the legislature, 24 March, 1824, to Newark. The destruction of all town records by fire, 16 Oct., 1879, gives a special importance, historically, to anything that may be recovered, in relation to the early history of the town. The early custom was to adjourn the town meeting to the regular day for holding it in the next year, which led the clerk to call it an adjourned meeting, rather than the annual meeting. The following is a copy of the record made by the clerk at the second town meeting, it being the first held after the town took the name of Newark. The spelling of two or three names only has been changed to conform to the family usage:

"At an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Newark, held March 1, 1825, at the house of Otis Lincoln in said town, Anson Higbe in the chair—The following officers were elected to office:

Solomon Williams, Supervisor.

Beriah Wells, Town Clerk.

John Waldo, Francis Armstrong, Peter Moore, Assessors.

Benjamin Wilmarth, Abraham Brown, Jonathan Belcher, Commissioners of Highways.

Ebenezer Pierce, Peter Wilson, Overseers of the Poor.

William Slosson, Collector; William Slosson, Constable.

Francis Armstrong, William Richardson, Lyman Waldo, Commissioners of Common Schools.

George Williams, Elijah Wilson, Benjamin Walter, Inspectors of Common Schools.

Overseers of Highways, District No. 1, Francis Armstrong; No. 2, John Rewey; No. 3, Levi Smith; No. 4, John Harmon; No. 5, Ebenezer Robbins; No. 6, John Waldo; No. 7, James Wheeler; No. 8, Reuben Chittenden; No. 9, Simeon Galpin.

Fence Viewers—Voted that there be six fence viewers, Moses Spaulding, Alanson Dean, Charles Brown, Lyman Legg, Abraham Hotchkin, Denick Whipple.

Josiah Benjamin, sealer of weights and measures.

Voted that the commissioners and inspectors of common schools for the year 1824, and the present year be allowed the compensation which the law prescribes for their services.

Voted, that the sum of seven dollars and twenty-five cents be paid Anson Higbe out of the funds belonging to the town for money expended on the highways some years past.

Voted, double the sum of school money which we receive from the state, be raised by the town.

Voted, that this town raise twelve dollars for the purpose of procuring the standard weights and measures.

Voted, that this meeting adjourn to the first Tuesday of March next at ten o'clock A. M., at this place."

The name of the town, changed 17 April, 1862, to Newark Valley, should once more be changed to Arkley, that it might be distinctive, and never again be confounded with Newark, N. J., Newark in Wayne Co., N. Y., or with Cherry Valley, N. Y.

BUSINESS CENTERS

NEWARK VALLEY.—While the population of Brown's Settlement was confined to the valley, the social center was naturally the business center. The church was built on lot 257, near the home of Mrs. Beulah Brown; and the first store was not far away, near the north part of lot 217, little more than the width of a single lot intervening. The first road made to accommodate the early settlers on the Wilson creek, in the New Connecticut district, came down the steep east hill-side, from northeast to southwest, coming out at the east end of the road which crosses the creek in front of the house of Rodney Ball. Another road, almost as hard to travel, came down the west hill, connecting with the valley road near the center of lot 224, and this is still open, but very little used.

When the hills on each side began to be settled, the roads of necessity followed the lateral streams or valleys, and business be-

gan to increase near the points where they entered the valley, and soon separate business centers were formed where the villages of Berkshire and Newark Valley now stand, and began to force social life and interest to form about the same centers, and led to the division of the town; but possibly the conservative powers of Calvinism might have kept the church united at the old center till the present day, if some teachers of a new faith and practice had not begun to occupy the new fields and grow up with the villages, thereby stimulating the "standing order," as they were formerly called in Connecticut, to arouse themselves to meet the new condition of affairs.

Here ends the historical matter for Newark Valley furnished by D. Williams Patterson; and we add the following additional facts:

The village is a neat, thriving, even handsome community of about 800 souls. It has some dozen or more stores of various kinds, a large tannery, two steam saw-mills, grist-mill, and the usual complement of mechanics' shops.

KETCHUMVILLE is a small post-village located in the northeastern corner of the town.

JENKSVILLE is a small post-village located in the northwestern part of the town, on the west branch of Owego creek. This village was settled as early as 1797. Michael Jenks built a saw-mill in 1803, and a grist-mill in 1814.

WEST NEWARK, a small settlement about two miles south of Jenksville, containing a postoffice.

NEW CONNECTICUT is a small settlement in the northern part of the town.

Davidge, Landfield & Co.'s Tannery.—From an early date the site of this firm's building has been used for tanning purposes; first for tanning deerskins, etc., and their manufacture into gloves, mittens and articles of clothing. The property passed through several hands, and the buildings have been twice destroyed by fire. In 1865 George H. Allison, John Davidge and Jerome B. Landfield purchased the property, and commenced business under the firm name of Allison, Davidge & Co. They continued the business till 1867, when Allison became sole owner. In 1868, however, Davidge, Landfield & Co. bought the property, and no change has since been made, except to transfer Mr. Davidge's interest to his heirs after his death. The tannery has 132 vats, and turns out about 50,000 sides of sole leather per year, giving

employment to about forty hands. George F. Sherwood is superintendent.

Lucius E. Williams' Saw-mill was built by Moore, Cargill & Co. in the autumn of 1867, and Mr. Williams became sole owner in August, 1886. The mill is operated by steam-power, is supplied with a circular saw, planer, matcher, etc., and has the capacity for cutting 3,000,000 feet of lumber per year.

The Jenksville Steam Mills were built in 1879, by Daniel L. Jenks, for sawing lumber and threshing grain. In the fall of 1882 the steam grist-mill was built by Jenks & Nixon. In 1884 Charles D. Nixon bought of Jenks his interest in the mills and the the farm property connected with them, and remodeled and improved the saw-mill, added a planing-mill, and a hay-press and cider-mill, all of which are run by steam-power. The grist-mill has three runs of stones, and a specialty is made of feed and buckwheat grinding. The saw-mill has a capacity for 10,000 feet in twelve hours. The management of the mills and the supervision of the farm is under the personal direction of Mr. Nixon, who carries on the latter according to the most advanced and scientific methods, and it is known as a model farm for productiveness.

Jenksville Custom Grist-Mill was built in 1814, by Michael Jenks, for James Pumpelly, and was deeded by the latter to Daniel Boughton. The next proprietor was Chester Johnson, who sold to Alfred Smith, in February, 1856. Mr. Smith disposed of the property to Egbert Crans, in the spring of 1860, but in the fall of 1861, Crans deeded the property back to Mr. Smith, who then rebuilt the saw-mill on a larger and more improved plan. In the fall of 1866, Mr. Smith again disposed of the property; this time to Peter S. Dunning, who lost it by mortgage foreclosure. It was bid off by Hiram Payne, who deeded it to the present owner, George W. White. The mills are run by water-power. The grist-mill has three runs of stones, and a capacity of 300 bushels per day. The specialty is feed and buckwheat grinding. The first saw-mill on West creek, was built by Michael Jenks, in 1803, the present one being the third that has been built on this site. Its capacity is about 4,000 feet in twelve hours.

Franklin Davis's Saw-Mill, on road 25, was built by him in the spring of 1870, upon the site of one then destroyed by fire, and which had been in use about 20 years. The mill has a circular saw, bench saw, etc., and turns out about 500,000 feet of lumber per year.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Royal W. Clinton was born in Colebrook, Conn., March 1, 1823, the eldest child of a family of thirteen children. His father, Lyman Clinton, Jr., and his grandfather, Lyman Clinton, Sr., the latter a native of Connecticut, born April 3, 1771, died April 30, 1855, much respected in the community in which he lived. The wife of Lyman Clinton, Jr., and mother of Royal W., was Miranda, daughter of Wells Stone, of Sharon, Conn. In 1831 they removed to Newark Valley, arriving in the month of May, after a tedious journey of two weeks. Lyman Clinton, Sr., had visited this section in 1830, and had selected six hundred acres of land for the purpose of dividing it among his children, reserving a portion thereof for himself. Lyman Clinton, Jr., not being satisfied with the location of his allotment, chose a different one a mile and a half east of the present village of Newark Valley, where he remained until the winter of 1871, when he removed to the village; and three years later, July 4, 1874, he passed away, aged seventy-five years. His widow died January 17, 1882.

Royal W. Clinton received a common-school education, and attended a select school two years. He lived with his father until he was nineteen years of age, and two years later married Anna C., eldest daughter of William and Rosanna Knapp, of Newark Valley. Immediately subsequent to his marriage, he became proprietor of his father-in-law's wool-carding and cloth-dressing establishment, which business he conducted summers, and during the winter months got out lumber, for about five years. About this time he purchased a lot of timber-land, one and one half miles east of the village, from which he commenced cutting the lumber, erecting a steam saw-mill on the property, which was the first one operated successfully in the town. He cleared a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in the vicinity of the mill, making improvements from time to time, until it became a valuable property.

In 1861 he sold the mill, and in company with his brother-in-law, H. W. Clinton, built another mill, and from that time until the present, has engaged extensively in the lumber trade, purchasing, in addition to what he sawed himself, all that sawed by three or four other mills in the surrounding country. In 1867 he found it necessary, in order to facilitate his rapidly increasing business, to remove to a more central point; hence he erected a

fine residence in the village, where he now resides. In 1866 he engaged in the mercantile business with his son-in-law, Morris Elwell and brother, at Newark Valley, which is at present conducted by William Elwell. During the year 1866 he was appointed one of the railroad commissioners for the bonding of the town for the construction of the Southern Central Railroad, and in 1873 he was made one of the directors of the company in recognition of his valuable services in procuring this necessary improvement. He has held various town offices in the gift of his fellow citizens of the Republican party, to which political organization he belongs. At the age of nineteen he experienced religion, and united with the Methodist Episcopal church of Newark Valley, of which he has ever since been an active and efficient member. He contributed one-fourth of the entire cost of the present beautiful structure of the society, and for nearly forty years consecutively he has been superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school of Newark Valley, and has been class-leader for forty-two years. In February, 1887, Mr. Clinton proposed to school districts Nos. 2 and 14, that they unite in a union graded school district, and thus afford good school facilities at the village. In event of this proposition being accepted, he promised to build, at his own expense, a fine school building, the districts to purchase a site therefor. This they did, choosing the old Lincoln hotel property, paying therefor \$1,700.00. Plans were made, and the present fine brick school building is the result, erected at a cost of \$10,000.00. The building is 60x68 feet, two stories, slate roof, iron cornices, etc., and forms a lasting monument to its munificent donor. Mr. Clinton is supervisor of the town, which office he has held for three consecutive terms. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton consists of three children, namely: Ella J., born April 20, 1845; Austin W., born March 11, 1850; Arthur G., born March 3, 1856. Austin W. was graduated with honors from Cornell University, in the class of 1872, and he and his brother are now engaged in the mercantile and lumber business at Harford Mills, Cortland Co., N. Y. The daughter, Ella W., is the wife of Morris Elwell, of Newark Valley. Mrs. Clinton died June 13, 1882, and January 3, 1883, he married Mrs. Caroline Burroughs, daughter of Sherwood Sterling, and widow of Stephen Burroughs, of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Rev. Jay Clizbe, fifth pastor of the church in Newark Valley, was born at Amsterdam, N. Y., 16 June, 1836; son of



PHOTO ENGRAVED BY W. H. W. W. W.

R. W. Clinton.

Ellis and Ruth (Gillet) Clizbe. He was graduated at Union college, in 1861, and at Andover Theological Seminary, in 1864, taking the valedictory in each. He was ordained 5 April, 1865, at Amherst, Mass., where he was pastor till 5 April, 1867; traveled in Europe from July, 1868, till September, 1869, and was pastor at Marshall, Michigan, for one year. He began his ministry in Newark Valley, 14 January, 1872; was installed as pastor, 25 September, 1872, and so continued till 1 January, 1887, when, on account of illness, the relation was terminated at his own request. During the last years of his pastorate he spent about a year and a half in Europe, for the benefit of his health. He married, at Amherst, 28 Feb., 1866, with Mary Eliza Hills, daughter of Leonard Mariner and Amelia (Gay) Hills, of Amherst.

Rev. Marc Fivas, a resident of Newark Valley, where he died in July, 1876, at the age of eighty-four years, was a noted man in the literary world, and especially so in the world of science. He was born in Vevay, Switzerland, in 1792; was a clergyman in the National church, and professor of natural sciences in the Academy of Lausanne, and one of the first teachers of Prof. Louis Agassiz. By reason of political trouble in his native land, he came with Prof. Matile and others to Newark Valley in 1849. He was a member of historical and scientific societies in Europe, and lectured before the scientific societies of New York and Philadelphia. He was a man of fine culture and ripe scholarship.

Hon. Jerome B. Landfield, of the firm of Davidge, Landfield & Co., has been a resident of Newark Valley since 1865, when his firm succeeded that of Howe & Lincoln in the tanning business. Mr. Landfield was born at Harvard, Delaware Co., N. Y., November 6, 1827, eldest son of Clark and Hannah (Thomas) Landfield, of that place. He began business life in the mercantile trade, and in 1858 commenced the tanning business, becoming associated with John Davidge, when they purchased the tannery at Newark Valley, though he continued in trade here until a comparatively recent date. In 1873 and '74, Mr. Landfield served his district in the legislature, having also been elected from Delaware county to the legislature of 1864. In 1867 he was elected county superintendent of the poor, an office he held till January, 1871. He has also served as supervisor, railroad commissioner, etc., in the Republican ranks. Mr. Landfield married, for his first wife, Elizabeth Canouse, in 1853, who bore him

four children, none of whom are living. Mrs. Landfield died in May, 1865, and in September, 1866, Mr. Landfield married Helen Rogers, of Chenango Forks, Broome Co., who has borne him three children, two of whom are living, Jerome B., Jr., born May 6, 1872, and Grace H., born in 1874.

William Cargill was born in Tyringham, Mass., July 13, 1831, the second son of Heman and Olive (Sears) Cargill. Mr. Cargill came to Tioga county with his brother John, in 1852, locating in Berkshire, to begin the manufacture of hand-rakes, a business he remained in till 1856, when he came to Newark Valley and located upon the so-called Randall farm. After eleven years of farm life he sold this property and in company with L. E. Williams began the manufacture of wagons at Newark Village. Soon after in 1867, the firm name was changed to Moore, Cargill & Co., and they then built the present L. E. William's steam-mill. With this institution Mr. Cargill was identified till August, 1886. In the mean time Messrs. Williams and Cargill added the furniture and undertaking business, and at the latter date they divided, Mr. Williams taking the lumber-mill and Mr. Cargill the latter business, which he still continues. Mr. Cargill married Adaline A. Graves, of Southboro, Mass., August 16, 1853, who has borne him seven children; Wilbur G., of Southfield, Mass., Eliza G. (Mrs. William Ryan), Frank H., of Rochester, N. Y., Olive S. (Mrs. Cornelius S. Burroughs), Minnie E., Rennie B. and Nellie.

Dr. William J. Burr, son of Andrew, was born in Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., March 28, 1818. He received his early education in that place and his preparatory professional education there and in Ithaca. He graduated from the medical department of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., in the class of '45. He commenced practice in Tompkins county, where he remained for five years and a half, and afterward practiced in Allegany county for eleven years. In the fall of 1861, from patriotic motives, he entered the Union army as private, and was at once made assistant surgeon of the 59th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and afterward promoted to the office of surgeon of the 42d N. Y. Regt., and was again promoted to staff surgeon. For nearly three years he was a member of the operating staff of his division. He continued in the service until the close of the war. He then came to Newark Valley and began the practice of his profession, in which he still continues. In August, 1845 he married Jane C., daughter of Otis Lincoln. They have had born to them four children, viz.: William H., a veterinary surgeon, Sarah, wife of E. H.

Becker, president of the Buffalo fertilizer company, George L., who has recently been appointed instructor in the school of History in Cornell University, and Ella wife of C. O. Upton, of Colorado. Dr. Burr was a member of the Medical associations of this and Allegany counties, and has been presiding officer in each. He was also a member of the American Medical association.

Dr. Cornelius R. Rogers, was born in Windham, Pa., June 20, 1837, a son of Daniel and Huldah (Farmer) Rogers. He came to Owego with his parents when two years of age, and was educated in the common schools, at Owego academy, and at Binghamton academy. From the age of eighteen to twenty-five he was a successful school teacher. In 1861 he married Miss H. H. Tracy, of Newark Valley, and has two children, M. Anna Rogers, the accomplished organist of the Methodist Episcopal church, Owego, and James T. Rogers, assistant postmaster at Owego. In 1862 he was appointed keeper of the Tioga county poor-house, which position he held five years. During this time he studied medicine under the late Dr. H. Arnold, of Owego, and attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1864-5, and Geneva Medical College in 1866-7, where he graduated. He also has a diploma from the medical department of Syracuse University, dated June, 1877. In 1868 he located at Whitney's Point, and became a very successful practitioner. In 1876 he removed to Newark Valley, and from thence to Owego in 1879, and in 1884 returned to Newark Valley. He held the office of coroner of Tioga county from 1877 to 1883. In 1880 he was elected president of the board of school commissioners of Owego, and served very efficiently for three years, during which time the elegant new high school building was erected. He is a member of the Broome and Tioga county medical societies, both of which he has served as president. He is at present health officer of the town of Newark Valley. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active Sunday school worker.

Dr. Francis M. Bishop, son of Lewis D. and Samatha J. (Livermore) Bishop, was born at Castle Creek, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1839. The doctor studied in the common school of his native town, and graduated at Hahneman Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pa. He began practice at Newark Valley, in 1874, and has been in practice here since. Dr. Bishop married Olive L. Matthews, of LeRaysville, Pa., May 1, 1864, and has one child, an infant daughter, two having died.

Romaine F. Bieber was born in Newark Valley, Oct. 23, 1853,

son of Henry and Catharine (Sebastion) Bieber. He studied in his native town, graduated at the Wyoming Seminary, of Kingston, Pa., in 1879, and commenced the study of law with E. H. Ryan, now of Syracuse, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in November, 1882. Mr. Bieber, married Alma Settle, November 2, 1881, and has two children, a son and a daughter.

Alfred Smith, son of Ezra, was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y., January 1, 1816. The year following, his father removed to Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., where the family remained a few years and then removed to Richmond—in that part of the town afterward set off and called Canadice—Ontario county, N. Y. In 1840 Mr. Smith removed to the town of Candor where he engaged in farming, and also worked at the trade of carpenter and joiner. In February, 1856, he purchased the mill property at Jenksville, and conducted the business of the mills until the spring of 1860, when he sold to Egbert Crans. In the fall of that year he went to Leavenworth, Kan., where he engaged under contract with William S. Rayburn, of Philadelphia, Pa., to cut and deliver at the steamboat landing, in the winter of 1860-61, four hundred cords of wood for use upon the river steamers. The following summer he engaged in freighting in the Rocky mountains. In the fall of 1861 he returned to Jenksville and Crans deeded the mills back to him. In the winter of 1865-66 he rebuilt the saw-mill upon a more improved plan, with greater facilities. In the fall of 1866 he disposed of the mills and water privilege to Peter S. Dunning, who took possession January 1, 1867, and Mr. Smith engaged in farming. On September 13, 1843, he married Mary, daughter of Harry and Betsey (Cady) Armstrong, by whom he had two children, Charles B., born June 2, 1844, a locomotive engineer, who was killed at his post of duty on the Atlantic and Great Western R. R., September 30, 1867; and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Smith died June 2, 1857. His present wife is Susan A., daughter of the late Calvin and Annis (Brown) Jenks, of Berkshire, by whom he has one daughter, Mary L.

Russell Mead was born on the Minisink river in N. J., and at an early age removed with his father's family to Carmel, Putnam county, N. Y. At the age of twenty-five years he came to Weltonville and located on a farm, a portion of which is now owned by Walter Herrick. He afterwards moved into this town, on the farm now occupied by Willis Hover. He married Sally Ann, daughter of Josephus Barrott, of Putnam county, by whom he

had ten children, the eldest of whom was Rogers D., now residing on road 1, in this town. He married Martha, daughter of Mrs. Jemima Hover, of Candor, and has ten children, viz.: Mil- den, S. Amy, Priscilla, Milton, Russell B., Clyde V., Arletta, Hattie, John A. R., and Maggie J. Mr. Mead has been engaged principally in farming. Was postmaster at West Newark after the death of his father, who was postmaster at that place for many years.

Michael Van Wormer came from Guilderland, Albany county, about 1825, and located in East Newark, on the farm now owned by Ira Shoultes. He married Hannah Sturgess, by whom he had ten children, their oldest being Margaret, who married Almeron Williams, December 12, 1829. Their children were: Adalinda, Juliet, Camilla, Stella, Ada A., Royal R., Wright B., of South Owego, Angeline, Eliza, and Adelma.

George Hoff came from Kinderhook to Albany county when a young man, and from there to Tioga county, where he settled in the town of Tioga. He bought a farm and cleared a place for a home for his family, and during most of his life continued farming in different localities in this county. He married Catherine Dubois, of Columbia county, by whom he had nine children, who arrived at maturity. Next to the youngest of these was Erastus, who came to this town in 1859, where he has since been engaged in farming. Previous to that date he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Mary E. Harlin, of Candor, and has five children, viz.: Stella E., John H., Carrie E., Jennie, and Alice M.

Timothy S., son of Jacob Councilman, of Lisle, N. Y., was born in that town February 19, 1823. He married first Rebecca Braman, of Lisle, December 25, 1845, and by whom he had one son, Jira F. He came to this town in 1856 and located on the farm now occupied by his son on road 19. His second wife was Mary G. Simmonds. Jira F. married Calista J., daughter of Samuel S. Rodman, of Union.

John, son of John Borthwick, was born in Monogan, Monogan Co., Ireland, whither his father had moved from the Highlands of Scotland, and at the age of nine years came with his father's family to this country and settled in the town of Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y. He married Sarah Porter, of Blooming- burgh, N. Y., by whom he had twelve children, viz.: William, a soldier, who died at Fortress Monroe, Joseph, of Berkshire, Mary J., who married Abram Hover, now deceased, D. James, of this town, Edward, who died in Illinois in 1854, Almira, who

died in infancy, George, of Sierra Nevada, Cal., where he has lived since 1851, Alexander, of Candor, Sarah, wife of Charles W. Allen, Dorcas, wife of Charles Guyon, Esther, wife of Lucius Keith, and Delphine. Mr. Borthwick came to this town in 1823, and located on the farm now owned by Charles Hill. D. James married Milla M., daughter of William S. and Milla (Richardson) Lawrence, December 11, 1845, and have had born to them four children, viz.: Lucina J., wife of C. R. Ackerman, Milla, wife of Sheridan Hall, George H., and Edward, who died at the age of six years.

Noyce Chapman, son of Jed, was born August 25, 1820. He married Mary A., daughter of Moses and Bridget (Robinson) Livermore, January 20, 1847, by whom he had two children, Wealthy M. and Frederick H., of this place. Wealthy M. married Wright B. Williams, and has four children, viz.: George A., Emma L., Lyman F. and Bennie C. Frederick H. married Chloe Shaw, and has one child, Ida L.

Abel Merrill was born October 9, 1798, and married Lucinda Bullock, who was born September 3, 1803. Their children are Louisa S., born May 12, 1831, Norman L., born October 28, 1832, Mary B., born July 26, 1840, and Mattie A., born May 1, 1845.

Edwin P. Smith, son of Henry and Meribah (Collins) Smith, was born in Milford, Otsego Co., in 1828. When twelve years of age he came with his father's family to Nanticoke, N. Y., and from there he removed to this town where he has been engaged chiefly in farming. He married Mary, daughter of Consider Howland, of Lisle, N. Y., in 1852, and has two children, viz.: Jabez and Mary. Jabez married Belle Donley, of Newark Valley, and has one child, Thur, aged three years.

Henry B. Guyon, son of James, born December 10, 1807, came from Union, Broome county, in 1841, and located on the farm now owned by his son, Charles S. He married Rebecca M. Thorn, October 8, 1833, by whom he had eight children, born as follows: Charles S., October 28, 1834; Theodore, October 22, 1836; Esther, December 29, 1838; Ruth A., August 9, 1841; Mahala, November 23, 1844; Josiah J., June 14, 1850; Henry T., November 12, 1852; and John W., December 30, 1856. Ruth A. died June 27, 1842; Mahala, April 18, 1846; Theodore, April 9, 1863; Esther, August 25, 1877. Mrs. Guyon was born June 13, 1814, and died February 27, 1869. Mr. Guyon married for his second wife Mary Schoonover, January 20, 1870. His death

occurred March 15, 1876. Charles S. married Dorcas, daughter of John Borthwick, December 8, 1860.

Anthony Tappan came from Middleburg, Schoharie Co., N. Y., and located on the farm now occupied by Henry Loveland. He married Anna Cook, by whom he had seven children, viz.: William, Hellena, wife of David Taylor, Asher, Nancy, Silas, Riley A. and John C. Riley A. married Jane E. Watson, by whom he has two sons, viz.: Watson and Charles A.

CHURCHES.

Congregational Church—Religious services had been held prior to the organization of this church, in barns and dwelling-houses, and conducted by Rev. Seth Williston, a missionary from Connecticut. This church was formed as the first Congregational church in the town of Tioga, Thursday, November 17, 1803. The constituent members were Dr. Joseph Waldo, Nathaniel Ford, Jesse Gleazen, Levi Bailey, Beulah Brown, and Caroline Ford. The church was organized by Rev. Seth Williston and Rev. James Woodward, missionaries from Connecticut. Mrs. Sarah Slosson, wife of Enoch Slosson, Mrs. Mary Hosford, wife of Joseph Hosford, and Mrs. Rachel Williams, wife of Stephen Williams, Sr., joined the church on Sunday, November 20, 1803, three days after its organization. They probably had letters of dismissal from churches in the east, as Barney Truman joined the church on profession of faith the same day and the first Sunday of its existence, making the number of its members at that time ten. It had no officers until April 4, 1805, when Nathaniel Ford was elected deacon, and no preaching except by the Connecticut missionaries.

The society of Western was organized October 23, 1805, and fifty-eight of the inhabitants signed an agreement, November 11, 1805, fixing a rate of from two to eight per cent. which each should annually pay upon his property for the support of the gospel. December 24, 1805, the church and society voted to call Rev. Jeremiah Osborn to settle with them, at a salary of \$275 annually, with an annual increase of \$25 until it reached \$350. This call was accepted January 11, 1806, and the church and pastor elect called a council to assist in his ordination. The council met at the house of Widow Dudley. March 3, 1811, the church applied for a union with the Presbytery of Cayuga, and was admitted as a constituent member, September

11, 1811, and remained in that connection until July 2, 1869. Since that time it has been associated with Congregational churches. Rev. Mr. Osborn remained with them until 1818, when he resigned; was succeeded by Rev. Marcus Ford, who was ordained December 3, 1820, filled the position acceptably, and resigned on account of ill health April 27, 1859. Samuel F. Bacon became their pastor in 1866; Samuel Johnson in 1871. Jay Clisbe, January 14, 1872, commenced his labors. At present they have no pastor.

During the winter of 1830-31 a revival occurred, and in the April communion 107 joined the church by profession of faith, and six by letter; in July following twenty-two more, thus more than doubling the membership. January 12, 1823, eight members were dismissed to form the North church, in Berkshire, now the Congregational church of Richford. Three were dismissed, September 14, 1823, to form a church on West Owego creek. In June and July, 1833, seventy-two members were dismissed to be embodied in a church at Berkshire, which was organized July 24, 1833, with sixty eight members, of whom fifty-four were from this church. The first house of worship was built north of the village of Newark Valley, where now stands the brick house owned by Samuel Watson. It was erected as early as 1803 or 1804, and was a plain framed house, twenty-four by thirty-six feet in size, with posts eleven feet high and a steep roof. It was never finished, but was left open from floor to rafter. This is the style of meeting-houses that for fourteen years the ancient worthies of this church worshiped in, without a fire, except the few coals the good old mothers carried in their foot-stoves. This building was moved across the way, a little below its original site, in the corner of the sugar-maple grove, afterwards used by Rev Mr. Ford for a barn.

The second house was built on the old site and dedicated July 4, 1817. It was forty-five by fifty-five feet, with a spacious gallery and the old fashioned high pulpit. For fourteen years more the congregation worshiped here, when the gradual growth of the two centers of business, Berkshire and Newark Valley, each three miles from the meeting-house, made it inconvenient for the people. September 1, 1831, the society instructed the trustees to consult the several individuals belonging to the society relative to a change of place of worship, and report it next meeting. The trustees reported in favor of moving, and the report was accepted, the north part of the society giving their consent.

\$1,944.86 was subscribed for a new church, and the contractor bought the old house, took it down, and used it in the new house, built on the site where the present church stands (Otis Lincoln presenting half an acre for that purpose), and substantially like the old one. In 1849 it was moved back from the street and rebuilt in modern style, dedicated, and used seven years. In 1867 it took its third journey, about 100 feet to the north, to make way for its successor. In 1868 the present building was erected at a cost of \$12,725, and was dedicated January 14, 1869. After the completion of the new church the old "traveling sanctuary" was again removed, and is now used and known as the "Allison Opera House."

Methodist Episcopal Church.—As early as 1822, Rev. George W. Densmore, stationed at Chenango, visited and preached through here, by way of Lisle, making a circuit. He was one of the first ministers in Oneida Conference. Admitted on trial in 1810, full communion in 1811, ordained in 1812. In 1826 Rev. Herota P. Barnes and Fitch Reed preached occasionally, there being no Methodist organization here. During the years 1831–32, David A. Shepard, located at Berkshire, preached here, and held quarterly meetings in the old town-house in 1831, and organized the first society, composed of seven members, Minerva Collins, Mary Ann Ruey, Munson and Experience Clark, Miel Dean and wife, and Selecta Williams. In 1833, this place was recognized by the Oneida Conference as Newark Station, and Moses Adams was the first stationed minister, the church being built under his pastorate. The society now has a fine brick edifice, erected in 1883. There is a branch society at East Newark, about three miles east. At this place they erected a fine church in 1859.

A Free-Will Baptist Church was located at this place prior to 1820, with a meeting-house on the corner of Main and Silk streets; Rev. John Gould as pastor. It was in a weak condition, and the most of the members united with the Methodist church after their organization.

The Baptist Church of Newark Valley was organized October 27, 1857, by a council composed of delegates from other churches; among them Revs. L. Ranstead, J. W. Emory, — Smith, of Candor, and W. H. King, of Owego. There were twenty-six constituent members at the formation of the church. The first baptism in the church was Stephen Platt, April 11, 1858. Rev. D. T. Leach preached here as a missionary from the Home Missionary Society, and was settled as a pastor June 9, 1860. Ser-

vices were held for a short time in the Congregational church, and about 1858 a church was erected. In 1869 a large and commodious brick edifice was erected at a cost of \$10,000.

A Congregational Church was organized at West Newark, in 1823, with twelve members. The first services were held in William Richardson's barn. In the winter of 1823-24 they built a school house sufficiently large for church purposes also, and worshiped there until 1848, when the present one was built. Rev. Zenus Riggs was the first pastor.

The Alpha Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at Jenksville in 1852, with twenty-five members. The first pastor was Rev. — Salisbury.

A Reformed Methodist Church was organized at Ketchumville, with nine members, in 1837, and a church erected in 1852.

NICHOLS* is that part of the county lying in an angle formed by the western boundary of the town of Owego, and the Pennsylvania line, and is bounded on the north and west by the Susquehanna river. Owing to the peculiar course of the river, the town is of an irregular shape, having a breadth at the eastern end of some five or six miles, which diminishes towards the western part to scarcely more than one mile, the extreme length on the southern line being between ten and eleven miles. This territory was formerly a part of the town of Owego, from which it was separated and added to Tioga, in 1813. In 1824 it was taken from Tioga and organized into a separate township. The western part of the town thus organized was included in a considerable tract of land known as Hooper's Patent, which embraced lands in other parts of the state. The eastern part was known as Coxe's Manor, or Patent, concerning which we have spoken in subsequent pages of this work.

The surface of the town is mostly upland, terminating in steep declivities upon the river, and broken by the narrow valleys of small streams. The summits of the hills are broad, and attain an altitude of from three hundred to five hundred feet above the river. A productive gravelly loam forms the soil of the valleys, and a moderately fertile, gravelly, and clayey loam, underlaid by red sandstone, the hills. The principal stream in the town is the

*Prepared by Miss Mary L. Barstow, of Nichols Village.

Wappasening creek, which enters the town from Bradford county, Pa., at the hamlet of the same name, and flows north into the Susquehanna. That river forms the north and western boundaries of the town. As an agricultural town Nichols has always been prosperous. Every year has seen the area of her cleared land increased, and her general condition improved. Fine farms and good farm houses are to be seen in every part of the town. There is no finer agricultural town in the Susquehanna Valley, nor one which, to the passing traveler, presents a more agreeable succession of hill and valley, woodland, meadow and running stream. It has an area of 19,850 acres, of which 14,200 acres is improved land.

Early Settlement. --The first permanent settler in the town was probably Emanuel Coryell, who came to the Susquehanna Valley as agent for Colonel Hooper, for the sale of his lands. He found there however, several of these irregular settlers that are commonly found on new lands. Among them we find the name of Mills, Ellis, Pierce and Walker. The children of Ellis and Pierce were said to be the first white children born in the town. Only George Walker became a permanent resident. He was the father of Samuel Walker, afterwards well known in the town. Among other early settlers honorable mention should be made of Isaac Sharp, a settler of mixed blood, who was a soldier in the army of General Gates, and was present at the "taking of Burgoyne." He raised a large family of sons, who were afterwards well known among the lumbermen and laborers of the country. There were also two families of the name of Jones, one of whom was said to have raised the first crop of wheat grown in the town.

Emanuel Coryell, a patriot of the revolution, was the son of the proprietor of Coryell's Ferry, on the Delaware, where Washington and his army were ferried over before the battle of Trenton. An accident which happened to him in infancy, prevented him through life, from walking without the aid of a cane. Owing to this circumstance, his father felt it necessary to give him as liberal an education as was to be had at the time, in order to his taking up one of the learned professions. He chose that of medicine, and had become a student in the office of a Dr. Ingham, at Coryell's Ferry, at the beginning of the war, when he at once threw aside his books and entered the army, where, as he was prevented by his infirmity from entering the ranks, he went into the commissary department, where he did good service, ranking as captain, during the entire war. He, with the rest of his

father's family, and the American people generally, came out of the conflict rich in hope and the consciousness of duty well performed, but with very little of the means wherewith to support their families. A year or two before the close of the war he had married a lady of Bucks county, Pa., and at its close, having no profession, he took up his residence on his father's farm. He soon, however, became engaged with Colonel Hooper in exploring and surveying lands of which the latter was patentee, and at length became his agent for the sale of those on the Susquehanna.

These lands, as we are told by the Hon. C. P. Avery, in his *Susquehanna Valley*, to which the writer is indebted for many facts relating to the settlement of the town, were held at reasonable prices, and liberal means were adopted to induce immigration from the Eastern States. Judge Avery adds: "The liberal promptness with which valuable territory in Nichols was placed in the market, caused that portion of the county to fill up more rapidly at an early day, than any other section within its limits." Having, at a visit made to the county during the previous summer, in company with Colonel Hooper, selected a spot whereon to pitch his tent, Mr. Coryell left his home at Coryell's Ferry some time during the summer of 1791, and started for the "Susquehanna Country," a journey much more formidable to the emigrant of that day than one beyond the Mississippi would be at present. They traveled in an emigrant wagon, which carried the family, consisting of himself, his wife and five children, and a young girl living with them, named Isabel Mac Adams. We are told that a cow was driven along with them for the benefit of the children. They must necessarily have had another man with them, as Mr. Coryell, with his infirmity, would scarce have been able to undertake such a journey without assistance. They crossed the country from the Delaware to the Susquehanna, which they reached at Wilksbarre. Here they were detained for a time while making arrangements to ascend the river. At the end of a week a craft was procured which Judge Avery calls a "Durham boat," but which we have heard spoken of simply as a flat boat. It was probably not unlike one of our large ferry-boats, but, of course, must have contained a cabin. This was manned by two boatmen, who propelled it up the river by means of setting-poles. Placing his wife and family on board of this primitive conveyance, together with such articles of furniture and household stuff as they had been able to bring with them, they set out on the remainder of the journey. This, we may

easily believe, it took them two weeks to accomplish, as the river was low and they frequently had to lie by to wait for a rise of water. They finally landed at a place known afterwards as Coryell's Eddy. It was at the foot of a high bank, on the top of which stood the log cottage which was to afford them temporary shelter. This was occupied by an old man named James Cole, who lived there with his wife and daughter and a grandson, Elijah Cole, and cultivated some fields along the river. This man was from Wyoming Valley, and, with his family, was familiar with many of the tragic events connected with its history. In this house Mr. Coryell and his family found a home until another log dwelling in the vicinity could be made ready for their reception. In this they lived for some years, until they were able to procure materials for the erection of a better one. This, too, was built of logs, "weather-boarded," that is, covered with siding to give it the appearance of a framed house. It stood near a fine "Indian clearing" of some ten or twelve acres, about a mile above the first one, and here grew up Mr. Coryell's large family of sons and daughters.

With the exception of the lands lying contiguous to the river, the country at that time was covered with forests, principally of white pine, a tree always indicating a fine soil wherever it grows, but mingled with ash, maple, hickory and beech, and other valuable hard woods. These woods abounded with game and the rivers with fish. The shad, that best of all river fish, came up in immense numbers every spring, and were caught by the settlers in nets, the owners of the land along the river being entitled to a certain quantity for the "land right." These fish, salted down, formed an important and very acceptable addition to the stores of the settlers. The climate was mild, though the winters were cold and invariably snowy, and there were no prevailing diseases except those caused by the malaria commonly found where forests are being cleared up. Mr. Coryell, who, as he was appointed a few years later first Judge of the county court, is commonly spoken of as Judge Coryell, took up for himself a tract of land along the river, which must have comprised an area of nearly a square mile, or 640 acres; extending from what is now the Asbury church lot, on the west, to a point above, where the public road and the river approach each other; besides three or four hundred acres of wild land lying on both sides of the Wap-pasening, a mile above its mouth.

The next settler on the river, in point of time, was General

John Smyth, who wrote his name as it is here spelled. He came to town in the year 1794. He, too, was a soldier of the revolution, from Monroe county, Pa. He was accompanied by his three sons, only one of whom, however, finally made it his home in Nichols. Mr. Nathan Smith inherited his father's farm, which lay between that afterwards owned by Edmund Palmer and the lands purchased soon after by Mr. Shoemaker, who was the next person to settle on that fine tract of land known then and since as the Maughantowano Flats.

Daniel Shoemaker, a revolutionary soldier and pensioner, was of that Shoemaker family whose name occurs with such tragic significance in the history of Wyoming. He emigrated directly from Monroe county, Pa. He must also have taken up nearly or quite a square mile of land. The Maughantowano Flats since corrupted to Montontowango—comprised some of the choicest lands not only in the county, but in the state. They had been, as Judge Avery tells us, the favorite corn ground of the Indians, who had not yet disappeared from the country, some families living, we are told, at the mouth of the Wappasening creek. The county has afforded some valuable Indian relics.

Edmund Palmer came to Nichols not far from the year 1800. He purchased a farm below, and immediately adjoining the Shoemaker property. In 1804 he married a daughter of Judge Coryell, and built a house on this farm, where he lived many years. He subsequently purchased the farm lying between the property of Judge Coryell and that of the Smiths, of a man named Barnes, who was perhaps the original purchaser. In 1827 he built the house so long the home of the Palmer family. Meantime, settlers came into other parts of the town. Colonel Richard Sacket came from Long Island. The date of arrival is not known. He purchased a square mile of land, the lower line of which must have been just above the present village of Hooper's Valley. He built his house near a stream called the Little Wappasening creek, which divided his land into two nearly equal parts. The Colonel was said to have been, at home, a gentleman of wealth; but the pleasures of the turf, for which Long Island has been famous, together with generous housekeeping, and a general carelessness about business matters, gradually reduced his fortune till at length finding that he had a family growing up about him, while his means for maintaining them were diminishing, he abandoned the race ground and other kindred delights, and turned his thoughts toward emigration. Having been in the county of Tioga before,

where he was hospitably entertained at the house of Judge Coryell, he decided to take up his residence in the same town. His family consisted of a wife and several daughters, and having brought and established them in their new home, he settled down to get his living by farming. But it was late in the day to take up a new business, and the Colonel lacked the energy that had impelled him in the pursuit of pleasure. He was a charming man in society; an excellent man in community; a genial host, an agreeable neighbor; but all this did not prevent his constantly growing poorer, until at the time of his death he was utterly reduced; while in possession of property that ought to have made him one of the wealthy men of the county. He died in 1827. Soon after his death his family received a large property from the death of one of his brothers, who died in Syracuse, to which city they finally removed; and his widow, after having experienced the extremes of fortune, finally died in affluence. The property at Nichols was left encumbered with a law-suit, which was finally decided in favor of his heirs, and it gradually came into the market. The part that was occupied by the family as a home is now owned by Mr. Sherwood.

In 1793 Jonathan Platt and his son, who bore the same name, with their families, came into the county from Westchester county, N. Y. They purchased land up the river, a mile above the village of Nichols, and built a house known as the Platt homestead for many years. Miles Forman, a son-in-law of the elder Platt, came two or three years later, and settled near the same spot, building the house known as the Forman homestead, which remained in the family until the decease of his grandson, the late Stephen Forman, who died in 1884. The elder Platt died within two or three years after his arrival. His son, Major Platt, and his son-in-law, Major Forman, both afterwards filled the office of sheriff of the county, the one for two years and the other for three. The office at that time was an appointive one, and held but for a term of one year at a time. Benjamin Lounsberry another son-in-law of Mr. Platt, settled a few miles farther up the river.

Four brothers named Hunt, three of whom took up farms on the river, must have come into that part of the town not far from the same time. We hear also the names of Laning, Dunham, Smith and Evans, among the earlier settlers on Coxe's Patent. Ezra Canfield probably came somewhat later. He built the brick house, the first in the town, standing at the corner of the river and the hill roads; which gave the name of Canfield Corners to

the postoffice afterwards established there. Although this was perhaps a part of the territory of Nichols somewhat harder to reduce and cultivate than the western part, yet its inhabitants formed a community of most prosperous farmers. Their lands have constantly improved from year to year, and there are more names of the original settlers to be found there than in any other part of the town. Mr. Lounsberry raised a family of seven sons, all of whom at one time owned farms which still remain in their families. The house built by Mr. Canfield is at present the property of Samuel Smith.

Caleb Wright came to Nichols at an early day, and took up land a mile in extent along the river, lying on both sides of the Wappasening creek and including that where the village of Nichols now stands. He was a millwright by trade, and must have been possessed of some means. He built a dam across the creek, with a race nearly half a mile in length, and erected above the mouth of the stream the first grist-mills and saw-mills in the town. He had a family of sons, who did not, however, inherit his habits of sobriety and industry. Most of them parted with their rights to their father's estate before his death, some went west, which at that time meant the state of Ohio, where their descendants became prosperous and even wealthy. Thomas Wright, one of his sons, settled on a farm on the river, probably deeded to him by his father, where he built a framed house which stood about half way between the road and the river, in the rear of property now owned and occupied by Mr. Ross, in the village of Nichols. His farm was immediately above that of Stephen Dodd, who also built a framed house on the upper edge of his farm, which is still in existence though little more than a heap of ruins. Thomas Wright was for some years a prosperous farmer, but finally fell into difficulties and sold his farm to Jacob Middaugh, a settler from the Delaware, and moved to some distant part of the town. His family all did well and two of his sons were at one time, and perhaps still are, among the wealthy men of Tunkhannock, Pa.

Among the poorer settlers in the town, Stephen Reynolds deserves mention. He came from eastern New York, and settled on the bank of the creek, on land belonging to Judge Coryell, where there was a "sugar bush," that is, a collection of maple trees, from which the maple sugar was made, which is now regarded as such an article of luxury. Mr. Reynolds was a cooper, and worked during the year from place to place at his trade, except a few weeks in the spring, when he and his family made sugar.

He was very poor, and could neither read nor write, the same being true of many of the emigrants, but he brought up his family of sons to be what he himself was, honest and industrious. These all accumulated property, and became the owners of good farms, and their descendants are some of them among the substantial men of the county. The manufacture of sugar was, at that time, an industry of considerable importance in the country, the settlers depending on it almost entirely for their supply of that article. Parties of men would leave their homes, at the proper time in the spring, and go sometimes considerable distances into the woods, till they found a place for a "sugar camp," where they would stay during the sugar season, returning often with some hundreds of pounds of sugar, which they made a profitable article of merchandise.

Judge Coryell, soon after his arrival in the county, was called to fill various public offices. After being supervisor of the town he represented the county in the assembly of the state six different times during the twelve years subsequent to 1796, and was then appointed first judge of the court of common pleas for the then widely extended county of Tioga. This office he held until disqualified by age, according to the old constitution of the state. His death in 1835 was the severing of another of those links already becoming few, which bound together the two great periods of our national history. Until his twenty-third year he was a subject of the King of England. From his thirty-first, he was a citizen of our great republic. He had lived at a historic time. He was familiar with the men and the events of the revolution, and with those of succeeding times, when the republic was on trial, and its success or failure trembled in the balance. He was an ardent politician as he had been an ardent patriot, and he scarcely outlived the feelings engendered by the conflicts of that period. He was a man of fine manners, with that quick sense of honor and courtesy that we are apt to attribute exclusively to gentlemen of the old school. He filled the numerous offices to which he was called in the town and county of Tioga, with credit and ability. His hospitable mansion was ever open to entertain strangers, and to receive the large circle of relatives and friends that delighted to do him honor. He was a generous host, an easy landlord to his many tenants, and a steady friend to the poor. He reached the venerable age of eighty-one years. He outlived none of his children, nine of whom, with numerous grandchildren, followed him to his grave in the Coryell cemetery,

where they are now nearly all gathered to his side. His wife, who outlived him several years, was one of the most interesting women of her time. There are some yet living who remember her conversation attractive alike to young and old, and her numerous anecdotes of persons and things, not only in the remote, but in the nearer past, which if they could have been preserved, would have made valuable additions to the chronicles of the county. She was the last among us who had seen Washington. Judge Coryell's large landed estate on the river was divided among three of his five sons. The homestead farm was occupied by his youngest son, Harvey Coryell. The Coryell mansion, so long known as the residence successively of father and son, was built by Judge Coryell in 1811 or 1812, near the spot where the old one stood, which was pulled down when the new one was finished.

The two farms below were those of John and Emanuel Coryell, the house of the latter standing on the spot where stood the log dwelling of James Cole, who had once entertained Colonel Hooper and his friends, and afterwards made a temporary home for Judge Coryell and his family. When this old man died, we do not know. His grandson, Elijah Cole, married Isabel Mac Adams, while she was yet a young girl, and was for many years a tenant of Judge Coryell. He raised a large family of sons, who were afterwards well known in the county. This lower farm of Judge Coryell was originally designed for his eldest son Charles Coryell, who married a daughter of Judge Patterson, of Union, Broome county. He lived on the place for a while but grew discontented with farm life and left it and went away. He finally studied medicine with Dr. Stout of Bethlehem, Pa., and practiced successfully during the remainder of his life, both in Pennsylvania and New York. He died in Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1873. He left three sons by his first wife. His second wife was a Miss Smith whom he married in Philadelphia. The other son of Judge Coryell who was the youngest but one of his family, after receiving his education at Union College, studied law in Elmira with the Hon. Vincent Mathews, after whom he was named. He was admitted to the bar and settled in Bath, Steuben county, where he married a daughter of Dugald Cameron, Esq., of that town. This lady died after a brief married life of three or four years, after which, her husband abandoned the profession of law, and became a minister of the Gospel, and was for many years a laborious and successful preacher in the

Methodist Episcopal church. He was stationed in the years 1834-35 in Syracuse, N. Y., where he built the first Methodist church in that city where there is now a Methodist University. He retired from active service some years since, and now lives in Waverly, N. Y., at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, the last survivor of the eleven children of Judge Coryell. His only surviving son the issue of his first marriage, is a farmer in Nichols. Of the children of the second wife who was a Miss Lounsbury, of Onondaga county, only daughters survive, two of whom, with their families, compose his household in Waverly.

The landed property of Mr. Shoemaker was also divided among three sons, Daniel, who occupied the upper farm, Elijah, the one now owned by Mr. Jacob Stuart, and Nicholas, the one below. On the upper farm the old gentleman had built a very good house where, in the family of his son, he died in 1845. This house was destroyed by fire in 1849, and replaced by Mr. Shoemaker by the one now standing there, at present owned and occupied by Mr. Bensley. Elijah Shoemaker in 1825 filled the office of sheriff of the county, and was afterward one of the county judges. He was for many years a prosperous farmer, but at length meeting with reverses, he, in 1844 sold his farm and with his family went to Illinois, where he died in 1845.

These six farms belonging to these two families have now with two exceptions passed into the hands of strangers. That of Nicholas Shoemaker is still owned by his two sons, William and Edgar. The first occupying his father's house, and Robert Coryell still occupies the house of his grandfather Emanuel Coryell.

Mr. Nathan Smith, who inherited the farm of his father, was never married, but with a sister, also unmarried, kept house in the paternal mansion, for many years. The late Hon. Washington Smith, and his sister, the late Mrs. Aaron Chubbuck, grew up in their house. Besides these they took into their family during their period of housekeeping, not less than eleven indentured children, both boys and girls, who were carefully and conscientiously brought up in habits of honesty and industry and of whom it was said that they all "went out and did well in the world." The practice of bringing up indentured children was a common one at that day, among the farmers, who in that way, not only assisted the children and their parents, but secured valuable help, on their farms and in their families.

Mr. Smith's property was left to his relatives who still retain possession of it. Mr. Washington Smith in 1841 was elected

member of assembly and some time during the years of the war occupied the position of state auditor. He died in 1874, and his family still occupy the farm inherited from their uncle.

The Palmer family have all passed away. The father and mother and the eight children with one exception all lie in the Coryell cemetery in sight of the house where they all lived so long. That house is now occupied by tenants.

John Smith, or Smyth, as the name was formerly spelled, while living in Sussex county, N. J., in the years of the revolution, was an acting magistrate and a major of militia. He was called into service four different seasons during the war, and was ordered by letter from General Washington to take certain stores of wheat and other provisions, which had been gathered by the Tories for the use of the British, and distribute it among the families of the militia, which order he executed; and as long after as the year 1794, after he had settled in the Susquehanna Valley, he was prosecuted by one individual for grain which was included in said stores; but being so fortunate as to have preserved the order of General Washington, he presented it and defeated the claim. While Washington's army was retreating before the British from New York toward Philadelphia, Major Smith was ordered to take charge of the artillery. and in crossing the bridge at New Brunswick, as soon as the troops were over, to cut away the bridge, which order he carried out, the night being exceedingly dark. After settling in this town, he acted as magistrate and as a supervisor of his town. He owned the tract known as the Maughantowano Flats. His wife was Elizabeth Ogden, by whom he had five children, viz.: Elizabeth, Nathan, Gilbert, David and John. The latter was engaged on the Canadian frontier during the war of 1812, where he did valient service. He married, first, Nancy A. Goodwin, by whom he had seven children, viz.: Mary A., Julia A., Madison, Amanda, Eliza A., Sarah A., and Washington. His second wife was Margaret (McCarty) Miller, by whom he had one child, Theron O. Mary A. married John S. Dean, by whom she had three children, viz.: Julia A., Jefferson B., deceased, and Nathan S., of this town. Sarah A. is the widow of the late Rev. Jacob Allington, a minister of the M. E. denomination, by whom she has one daughter, Emily J., who resides with her mother in this town. Washington married Jane B., daughter of the late Hon. Elijah Shoemaker, who for several years was a judge of the county. Their children are Catharine E. and Phebe J., who re-

side with their mother on the homestead. Mr. Washington Smith died November 13, 1874, aged sixty-three years. Nathan S. Dean married Frank, daughter of Daniel Shoemaker, of Windham, Pa., by whom he has two sons, Daniel J. and John S

James and Elijah Cole came from Delaware and located on the Wappasening creek, near where the Howell property lies. The exact date of their coming into the county is not known, but they were located on the farm where Emanuel Coryell subsequently resided, as early as 1787, and when Judge Coryell and Robert Lettice Hooper visited the valley on their exploring and surveying tour they were entertained at their house. They claimed but a possessory interest in the land they occupied, having as yet received no title from the patentees. Elijah had seven sons, viz.: James, Joseph, John, George, Daniel, Charles and Edward, all deceased. James married Betsey, daughter of John Hoover, by whom he had seven children, the only surviving one being Horace, of Nichols.

Daniel married Julia A. Holcomb, of Ulster, Bradford Co., Pa., by whom she had four children, Truman, Alfred, Sidney and Myra. Truman married Alice Van Dermark, by whom he had two children, Clayton D. and Charles. Alfred married Helen Waterman.

In 1786, Miles Forman came from Peekskill, Westchester Co., N. Y., and located one and one-half miles from the present site of Nichols village, on the farm now owned by George A. Ingersoll. He married Ann Platt and reared a large family. His father came from England. Miles Forman was the ninth sheriff of Tioga county, when that county included four counties.

The eldest son, Smith, married Martha Miller, of Southport, Chemung Co., N. Y., in 1818, and reared a large family. He built and lived on the part of the farm nearest Nichols. His eldest son, John, is the present owner. He married Ann Osterhout, of La Grange, Wyoming Co., Pa., in 1862. They have three children living, Mary, Smith and John.

Benjamin Shoemaker came to America, from Holland, in the decade of 1620-30, and settled near Philadelphia. His son Benjamin, who is buried, and whose will is on record at Easton, Pa., was the father of Daniel Shoemaker, who settled just west of the Water-gap in Pennsylvania - now called Broadheads - where he owned a custom and flouring mill. About the year 1797, he visited Big Flats, in Chemung county, and Painted Post, in Steuben county with the intention of settling there where large tracts of land

were offered him for ninety cents an acre. But there being nothing but an Indian trail from Athens, Pa., to that territory, he returned and purchased about 1,000 acres of land in this town, mostly squatter claims. He had but one brother, Elijah, who settled in the Wyoming valley, and who was tomahawked by Windecker at the massacre of Wyoming. Daniel married Anna McDowell, by whom he had seven children, born as follows: Hannah, February 7, 1777, who married Isaac S. Swartwood; Elizabeth, January 22, 1779, wife of George Nyce; Benjamin, February 8, 1781; John, March 22, 1783; Robert, May 20, 1785; Sarah, May 26, 1787; Elijah, July 28, 1789, once sheriff, and afterward associate justice of Tioga county; Nicholas, January 27, 1792, who settled where his son William R. now lives; Daniel McD., February 24, 1795; who occupied the homestead of his father, where the cottage of John Bensley now stands; Anna, July 8, 1797, wife of William Ross. Benjamin, who settled on Wappasening creek, in Pennsylvania, married Eunice Shaw, by whom he had seven children, viz.: Richard, Mary, Elijah, Samuel, Daniel, Anna, and John. Elijah, son of Daniel Shoemaker, married first, Phebe, daughter of Laban and Jane (McDowell) Blanchard, by whom he had seven children, viz.: Jane, widow of Washington Smith; George N., Nicholas, Charles McD., and Elijah B., deceased; Jonathan Platt, and Phebe, also deceased. He married second, Catharine Floyd, of Chemung, N. Y., by whom he had two children, Hannah Shoemaker, A. M., who is preceptress of Hamlin University, Minn., and Capt. Thomas Floyd Shoemaker, of California. Nicholas married Hannah Blanchard, by whom he had five children: James and Anna, deceased; William R., and Edgar, of Nichols; and Caroline, wife of Col. Fred M. Shoemaker, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., now deceased. Daniel McD. married Maria Thurston, who was born in New Marlboro, N. H., May 19, 1797, and by whom he had five children, viz.: Hiram W., Elizabeth N., Horace A., who died in infancy; Horace A., 2d, and Lyman T. Edgar, son of Nicholas Shoemaker, born February 23, 1837, married Laura A., daughter of Zina Goodsell, of this town, by whom he has had seven children, viz.: Caroline, Edgar, Stella, Zina, Mary A., who died at the age of two years; May, and Fannie Maud. Horace A., son of Daniel McD. Shoemaker, received his early education at Kingston, Pa., and at Little Falls, N. Y. He studied for the profession of civil engineer, which profession he followed for nine years, during which time he was engaged on the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R.; on the Blue Ridge &

Pendleton R. R., and on the West Branch canal. He married Hester L., daughter of James Comfort, of Lanesboro, Pa., by whom he has three children, viz.: Rev. Hiram R., now located at Naverino, N. Y., George Winthrop, a physician and druggist at Billings, Mont., and Martha E., preceptress of the Middleburgh academy, Schoharie county, N. Y.

Jonathan Hunt came from Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., in 1802, and located first on what is known as the Sackett farm, one mile below Nichols village on the river road. He was a soldier of the revolution under Gen. Warren, was in the engagement at Bunker Hill and served until the close of the war. He was born in Boston, Mass., about the year 1760. His wife Millisant Brown, was born about the same year, though the exact date of the birth of either is not known. They had nine children born as follows: Ebenezer, May 6, 1783; Mary wife of Peter Turner, April 24, 1786; Willard, January 22, 1789; John, December 22, 1791; Adonijah, August 10, 1793; Jonathan, Jr., March 4, 1795; Irena, wife of James Brown, April 30, 1797; Seth, February 15, 1799, and Harvey, February 15, 1801. Ebenezer married Abigail (Dodd) White, who had by her first husband three children, viz.: Clarrissa, Seymour and Ruth; and by Mr. Hunt, Williston of this town, Henderson of Wisconsin, Phebe, wife of Jeremiah Armstrong, Abigail, Eliza J., and Ebenezer, Jr. Williston married first Alida (Van Alstyne) Vorhis who died in 1860. His present wife is Emily (Russell) Orcott. Jonathan Hunt, Jr., married Martha Brown, December 5, 1820, by whom he had nine children born as follows: Benjamin, April 8, 1823; Ezra C., October 27, 1824; Permelia, October 14, 1826; Susan J., October 16, 1828, wife of Thomas Kyle; Ananius W., June 4, 1831; Andrew C., May 21, 1834; Thomas, June 23, 1836; Adonijah, September 5, 1838; Martha E., April 23, 1842; Jonathan, Jr., died August 17, 1884, and Martha, his wife January 30, 1885. Harvey Hunt married Mary Brown of Orange county, N. Y., by whom he had six children viz.: Jonathan, who died in July, 1886; Elizabeth, George F., a physician of West Bend, Wis.; Samuel, a lawyer of Menomonee, Wis.; Lewis, of Newark Valley, and Marcella, who, with her sister Elizabeth occupies the homestead. Mrs. Hunt died in September, 1865, and Mr. Hunt in August, 1886. Dr. George F., married Anna Salisbury by whom he has one son, Frederick. Samuel married Gelila Campbell of Owego, and Lewis married Lucy Buttles by whom he has two daughters, Lillian M. and Alice. Willard, son of Jonathan Hunt, mar-

ried Mary, daughter of George Walker, the latter came from near Sunbury, Pa., and located at Factoryville. He bought five hundred acres of land at that place, and then came on the river and purchased a tract a mile square. The homestead is the Kiff farm on the river road one mile from the state line. Mrs. Hunt had nine children viz.: Sally, Brown, Mary, Charlotte, James, Samuel, George, Fannie, who died at the age of three years, and Delos. Samuel married first Eliza Slawson of Nichols, by whom he had one son Julius, who died in infancy. His present wife is Cynthia (Loveland) Wright. James B., son of Willard Hunt married Catherine Sims of Sheshequin, Pa., by whom he had ten children viz.: Helen, Emily, Alonzo, Mary, John W., Sarah, Nora, Ida, Dora, and James, Jr. John W. married Maud, daughter of Gideon P. Holman of Illinois, by whom he had two children viz.: Clara and Ethel. Ezra C. son of Jonathan Hunt, Jr., married Mary, daughter of John W. Laning, March 26, 1851, and by whom he had two children; H. Dell, born January 2, 1852, wife of Frank H. Roper, and Charles F. born August 10, 1854. Mrs. Hunt died February 4, 1881, aged 55 years, and Charles F., September 21, 1862. Adonijah, son of Jonathan Hunt, Jr., married Lucinda, daughter of Peter Brown of Litchfield, Pa. Mr. Hunt has been engaged chiefly in lumbering and farming and is the proprietor of a grist and saw-mill, located on road 37.

Benjamin Lounsberry was born April 11, 1767, in Stamford, Conn. He lost his father at the age of four years, and his mother married Jonathan Platt and removed to Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., where he remained until 1793, when he came to this town and selected a farm to which he brought his family the following year. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and — (Smith) Platt, born February 7, 1772, and by whom he had nine children, born as follows: Harriet, June 7, 1793, wife of John W. Laning; Hannah, May 23, 1795, wife of Samuel H. Dunham, now deceased; Platt, September 18, 1797; Charles, July 19, 1800; Horace, December 12, 1804; Benjamin, May 4, 1807; James, October 2, 1809; William, December 6, 1812; and Norman, May 7, 1815. Benjamin, Sr., died May 31, 1857.

Platt Lounsberry married Sarah Laning, by whom he had eleven children, viz.: Sarah, wife of Robert Howell, Platt, Jr., of Windham, Pa., Mary, Amos, of Tioga, Horace, of Nichols, Prudence, wife of James Morey, of Windham, Pa., Betsey, wife of Andrew Hunt, of Litchfield, Pa., Benjamin, of Tioga, Harriet and George, of Nichols, and Enoch, who

died at the age of twenty years. Mrs. Lounsberry died January 7, 1877. On April 25, 1824, Charles, son of Benjamin Lounsberry, Sr., married Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Chatterton) White, who was born December 8, 1800, and by whom he had five children, viz.: Benjamin, who died in infancy, Charles, Mary A., wife of Harvey W. Dunham, John, and Harriet, who resides on the homestead, about three miles above Nichols village, on the river road. Mr. Lounsberry was a much respected citizen, and his life to the end was an exemplary one. He died March 21, 1872, and Mrs. Lounsberry April 10, 1870. William Lounsberry married Sarah Raymond, of Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., by whom he had three children, viz.: William R., Edward W., deceased, and Jennie. He married, second, Julia (Knapp) Husted, now also deceased. Mr. Lounsberry died July 12, 1887. William R. married Mary, daughter of William McKerlie, of Townsend, Ont., November 3, 1875, and resides on a portion of the homestead, on the river road three miles above Nichols.

Thomas White came from Clinton county in 1814, and located on the farm now occupied by Albert Robertson. He married Sarah Chatterton, by whom he had nine children, viz.: Nancy, wife of Nathaniel Moore, William, John, Rachel, who married Charles Lounsberry, Catharine, who married Beniah Schoonover, Joseph, Mary, who married Daniel Granger, Ann (Mrs. Thomas Whyte), of Tioga, and Richard, of Illinois, who is the only surviving member of the family. Joseph married Fannie, daughter of John Smith, Sr., by whom he had four children, viz.: William W., Almira E., widow of Daniel Sackett, Joseph F., of Binghamton, and Frank A., wife of David B. Thomas. William W. married Emeline E., daughter of Andrew D. Kimber, of Waverly, N. Y., by whom he has one son, Louis B.

Henry P. Coryell, son of Emanuel and Sarah (Potter) Coryell, married Augusta, daughter of Stephen Mills, of Barton, by whom he had three children, viz.: Mary, Robert P., and Charlotte. Robert P. married Catherine H. E. Wheelhouse, by whom he has one child, Henry Wheelhouse Coryell, born September 29, 1886.

Ursula, widow of Sylvanus Dunham, came from East Town, N. Y., about 1808 or 1810, and located on the river road about half a mile above Nichols, where Stephen Dunham now lives. She had ten children, viz.: Polly, Henry, Isaac, Betsey, Wright, Sylvanus, Daily, Nelson, Ebenezer, and Sidney. Wright,—who

was elected to the assembly in 1829, also in 1859,—married Harriet Brown, by whom he had seven children, viz.: William, Amelia, Frances, Maria, Mary, Eben and Sarah. Eben was born on the old homestead, which he now owns, situated at the end of the bridge across the Wappasening creek, in the south part of the town, in 1825. He has been engaged in mercantile business in Nichols for twenty-two years, and is the oldest resident merchant now actively engaged in business in the town. He married Amelia, daughter of Charles R. Brown, of Towanda, Pa., by whom he has had three children, viz.: Louise D., wife of Prof. L. O. Wiswell; Charles D., who died in infancy, and Willie B., who died at the age of seventeen years.

David Briggs came from Washington county, about 1808, and settled in that section of the town known as Briggs's Hollow. There are many of his descendants in the town, especially in the locality settled by him.

John Smith was born in Heidelberg, Pa., in 1769, and came to this county in 1798, and located on the river in Tioga on the farm now owned by James Steele. He married Sally, daughter of Richard Tilbury, by whom he had three children, viz.: Richard, John and Henry. Richard married Katie Decker, by whom he had thirteen children. John married Almira, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Roach) Granger, of Tioga Center, by whom he had twelve children, viz.: Lucinda, widow of Amos Lane, Cornelia, widow of Abijah Ketcham, Fannie, who married Joseph White, George, and Adaline, who married James Howell, Charles, of Nichols, Emily, wife of John Leonard, of Owego, John Jr., of Nichols, Almira, widow of Thomas F. Goodnough, Joseph, Anna, wife of Alburn S. Parmelee, of Owego, and Harvey R., of Nichols. John, Jr., married Jane R., daughter of Cyril Pearl, in 1852, by whom he has five children, viz.: Edna J., wife of Platt Dunham, Jr., Clara R., wife of Frederick Pearl, Charles F., John Pearl and Katie. Harvey married Fannie, daughter of Ferris Howes, by whom he has three daughters, Lottie, Gennie and Mary. Mr. Harvey Smith is a violinist and has led an orchestra and engaged in musical entertainments since he was sixteen years old, covering a period of thirty years, and from which he has realized sufficient to make him proprietor of "Meadowside Farm," which lies on the river road about half way between Owego and Nichols, having new buildings with all the modern conveniences, and is withal one of the most complete in its appurtenances in this section.

Thomas Park, who was a soldier in Washington's army, was engaged with his regiment at the time of the Wyoming massacre, when his wife, who had a child but three days old, was carried away captive in a canoe to Forty Fort. Mr. Park was sent home on a furlough by an order of the General to look after his family, and he joined Sullivan's expedition and pursued the savages to Canada. The following spring, while he was making sugar on his farm in Wyoming, the valley was visited by Indian scouts who shot him twice in the thigh, and he carried the balls with him to the grave. Previous to the war of the revolution, and when but sixteen years of age, he was engaged as a sailor in the English navy during the French and English war. About two years after the close of the revolution, he purchased 400 acres of land on the state line on the east side of the Susquehanna river. His son Daniel married Patty, daughter of Luke Saunders, of Barton, by whom he had ten children. His second wife was Nancy Ellis, by whom he had three children. Joseph, his sixth son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha E. Hill, of Barton, and resides on a portion of the estate of Thomas Park.

Stephen Reynolds came from Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., about ninety years ago, and located near the site of the mills at Hooper's Valley. He married Sarah Babcock, by whom he had thirteen children, the sixth of whom was Joseph, who is now seventy-nine years of age, and resides on his farm in this town. His life has been spent principally in lumbering and farming. His wife was Amanda, daughter of Reynolds Babcock, by whom he had eight children, viz.: Stephen, of Chemung; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; John S., of Nichols; George and Curtis, deceased; Mary A., wife of Schuyler Bixby; Caroline, wife of Francis Mills, and Alvy, both deceased. Stephen married, first, Sarah A. Buttolph, of Nichols, by whom he had six children, viz.: Joseph J., who died in infancy; Angeline, deceased; Albert, of South Owego; Isum I., of this town; Ella and Isaac S., deceased. Isum I. married Carrie, daughter of Levi Baker, of Nichols, by whom he has two children, Eben and Charles Levi.

John S., son of Joseph, married Deliverance A. Bixby, by whom he had four children, Amos, Enoch, Alvy and Lottie. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1876. His present wife is Roxany Sipperly, daughter of Robert Fleming, of Flemingville.

Wait Smith was born April 4, 1779, and in 1802 came from Tunkhannock, Pa., in a canoe, and settled in Smithboro, where — Platt and George F. Eckert now live. He built a shop and

conducted the blacksmithing business there, and for many years his was the only blacksmith shop between Owego and Athens. He married Rachel, daughter of Ezekiel Newman, by whom he had eleven children, the oldest of whom, Lucinda, married James Waterman. Wait Smith settled above the present village of Smithboro; Ward Smith and James Smith settled there also, the former near the corner and the latter just below. A Benjamin Smith came in and settled on a farm above Wait Smith, and a Joshua Smith, a millwright, came in there from Vermont; Jared Smith, a stone-mason; Gabriel Smith, a preacher, and a Daniel Smith also settled in there. None of these Smiths were related except Ward and James, who were brothers. In consequence of all these Smiths locating there the place was called Smithboro.

John Waterman, of English descent, came from Peekskill, N. Y., in the year 1800, and settled first on the place known as the Wright farm, in Smithboro. His son, James, married Lucinda, daughter of Wait Smith, of Smithboro, by whom he had thirteen children, born as follows: William, Aug. 22, 1819; Mellissa J., Sept. 23, 1821; Alonzo C., Nov. 23, 1821; Wait S., April 23, 1826; James O., March 25, 1828; John G., June 20, 1830; Mary A., July 21, 1832; Ezekiel N., Oct. 9, 1834; Martha J., Oct. 22, 1836; Samuel C., July 24, 1839; Sarah M., Nov. 29, 1840; Benjamin M., Aug. 2, 1842, and Helen, April 26, 1845. Alonzo C. married Sarah J. Parks, of Nichols, by whom he has seven children, viz.: Walter S., Martha J., Mary, Harriet, James, Elma A. and Margaret. John G. married Margaret, daughter of Job Wolverton, of Barton, March 27, 1859, and by whom he has had three children, born as follows: Eliza G., Jan. 2, 1860, died Feb. 8, 1879; Charles H., born Sept. 19, 1861, and Katie D., Sept. 25, 1871. Benjamin M. married Helen L. Sears, by whom he has two sons, Fred and Jed.

Sampson Howell, of Sussex—now Warren—county New Jersey, was born in 1718 and died there February 3, 1803. His children were Sampson, Elizabeth, Isaac, James, Levina, Levi, Nathan, Garrett, John, Aaron, Achsa, Lucretia, and Usual O. James came to this town in 1806 and located first on the river road where Thaddeus Steward now lives. He next removed to the farm now occupied by Emanuel Coryell which property he traded with Elijah Cole for the property on Wappasening creek, recently occupied by John L. Howell, his son. He subsequently purchased other parcels of land until his estate amounted to several hundred acres. He married Amelia, daughter of Robert Laning, of New Jersey,

by whom he had six children who arrived at maturity, viz.: Elizabeth, William, Frances, wife of Stephen Morey, John L., Mary A. wife of William Morey, and Robert. Robert Howell was born on Wappasening creek September 4, 1815, and at an early age evinced a curiosity and taste for Geology. His mind first awoke to the wonders of this science as he strolled, a child, along the creek which exposed to view a variety of curious stones, drift and fossils; but the disadvantages under which the youth of those early days labored, forbade him to know anything of the secrets which lie hidden in them all. Finally, as if by the direction of Providence, a yankee doctor brought into the country a work on Geology, the first ever seen in this section. The book was bought by a neighbor—an Englishman who had retired from the British army—and of him young Howell purchased the work, paying him therefor one hundred young apple-trees from his father's nursery. This was his elementary text-book and the nucleus of a scientific library now containing several hundred volumes. Though his education was limited to a few quarters in the district schools, he ranks high among the scientists of his day. He has lectured on geology, mineralogy, paleontology and the animal kingdom; and has contributed much that is valuable on the subject of agriculture, ornithology and on native forest trees. For forty years he has kept a record of the weather, for twenty-one years for the weather bureau at Washington. He was a member of the American society for the Advancement of Science for twenty years; his name having been presented by Prof. Agassiz. He has also been a faithful collector for the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. Though in his seventy-third year he manages his farm and is still a most diligent student, devoting the time not given to his farm work to scientific studies. He has recently been appointed by the U. S. geological survey, commissioner for Tioga county, to look up the forest resources of the county. He married first Rhoda, daughter of Joseph Morey, by whom he has one son Arthur M. His present wife is Sarah, daughter of Platt Lounsberry, of this town.

Oscar E. Farnham, son of Joel Farnham, of Tioga, was born in that town Sept. 17, 1839. He received his early education there and at the Owego Academy. At the breaking out of the war he was employed on his father's farm and at the turner's trade. On April 19, 1861, he enlisted in Co. H, 3rd N. Y. Inf., and served until June, 1863, when he re-enlisted in the 5th N. Y. Cavalry, in which regiment he served until mustered out in July,

1865. About one year of this time was spent in rebel prisons, where he suffered untold hardships and privations. While being transferred in cattle cars with several hundreds other prisoners, he, with twenty-five of his comrades in misery, escaped by jumping from the train at Millen, Ga. All were retaken but five, four of whom kept together, but Mr. Farnham was separated from them and traveled alone three hundred miles through marshes, woods and swamps, subsisting on nuts, roots and berries, and on food stolen for him by colored people whom he met in his journey. He traveled thirty-four days before he reached the Union lines, where he joined Sherman's army in front of Atlanta, a few days before that city was taken. He was detailed an orderly at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters, in the winter of 1864-65. Mr. Farnham was at the battle of Big Bethel—the first real battle of the war—and was also present at Appomatox when Lee surrendered. He married Jane Wilson, by whom he has three children, viz.: Minnie, wife of Charles White; Lillian and Philip Sheridan. His grandfather, Joel Farnham, came from Wyoming, Pa., to the town of Tioga when there was but one house where the village of Owego now stands. He settled on the farm owned by the late Frederick A. Farnham, where he built a carding-mill, wheelwright-shop and cider-mill. He married Ruth, daughter of Enoch Slawson, of Newark Valley, by whom he had ten children.

Henry Washburn came from Flat Brook, N. J., about the year 1808, and located on the farm now occupied by the widow of Absalom Adams, on the river road at Hooper's Valley. He then bought a farm of something over a hundred acres, and the first clearing he made was on the farm now owned by Henry Neal. He married Sarah Harris, by whom he had eight children, viz.: Noah, Nicholas, Rachel, wife of Conwell Ellis; Hiram, Benjamin, Henry, Betsey, wife of Henry Riddle; Reuben, Hannah, and Esther, wife of Andrew Raising. Nicholas settled where John H. Washburn now lives. He married Mercy Hoover, by whom he had eight children: Sarah, who died at the age of three years; Elizabeth, wife of Hiram Ellis; Reuben, of Illinois; Joshua, John H., a member of Co. K, 109th Regt., N. Y. Vols.; Abiah, wife of John Barr, Jr.; William, of Nichols, and Mercy J., wife of Chester Ellis. George H., son of Noah Washburn, married Nettie, daughter of John Adams of Cameron county, Pa.

Anna, the widow of Luther Hale, came from Bennington, Vt.,

in 1814, having one child, Ruth, now the wife of Daniel White, of this town. Mrs. Hale married Dr. William Wood, and after his decease, Jacob Totten. Her daughter, Ruth, married first, Hiram Rogers, by whom she had one child who died in infancy. Her second husband was Peter Goss.

Joshua White came from Duanesburg, N. Y., in the spring of 1819, and located on the farm now occupied by Bretton Briggs. He married Rhoda Duel, by whom he had nine children, born as follows: Wilbur, February 15, 1787; Doris, December 22, 1789; William, January, 20, 1791; Phœbe, April 13, 1793; Charlotte, September 4, 1796; Silas, September 6, 1798; Daniel, August, 10, 1801; Stephen, April 14, 1806; Mahala, widow of Abraham B. Ward, October 23, 1808. Daniel, married Maria Morey, by whom he had ten children, viz.: Benjamin, who died in infancy; Joseph W. and Henry, of Nichols; Charles, of Owego; Diantha, wife of Elihu Briggs; Platt, of Nichols; Laura, wife of Aaron VanDyke; George, Perry, deceased; and Susan, wife of Dr. Gordon, of Sandusky, O. His present wife is Ruth (Hale) Goss; Joseph W., married Permelia, daughter of Jonathan Hunt, December 25, 1845, and by whom he has four children, viz.: Martha J., wife of John H. Wait, Benjamin F., a physician of Wellsboro, N. Y., Samuel H., and Maria, wife of Fred Bostwick. Platt married Fannie M., daughter of Elbridge Russell, of Owego, by whom he has one son, Frank P.

Nathaniel Moore was born in New Hampshire, and when he was but three years of age, his parents moved to Plattsburg, in this state. In 1816 he removed to this town and located on what is known as the Moore homestead. He married Nancy, daughter of Thomas White, by whom he had eight children. When he settled here there was no land cleared between the river school house and his place, except a piece where J. Lounsberry's saw-mill now stands, and a piece near where Benjamin Dunham's house now stands. This piece was sowed with Canada thistles for sheep pasture, the seed having been brought from Canada for this purpose by Joseph Densmore, who resided on the place.

Absalom Adams, son of Rev. George Adams, who was also a corporal in the war of the revolution, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 3, 1797. He located in Barton in 1830, where he remained until April, 1846, when he removed to this town and settled on the farm now occupied by his widow and his daughter, and which is under the management of his grandson, S. B. Adams. He married Maria Moss, by whom he had six children,

viz.: Elizabeth S. and George Q., deceased ; Louisa M., wife of Henry Light, of Tioga, and Eliza (twins); Maria, wife of William H. Manning, of Owego ; and Horace G., of Norwich, N. Y. Mr. Adams died December 8, 1884. Mrs. Adams still resides on the homestead.

Eben W. Whipple came from Palmer, Mass., in 1822, and located first in Windham, Pa., where he resided until 1829, when he came to this town and settled on the farm now owned by his son, Andrew G. Whipple, on road 33. He married Nancy, daughter of Gideon Graves, a soldier of the revolution, by whom he had eleven children, viz.; D. Adams, of Owego; Andrew G. of Nichols; Martha, who died at the age of thirteen years; Harriet, widow of Anson Dunham; Adeline, widow of Frank Roper; David L., deceased; Mary P., wife of Levi Terbush; Nancy, who died at the age of ten years; Eben, who died in infancy; Willett, also deceased, and Marcia, wife of James Lounsberry, Jr. Mrs. Dunham married first, Robert Laning, by whom she had three children, viz.: Judd, who died at the age of eight years; Willett S., of Chicago, Ill.; and Robert F., of St. Paul, Neb.

Joseph Ketcham came from Rensselaer county, N. Y., very early in the history of this section, and settled on the farm now owned by Loring C. Pearl. His second son, Abijah, married Cornelia, daughter of John Smith, Sr., of this town, by whom he had seven children, viz.: T. Jefferson, deceased; Charlotte, wife of La Fayette Williams, of Candor; Charles, of Owego; Eli G., of Nichols; Adelbert, of Owego; Emma, wife of Stephen Evans, and George, of Williamsport, Pa. Eli G. married Harriet E., daughter of Anson Dunham, by whom he has three sons, Clarence, George and Clark.

Peter, son of Nathaniel Brown, was born in Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1795, and when five years of age his father removed with his family to Orange county, N. Y. Here Peter married, and after several years his wife died, leaving him with a family of six children. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served at Harlem Heights. After the death of his wife, he removed with his family to Litchfield, Pa., where he married Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron Van Gorder, Aug. 1, 1840, by whom he had five children, viz.: Levina, wife of Henry Morse, of Litchfield; Lucinda, wife of Adonijah Hunt, of Nichols; Martha, wife of Abram Bennett; Nancy, wife of Oren Park, of Litchfield, and S. Otis Brown, of Nichols. The latter married

Lemira, daughter of Alanson Munn, of Litchfield, Pa., by whom he has two children: Hanlan Reed and Archie.

Aaron Van Gorder came from Sussex county, N. J., in 1819, and settled in Tioga, near Smithboro. He married Sarah Warner, by whom he had thirteen children, viz.: Jacob, Elijah, Daniel, Elizabeth, widow of Peter Brown; Ellen, Israel, Clara, Adam, Margaret, Mary, Horace, Charles and Allen.

Cranston V. S., son of Isaac Bliven, was born in Windham, Conn., Oct. 3, 1808. He came with his father's family to the town of De Ruyter, Madison county, N. Y., when about three years of age, and from there to Cortland county, and from thence to Tompkins county, after he had served an apprenticeship at wagon-making. He married Caroline R., daughter of Joshua Gager, of Binghamton, by whom he had three children, Cranston, a merchant of Nichols; Caroline R. and Eugene. Mr. Bliven came to this town in 1834, and established the wagon-making business at Hooper's Valley. He now lives retired, after having spent fifty years in active business here. Cranston married Adell, daughter of Jonathan Platt, by whom he has two children, Frank C., aged fourteen years, and Bessie, aged twelve.

Zina Goodsell was born in Catskill, N. Y., August 22, 1815, and when sixteen years of age came with his father's family and settled in Smithfield, Pa. In 1842 he married Lydia, daughter of Ebenezer Slawson, by whom he has had five children, viz.: Sarah A., deceased, William, Laura, wife of Edgar Shoemaker, Joshua, Jane J., wife of Charles Bostwick, of Rome, Pa. In 1844 Mr. Goodsell settled near the state line, on the farm now occupied by Eben Stanton.

Dr. George P. Cady was born in Windsor, Berkshire county, Mass., January 1, 1833. He received his early education at Hinsdale Academy; and his degree from Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, in 1855. Soon after, he removed to Nichols, N. Y., and entered into partnership with his uncle, Dr. G. M. Cady, which partnership lasted until 1874. Here he married Susan, daughter of Hon. Nehemiah Platt, by whom he has two children, Margaret J. and George M.

Dr. George M., son of Dr. George P. and Susan (Platt) Cady, was born in Nichols in 1865. He received his education here and at Binghamton, and graduated from the New York Medical University in 1887. He is in partnership with his father and is junior member of the firm of Latham & Cady, druggists.

Dr. Edward, son of Levi Pease, was born in Windham, Pa., in

October, 1851. He was educated there and at Rome, Pa. He studied medicine with Dr. Warner, of Le Raysville, Pa., and with Dr. Cady, of this place. He graduated from the Medical College of Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1873. He has practiced here since September 1, 1874.

Early Items.—The settlers, whether poor or otherwise, had to undergo all the hardships and privations incident to the life of the emigrant. They had to make their way from wilderness to civilized country with very little help. They lived very much upon their own resources. Nearly all the clothing for their families, as well as the supply of articles necessary to support life, were produced at home. For many years there was no store nearer than Athens, Pa., or Owego, where articles of general merchandise were sold, and an expedition to either of these places, which could only be undertaken in the winter when there was sleighing, was an arduous undertaking for the house-wife, and not to be entered upon more than once or twice a year. And everything, too, had to be done by hand—there was no machinery. Carding, spinning, weaving and sewing in-doors, and sowing, reaping, mowing and threshing, on the farm. There were no fanning-mills, even the winnowing of the grain had to be done by a hand fan. This was an implement made of basket work about three feet in diameter; about one-half its circumference flat, and the remainder turned up like a basket, and holding perhaps half a bushel of grain. The person using it took it between his hands, by the two handles on either side, like those of a corn basket, and shaking it up and down separated the chaff towards the flat part of the fan, where it could be brushed off or carried away with the wind. This must, one would think, have been a somewhat slow process, and it must have taken a man some time to “thoroughly purge his floor” of any quantity of grain. The nearest grist-mill was for a long time several miles away, up the Chemung river. Whenever a grist was wanted, a messenger, generally a boy, was put on horse-back with a bag of wheat behind him and sent to mill. When he arrived there, as the mill was small, he had to wait his turn among other customers. If the water was low, he frequently had to come home without his grist, and thus the mistress of the house was often days together without bread, having to supply its place with potatoes or other vegetables, or rice, of which edible some of the good house-wives with a view to such exigencies, sometimes contrived to keep a store on hand. Crab apples and wild plums grew in the fields, and berries of all

kinds, including strawberries, were plentiful. These made the delicacies of the table.

Facilities for education could scarcely be said to exist at all. The state had as yet made no provision for the instruction of its children, and the settlers had to take up with such teachers and such schools as they were able to procure. These schools could only be taught during the summer, in some barn or other out-of-door building fitted up temporarily for the purpose, the teacher being some transitory person who had found his way into the country, and had no other employment, or some one of the inhabitants who could sometimes be induced by the necessities of the time, to devote a few weeks or months to the instruction of the children. Occasionally we hear of a lady being engaged in some of the families as private instructress. At one time, for several successive summers, the children of Judge Coryell, and probably others, were sent across the river to a school near Smithboro. The first school-house in the town, we are told by one of our local histories, was a log school-house which stood on what is now the farm of Samuel Smith, up the river. The first one that we hear of elsewhere stood at a turn in the road about half a mile below the residence of Judge Coryell. This however, must before long have disappeared, as we next hear of the children walking two or three miles to a school on what is now the farm of Harvey Dunham. This also must have been removed, and the next we have any knowledge of was in the village of Nichols. We do not know exactly at what time the first public school law of the state was passed, but as we find mention made in 1812, of a superintendent of public instruction, it probably dates not far from that time. The town must then first have been divided into districts. The one which comprised the village of Nichols originally included those immediately above and below it, on the river. The one below was set off first, and a school-house was built which, after being removed once or twice, was finally fixed at Hooper's Valley, where there is a very good school building. The one above was, after a time, set off into a district by itself, but was finally made a part of it again at a later period. We have no record of the building of the school-houses in the other districts of the town, but the one in Dist. No. 1, the extreme western district on the river must have been built early; and the old "line school-house," which is so called from its position near the state line, in the district up the Wappasening, has probably stood more than half a century. These schools throughout the

town must have been of an inferior character in very many instances. They were supplemented by occasional select schools of more or less merit; but these finally disappeared with the establishment of the graded school in the village of Nichols.

The comparative growth of the town is shown by the following figures, giving the census enumeration for the years mentioned: 1825, 951; 1830, 1,284; 1835, 1,641; 1845, 1,924; 1850, 1,905; 1855, 1,871; 1860, 1,932; 1865, 1,778; 1870, 1,663; 1875, 1,687; 1880, 1,709.

Organization.—Nichols was set off from Tioga and organized as a separate township, March 23, 1824. Owing to the destruction by fire of the town records, we are debarred from giving the customary proceedings of the first town-meeting. The burning of the building in which the records were kept, together with its contents, occurred in 1864, during the clerkship of Luther Conant.

BUSINESS CENTERS.

NICHOLS VILLAGE is situated near the Susquehanna, at the point where the highway running parallel to that river, is joined by the one running north from the Pennsylvania line. At the time of the arrival of Dr. Barstow, in 1812, the lumber trade which afterwards became one of the prominent industries of the county, had made little more than a beginning. But southern New York and northern Pennsylvania were rapidly filling up with a hardy race of pioneers before whom the forests were soon to disappear. Besides the mills of Caleb Wright, mentioned before, at the mouth of the Wappasening, James Howell an emigrant from New Jersey, whose sons J. L. Howell and Robert Howell are still living among us, built or purchased one up the stream about a mile distant from the river. Mills were also built at various points along the creek both in Nichols and in the adjoining County of Bradford, Pa. All the lumber manufactured at these mills had to find its way down the creek to the river to the various landings where it was to be rafted; that is, made into floats or "arks" to be sent down the river. The junction of these two great highways of the country nearly midway between the eastern and western extremities of the town, seemed to present a central point where a village might grow up. The dwellers on the hills as well as those in the valley; began to feel the want of some nearer place than the neighboring towns, where

they could obtain the articles necessary for the convenience and comfort of their families. They wanted stores and shops; they wanted a resident physician. They wanted mechanics, and they wanted schools. The place was ready; there was only lacking some person of sufficient energy to take advantage of the situation, and the right man finally came. The ground on which the village was built was at this time pretty well cleared up, though the woods approached it on the south and west.

Gamaliel H. Barstow, so long and prominently known both in the town and in the county, was an emigrant from Connecticut. He was born on one of the hardest and rockiest farms in the town of Sharon, Litchfield county, in 1784. He lived and worked on his father's farm until past his majority, when he left it and went to Great Barrington, Mass., to the house of his brother, Dr. Samuel Barstow, where he applied himself 'to the study of medicine. He had had at the age of seventeen a great desire to study law, but his father objected so strongly, having a prejudice against lawyers,—by no means peculiar to himself at that time—who, he thought, were men who got their living without work, and, therefore, could not be honest, that he was obliged to give up the idea. This was much to be regretted, as the peculiar bent of his mind rendered him much more capable of attaining success in this profession than the one he finally adopted. He, however, went so far as to procure a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, of the contents of which he made himself master. This knowledge proved of the greatest possible value to him in subsequent years. He was accustomed to say that he would never have been able to fill the places in the Legislature and on the Bench, to which he was afterward called, without it. Having remained with his brother until he obtained his degree in 1811, he turned his thoughts towards the West, that being then, as now, the great field where young men sought fame and fortune. He first came to Wysox, Bradford county, in northern Pennsylvania, where his brother, Dr. S. T. Barstow, settled some years before. Here he remained some months while making his observations and looking about for some eligible place where he could finally pitch his tent; and hearing at length of the settlement on the Susquehanna in the adjoining county of Tioga, where there seemed to be a good opening for a physician and a man of enterprise, he determined, without seeing the country, to try his fortune there. Having made this decision, with characteristic energy he returned at once to Connecticut to make his prepara-

tions for emigration to this new scene of action. These were few, as the journey was made in a one-horse wagon, which carried beside himself, such articles as he deemed necessary to the practice of his profession in a new country, and also certain articles of merchandise with which he proposed to add to his resources in a country where shops were not. With this modest equipment he left his father's house in November, in the year 1811, to make a journey of more than two hundred miles, over bad roads in severe weather, to an unknown country. He crossed the Hudson at Coxsackie; we are not told his route, but it brought him to Owego and thence to the Wappasening. He passed through the country and went directly to the house of his brother, on the Wysox. Here he remained a few weeks to rest, and then adding a few hundred dollars' worth of goods from his brother's store to those he had brought with him, he returned to his place of destination and took up his quarters at the house of Jacob Middaugh, where he arrived the 7th of January, 1812. Here he hired a couple of rooms, one for an office and store and the other for a bedroom, and Mr. Middaugh having agreed to board him, he there began his long career in the valley of the Susquehanna. His accommodations were limited, and his board by no means luxurious, but he has often been heard to say, that blessed with health and hope and indomitable courage, the months that he spent there were among the happiest of his life.

The ground where the village now stands was, as we have said, a part of that purchase by Caleb Wright. It was now, at least a part of it, in the possession of Robert Williams, a son-in-law of Mr. Wright. He owned the land on the east side of the street running south to the foot of the rising ground which for some years seemed to form the boundary to the village in that direction. This was sold in acre lots to the emigrants as they came in, there being eight between the corner and the foot of the hill. Dr. Barstow purchased the corner lot, for which he paid the sum of one hundred dollars. Opposite this corner on the river side stood a log house, occupied by Simmons Clapp, while a few rods farther up stood another, belonging to Mr. Williams himself. There had, until this time, been no resident physician south of the river, and Dr. Barstow's presence in the town becoming known, he was soon in the enjoyment of considerable practice, which constantly increased. The prospect of ultimate success soon became so encouraging that he very soon built a house, and about a year after his arrival he married a daughter of Judge

Coryell and commenced house-keeping. He soon after put up another building for a store and office.

The next arrival that we hear of was George Kirby, who had been an acquaintance and intimate friend of Dr. Barstow in Great Barrington. One day, in the summer of 1814, he surprised his friend by driving up to his door with very much such a horse and wagon as had brought him into the country, and laden, too, with materials for his business. He purchased land nearly opposite that of Dr. Barstow, on the river street, where he built a house. The next summer he returned to Massachusetts for his wife and child. Mr. Kirby was by trade a shoemaker, which proved a most lucrative business, and he was soon able to build a tannery, and afterwards a large building for the manufacture and sale of shoes. To these he added other industries and was soon one of Nichols' most prosperous men. He built the first steam mill in the town, a few years after.

Other emigrants came in, and the lots belonging to Mr. Williams were soon sold. The land on the opposite side of the street, which probably still belonged to Mr. Wright, extending south from the river street some twenty or thirty rods, was for a long time unsold and unenclosed. This strip, with the exception of the upper part, or church lot, eventually came into the possession of the heirs of Major Platt, and was enclosed for building purposes. Among those who purchased lots of Mr. Williams previous to 1820 were Captain Peter Joslin, Dr. John Petts, Dr. John Everitt, James Thurston, Isaac Raymond, Joshua Brown, and many others whose names are yet heard in the town.

Henry and Wright Dunham, two of a numerous family of brothers who came into the town at different times from Madison county, purchased farms up the Wappasening, where Henry Dunham, who was a son-in-law of Caleb Wright, built a grist-mill, in 1822, which is still owned by his son-in-law, Samuel Dunham. Silvenus Dunham, who came later, built a carding machine and fulling-mill, which were for years the only ones in the town.

Not far from 1820, Major Platt left his farm up the river, and came down to "The Corners," by which euphonious appellation the village was long known by those living out of it, and built a very good house where he kept a hotel up to the time of his death, in 1825. This house, which must now be the oldest in the village, and is still one of the best, is at present occupied for the same purpose by a grandson of Major Platt, who bears his name.

A store and house were also built directly opposite, which were occupied soon after by Nehemiah Platt, who was a prosperous merchant and business man for a good many years.

In 1819 Dr. Barstow purchased the homestead farm of Caleb Wright, then recently deceased, of his grandson, James Wright. This is believed to have been nearly the last piece remaining of the old man's originally large property. This added farming to Dr. Barstow's already varied business. He not long after this built a distillery, which probably did not pay, as it was soon abandoned. He also erected a small building on the Wright farm for the manufacture of potash, which he carried on for some years, sending a considerable quantity every year to New York. This, too, finally became unprofitable, and was given up. In 1833 he purchased the mills at the mouth of the creek, of John Cassell.

Although the town was fast becoming agricultural, yet a large lumber trade from a considerable part of the country round about centered there for many years, and its purchase and sale necessarily made a large part of the business of the merchant, and sometimes of the farmer, as it constituted an important and frequently the only medium of exchange between them and poor settlers, while he was trying to turn his own land into a farm. The production of lumber, taking it from the felling of trees in the woods, to its sale in the markets of Southern Pennsylvania, was a most laborious pursuit, involving not only hard work, but often a good deal of risk to life and limb. The trade helped to develop the resources of the country, and many of those engaged in it, made it very profitable, though few made fortunes; and when it finally gave place to the cultivation of the soil, the country was more prosperous. It yet has its place among the industries of the country, but the manner of carrying it on has entirely changed. Previous to 1825, all the goods purchased in New York by the merchants of our town had to be brought by teams from Catskill on the Hudson. In that year the completion of the Erie canal brought them to Ithaca, which was within a two days journey, one going and one coming. In 1833 the Ithaca and Owego railroad brought them to Owego, which was very near home. In 1852 the Erie railroad brought them to Smithboro, and now the D., L. & W. road brings them to our doors. So much for the march of modern improvement.

Dr. Barstow not long after becoming a house holder, was appointed justice of the peace, his first commission being for the town of Owego. It was during the same year that the territory

south of the river was made a part of Tioga. In the year 1815, and the two succeeding years, he was elected to the assembly of the state, and soon after that to the senate, the members of which body then held their places for four years. In 1818 he succeeded Judge Coryell as first judge of the county, and was in 1825, and again in 1838, elected by the legislature treasurer of the state. During the frequent absences from home which these positions required, it became necessary to find some person who could attend to his affairs at home, and at his solicitation, Dr. John Everitt, a young man just commencing the practice of medicine in his native town of Sharon, Conn., came to Nichols, and was taken in by him as partner, and became a member of his family. This gentleman, two years after, married a daughter of Judge Coryell, and settled in Nichols. Becoming discontented, however, after a while, for some reason, he went back with his wife and family to the East, and lived for some years in Dutchess county, N. Y. He returned eventually to Nichols, where his descendants still live. Dr. Barstow, who was never fond of his profession, gave it up entirely before the departure of Dr. Everitt, and Dr. Petts, who was by this time settled in the village with a wife, had the monopoly of the profession until the arrival of Dr. John Chubbuck, who came in to the village about 1830 or 1831.

In 1824, as we have shown, the town was set off from Tioga and received an organization of its own. The village had been called Rushville by Dr. Barstow, in honor of Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, the founder of the system of medical practice most in vogue at that day. The town would probably have received this name, but when it came to the establishment of the postoffice, it was discovered that there was already a town of that name in the state, in Yates county; a new name therefore had to be found. It was finally called Nichols, in honor of Colonel Nichols, who was then in possession of the rights as patentee, which formerly vested in Colonel Hooper. In return for this compliment, Col. Nichols directed Judge Coryell to give \$200.00 to the town to be used as it pleased in the erection of some public building. This was finally used towards the building of the church. The first postmaster in the new town was Charles R. Barstow. Until this time there was no postoffice south of the river, the mails for the town all being brought from Smithboro. There was probably at that time a new mail line established from Owego through Nichols to Towanda, the county seat of Bradford. There was certainly such a one in operation in 1830, bringing us a mail about