

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

CHAPTER LXXV.

EARLY SETTLEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF SCHUYLER COUNTY.

First Settlements—Organization of Towns—First County Officials—The First County Court—The First Circuit Court—First Surrogate's Court—First Grand Jury—Number of Indictments—First Board of Supervisors.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

LESS than one brief century ago, but a faint wave of civilization had broken upon the primeval forest embraced within the present territorial limits of Schuyler County. Only was heard the fierce howl of the wolf and the savage *sa-sa-quan* of the Indian warrior. The circling smoke arose from many an Indian wigwam; the hunter bounded through the forest after the deer and moose; beavers, otters, and martens were in abundance; the salmon smoked at every camp-fire; the waters of the blue Seneca were parted by the birchen canoe, and the dripping oar of the Indian glistened in the sunlight. Here was the red man in all his glory. This was a portion of the Indian Eden, and as far as his unsophisticated vision extended, destined to remain.

The causes which led to the invasion of General Sullivan, and an account of that memorable campaign, as connected with this county, will be found in the general history (Chapter III.).

Sufficient to say that the penalty inflicted upon the *Cayugas* and *Senecas* by Sullivan was severe, but served well the purpose for which it was intended. It ended the border wars, and the Indians never again attempted a re-occupation of the country. They returned only as erratic bands to attend treaties.

The smoke from the burning villages that marked Sullivan's course of devastation and ruin had scarcely cleared away ere the white settler might have been seen threading his way into the wilderness, anxious to rear his home in the fertile land of the *Senecas*.

The first settlements within the limits of the present town of Catharine were made in and around the villages of Catharine and Odessa. To John Mitchell is ascribed the honor of being the pioneer in this town, in 1799. He was soon followed by Josiah Hinman, from Connecticut, who located on lot 17 in the same year. David Beardsley and Isaac Lyon were also pioneers.

The pioneer of the town of Cayuta was Captain Gabriel Ogden, who located near the present site of Cayuta village in 1798, on the premises now owned by Chas. R. Swartwood. Rev. Daniel Jaynes also settled in 1798.

The first settlements in the town of Dix were made on the present site of the village of Watkins, and along Catharine's Creek. Among the pioneers were John Diven and

William Baskin, who located, in 1797 or '98, on the county-line road. The latter settled on the premises known as the Alex. Ross place, and the latter on lands still in the possession of the Diven family.

The name of the first white settler in Hector is unknown. It is stated that in the year 1790 a man came into the town with his wife and child, and built a log hut near the present village of Burdett. He, however, remained but a short time. The first permanent white settler within the bounds of this town was William Wickham, from Orange County, who settled in 1790. John Livingston was also a pioneer.

The first settlement in the town of Montour was effected within the present corporate limits of the village of Havana, in 1788, by Silas Wolcott and a Mr. Wilson. One George Mills had previously passed through the town, but not located until 1790.

The pioneers in Orange were Germans, who located while the town was known as Wayne. These were Henry Switzer and his sons, Henry, Jr., John, William, Jacob, and Peter, and his sons-in-law, Abram Basonbarack, Samuel S. Komp, and Francis Yager. This colony of pioneers came from Huntingdon Co., N. J., in 1802, and settled in the locality known as Switzer's Hill.

Among the first settlers in Reading was John Dow, who located in 1798. Two years afterwards, 1800, David Culver settled in the locality known as "Culver's Settlement." Other pioneers were William Roberts, Valentine Hitchcock, John French, and Samuel Gustin.

The first settlement in Tyrone was made in 1798 by Joshua and Elisha Wixon, who located on the flat near the inlet of Lake Lomoka. They, however, remained but a short time in consequence of their title being defective. The permanent settlers located in 1800. These were Gersham, Justus, and Thadeus Bennett, brothers, and Abram and Justus, Jr., sons of Justus, who settled between the two lakes, on the site of the village of Weston. They were the first to make any improvements and cultivate farms. (For detailed history of early settlements, see town histories.)

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

The territory composing the present county of Schuyler has been included in various county organizations, though the county itself is of recent date. Several attempts at a separate organization were made from the year 1830 before it was finally accomplished in 1854. Notwithstanding the late growth of the county, its constituent towns have been civilly and judicially organized from the earliest periods of the civil history of Western New York. Ontario, the first county erected in the Indian Territory west of the line of property organized in 1789, included a part. Tioga, the next born, in 1791, took all but Orange and Tyrone into

its princely boundaries.* Onondaga, formed of the "Military Tract" in 1794, took grand old Hector, still unshorn of its generous proportions. Steuben, in 1796, took in three towns. Cayuga, Seneca, and Tompkins, in succession, reckoned Hector as their portion, and Chemung for eighteen years was bounded north by blue Seneca. Ontario County was originally erected to include all of the State west of the pre-emption line, the old pre-emption, so called, then running along the present eastern line of Tyrone. The new line, run by Morris in 1798 or later, runs along the eastern border of Orange. In the act of 1791, erecting the county of Tioga, the gore west of Seneca Lake was transferred to Ontario County. On April 10, 1792, the town of Peru was organized, and included all of the territory between the Owasco and Seneca Lakes comprising Hector. On March 5, 1794, the town of Ovid was formed. March 17, 1796, the town of Frederickstown was erected as a town of Steuben County, embracing the present towns of Orange, Tyrone, and Reading, in Schuyler; Starkey and Barrington, in Yates; Wayne and Bradford, in Steuben. At this time the territory of Schuyler was included in the towns of Frederickstown, Steuben County, Ovid, Onondaga County, containing Hector, Newtown, Tioga County, containing Dix, Montour, and part of Catharine as far east as the present west line of Cayuta extended, Chemung containing the gore between this line and Cayuta Creek, and Owego all east of the creek.

March 15, 1798, Newtown was divided on the line of Veteran and Catlin, and the north part called Catharine. In 1799 Onondaga County was divided, the west part being erected into a new county called Cayuga. March 30, 1802, the military township No. 21 was erected into a new town and called Hector, the name given the township by the Land Commissioner. March 29, 1804, Seneca County was formed from that part of Cayuga County lying west of Cayuga Lake. Feb. 17, 1806, Frederickstown was divided, and the portion east of the pre-emption line, and north of an extension of the military, erected into a town called Reading, which then included Starkey, Yates Co. Feb. 28, 1806, Owego was divided, and the west part, including Catharine, called Spencer. On April 16, 1808, the name of Frederickstown was changed to Wayne, and then the territory of Schuyler was embraced in the towns of Reading and Wayne, of Steuben County; Catharine, Spencer, and Chemung, in Tioga County; and Hector, in Seneca County. On Feb. 22, 1811, Cayuta was taken from the north part of Spencer, and included exactly the old town of Newfield, and extended west from the present Newfield to the line of Catharine at Cayuta Creek. Feb. 12, 1813, the town of Jersey was erected out of the south portion of Wayne, and included the present towns of Orange and Bradford. April 17, 1817, Tompkins County was formed from the south part of Cayuga and Seneca Counties. Danby, Caroline, and Newfield, formerly Cayuta, were added from Tioga, March 22, 1822, and Hector and that part of Catharine east of Cayuta were in Tompkins County. March 29, 1822, Erin was formed from the north part of Chemung, and included Cayuta. April 16, 1822, Tyrone was organ-

ized from Wayne. March, 1823, Catharine was divided, and Catlin was erected from its western portion, including Dix and the present town of Catlin. March 20, 1824, a new town of Cayuta was taken from Spencer, and embraced those portions of Van Etten and Cayuta east of Cayuta Creek, except the north part of the latter, which was taken from Newfield. At the same time Starkey was formed from the north part of Reading. April 17, 1835, Dix was organized from the north part of Catlin. Feb. 20, 1836, Jersey was divided into two towns, losing its own identity in that of Orange and Bradford. Feb. 29, 1836, Chemung County was erected, taking into its jurisdiction all that part of Schuyler lying south of the lake, which had been in Tioga County since 1794.

The proposition in 1854 to form a new county out of portions of Chemung, Tompkins, and Steuben, met with much disfavor from the counties interested, and remonstrances went up to the Legislature protesting against the dismemberment of their territory from every one of the three counties. Particularly excited was Chemung, whose territory was chiefly to suffer, and the opposition from that county was fierce and persistent. A counter-move was made in Steuben for the division of that county, and the formation of a new one called Canisteo, and the Steuben *Courier* gave a scathing criticism of the Schuyler bill. Notwithstanding the opposition of every member of the Assembly from the counties interested, all amendments were voted down in that body and the bill passed as originally drawn, excepting, perhaps, the name, which was originally proposed to be called Webster; others wanted it called Montour, but all were finally dropped for Schuyler. The bill passed the Assembly by a vote of 84 to 8, and the Senate by 22 to 4. The act was passed April 17, 1854, and defined the boundaries of the new county as follows:

"All that part of the town of Bradford, in the county of Steuben, lying east of the section line, and being the west line of lots Nos. 31, 35, 40, 1, 2, 3, and 4," to be annexed to and form a part of Orange. "All that part of the town of Wayne, in the county of Steuben, lying east of the section line, and being the east line of a tier of lots No. 1 respectively, and running across the town of Wayne," was attached to Tyrone. "All those parts of the towns of Erin and Catharine, in the county of Chemung, embracing the following territory: beginning in the centre of Cayuta Creek, in the southeast line of lot No. 29; thence along the south line of said lot 29 to the southeast corner thereof; thence along the northwest line of lots 29, 30, and 31, to the southeast corner of lot No. 1; thence west along the south line of lots 1, 2, and 3 to the southwest corner of said lot 3; thence north along the west line of lot 3 to the section line; thence west along the section line to the town of Veteran; thence north along the town line of Veteran, and the west line of lots Nos. 80, 86, 87, and 88 in Catharine to the section line; thence east along the north line of lots Nos. 88, 1, 50, and 51 to the town line of Newfield; thence south along the town line between Newfield and Catharine to the town line of Cayuta," was made a part of Cayuta; all those parts of the counties of Steuben, Chemung, and Tompkins which, after the act took effect, were embraced within the towns of Orange, Tyrone, Reading,

* See Chapter VIII.

Catharine, Dix, Cayuta, and Hector, were (for all purposes except the election of members of the Legislature and justices of the Supreme Court, and for the holding and jurisdiction of Supreme and Circuit Courts, and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, until the State census of 1855, and after that for all purposes whatever), organized as a separate and distinct county of the State of New York, to be known and distinguished by the name of Schuyler; the inhabitants and freeholders of the same to be possessed of the same rights, privileges, and powers as the freeholders and inhabitants of any other county had by law.

Until after the next State census the electors of the new county were to vote for members of the Legislature and justices of the Supreme Court as electors of the respective counties to which they had theretofore belonged, the same as if the act had not passed; but for all other purposes they were to vote as electors of the new county, which was made a part of the 27th Congressional district. Such records in the counties from which Schuyler was formed as pertained to or concerned the new county were to be transcribed, and John Crawford, of Dix, Thomas Shannon, of Orange, and Daniel Tuttle, of Reading, were appointed transcribing commissioners, with power to buy books and stationery. The copied and transcribed records, properly certified, were declared to have the force and effect of the original records as evidence. The county officers were to be elected at the next general election after the act became a law, and to hold their terms, as then reckoned, from the first day of January following. The rights of parties litigant were saved in the several courts of the respective counties from which the new county was taken. The county courts and general sessions of the peace, and also the circuit courts and of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, were directed to be held at the court-house to be thereafter erected in the county in pursuance of the act, and until then the said courts, if any, were to be held at such place in the county as the Board of Supervisors thereof, or a majority of them, should appoint in writing under their hands, which appointment was to be entered on the minutes of the board at least thirty days before the holding of the court, the appointment to be published in all the newspapers printed in the county. The prisoners of the county were to be confined in the Chemung County jail until the jail of the new county was erected and completed. The United States deposit funds loaned on Schuyler County lands were ordered transferred to new loan commissioners, to be appointed for the county. The names of locating commissioners and building commissioners are named in the succeeding chapter. For all judicial purposes, so far as related to surrogates' courts, county courts, and courts of general sessions of the peace, and the jurisdiction and duties of county judge and surrogate, justices of the sessions, county clerks, sheriffs, and coroners, and the service and enforcement of judicial process, the act was not to take effect until Jan. 1, 1855; but for all other purposes, except the electoral provision, it was to take effect on its passage.

The opposition to the new county did not cease with the passage of the bill, and embarrassments and difficulties hedged the way of the infant as it struggled upward from its swathings to the diminutive drapings of childhood. In

Steuben the clerk was advised to refuse admission to his office for transcribing the records. The unconstitutionality of the organic act was freely discussed and loudly asserted on the score of an insufficiency of population to give the new county an assemblyman under the apportionment. The representation of the population was claimed to be false, and in a suit for a violation of the excise law in Tyrone, brought before the county court of Steuben County, Judge Larrowe decided the act to be unconstitutional. This was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the question argued at Rochester before Justices Johnson, Strong, and Welles, in September, 1854, who reversed Judge Larrowe's decision on the ground that no matter how false the evidence was before the Legislature, in regard to the population of the territory, if the Legislature believed the testimony was true, then they had an undoubted right to create a new county out of that territory, and a county it must be held until the act was repealed. The same question of constitutionality was raised incidentally before Judge Gray, at Elmira, and he decided adversely to the act. In the case of the *People vs. Rumsey*, the question came before the Court of Appeals, where it was argued by Nicholas Hill, of the firm of Hill, Cagger & Porter, the court affirming the constitutionality of the organic act, which closed the contest for a legal existence.

A somewhat humorous picture was drawn by Judge Rood of the reception of the county by the Court of Appeals in one of his many arguments before legislative committees on the county-seat question, which, as will be seen in the succeeding chapter, was a much more bitterly-contested fight than even the existence of the county. He was replying to some of the positions of the parties in the Havana interest, and described the county of Schuyler as a "bastard bantling," illegitimate, begot in iniquity, and born in shame. It had a bad name—a very bad name, but still it lived, and had begun to clamor for its rights. It came to the Court of Appeals, and the grave and reverend justices peered at it askance over their gold-rimmed spectacles, and said, "What is that?" "Schuyler County," pipes the youngling, in a thin soprano. "Schuyler County! There is no Schuyler County; show us a map of the State of New York, and we will show you there is no Schuyler County." "But," persists the bantling, "there is a Schuyler County, and I am it. The territory is down by the head of Seneca Lake. I have paid taxes levied on my lands for the State. I have drawn school-money from the school-fund and distributed it to my towns. I have elected one of the members of the Assembly, and am a constituency of the State. I have elected a Senator and a Congressman. What are you going to do with me?" "Let's strangle the brat," suggests one of the judges. "No, that won't do; the brat has told the truth. She has interwoven herself into our body politic so deeply and so intricately, it won't do to strangle her." And so they counseled and cogitated, and eyed the persistent entity peering at them behind the bar, undashed and impudent. At last a bright thought suggested itself to one member of the court, and he said, "No, we can't strangle it, but we can adopt it." And the knot was cut, and Schuyler County was declared legitimate without law or gospel.

Judge Robinson, a member of the court at the time, was

sitting in the committee-room during the judge's argument, but was unknown to Judge Rood, and when he finished the picture Judge Robinson caught the delineator by the hand, and said, "You could not have told a more truthful story of the reception of that county question if you had been one of the judges on the bench. It was just about the way we felt over the thing, and the very point taken into account in the decision was the accrued rights and franchises."

THE TOWNS.

Several attempts have been made to divide the town of Hector, but unsuccessfully thus far, the most effective factor in the scale against a division being the candidates for the office of collector and town clerk, the size of the town making those offices somewhat desirable. On April 20, 1869, the boundaries of Dix were changed by taking in a part of Reading and Hector, which was included in the village of Watkins. At the same time certain disputed territory claimed by both Reading and Hector was given to Reading, the same being a part of the same village. On Nov. 8, 1877, the Board of Supervisors passed an act allowing Hector to hold its annual and special town-meetings by election districts, which is a great convenience, the town being ten miles square.

Following is the list of towns and dates of organization :

Cayuta from Spencer (Tioga Co.), March 20, 1824. Spencer from Owego (Tioga Co.), Feb. 28, 1806. Owego from Chemung (Montgomery Co.), Feb. 16, 1791. Chemung from Whitestown, Montgomery Co., March, 1788. Whitestown, an original town, March 2, 1788; a small portion given to Catharine in December, 1875.

Catharine from Newtown (Elmira), March 15, 1798. Newtown from Chemung, April 10, 1792.

Dix from Catlin, April 17, 1835. Catlin from Catharine, April 16, 1823.

Hector from Ovid, March 30, 1802. Ovid, an original town of Onondaga County, March 5, 1794.

Montour from Catharine, March 2, 1860.

Orange from Jersey, Feb. 20, 1836. Jersey from Wayne, Feb. 12, 1813. Wayne as Frederickstown, original town of Steuben County, March 17, 1796, name changed April 16, 1808.

Reading from Frederickstown, Feb. 17, 1806.

Tyrone from Wayne, April 16, 1822.

The first county officials were as follows: Judge, Simeon L. Rood; Clerk, Algernon E. Newcomb; Sheriff, John S. Swartwood; Treasurer, Chas. J. Broas; District Attorney, Lewis F. Riggs; School Commissioner, William C. Gulick.

The first term of the Schuyler County Court was held at Watkins by Hon. S. L. Rood; William Diven and Abel Jenkins officiated as justices.

Orange Hubbell, Charles G. Tuthill, Charles Babbitt, I. Brown, B. Carpenter, William Vaughn, Stephen Thayer, Wm. Slawson, D. W. Goodrich, W. Buck, N. Fish, Samuel Vaughn, A. Stoll, W. A. Hurd, E. I. Agard, Fred. L. Lane, L. Mix, W. Hubbell, M. Colegrove, G. C. Brown, E. W. Prentiss, and Samuel Ross, Jr., comprised the first grand jury, who found fourteen indictments. John J. Van Allen was appointed district attorney for the term.

The first Circuit Court was held at Havana, Aug. 19,

1859; Ransom Balcom, justice, and Minor T. Broderick and J. B. Wilkins, justices of sessions.

The first Board of Supervisors of Schuyler County met at the Jefferson House, in Watkins, Aug. 30, 1854. The board consisted of the following persons: Leroy Wood, Cayuta; Phineas Catlin, Catharine; W. E. Booth, Dix; Henry Fish, Hector; Edwin C. Andrews, Reading; George Clark, Tyrone; A. S. Newcomb, Orange. W. E. Booth chosen chairman, and H. M. Hillerman clerk.

The first surrogate was S. L. Rood; and the first business transacted by him in this court was the proving of the will of John Hagar, Feb. 22, 1855. Gaylord G. Whitman was appointed guardian *ad litem* for Oscar, Francis H., Orlin, Orlando, Almeda, and Hannah Hagar, minor children of deceased. On the 2d of April the will was admitted to probate.

The first appointment of guardian was the second official act of the surrogate, being the appointment of David Wakeman as guardian for Henry J. Aber, a minor, March 1, 1855.

The third official act of the surrogate was the appointment of Ira Brandfield, March 19, 1855, as administrator of the estate of Jacob Brandfield, deceased.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

THE COUNTY-SEAT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

THE formation of a new county is rarely effected without more or less contention attending the location of the site of public buildings, the same arising from the jealousies or interests of rival towns in the new municipality. It is very rare, however, that such contention, confusion, and disorder attends such location on the erection of public buildings as most unfortunately was consequent upon the action of the locating commissioners for Schuyler County. For years the strife was incessant between Havana and Watkins, and the northern and southern portions of the county, in the respective interests. Between the two villages the contention was fierce, and permeated and embittered all relations of the people, political, commercial, and social. The courts were invoked, from the lowest to the highest authority, on both sides, and the Legislature was importuned, and passed acts on the question three several times after the original act of erection was passed. Happily, the discordant elements are now hushed, and the embittering recollections are fast being relegated by Time, the healer, to the veil of oblivion, where it is to be hoped they may ever remain undisturbed, without the hope of a resurrection.

The personal strifes, criminations, and recriminations, which embittered and intensified the long struggle, we do not propose here to recall further; but the history of the location and re-location of the site for county buildings, and the erection of the latter, are matters not only of interest, but are also matters of record, and cannot properly be ignored by us. Consequently, we give a condensed abstract of the records of the Board of Supervisors touching this important and, for years, all-absorbing topic, adding thereto only such

parole information as may be necessary to make the record more intelligible.

By the act organizing the county of Schuyler, Delos De Wolf, of Oswego County, Edward Dodd, of Washington County, and Vivus W. Smith, of Onondaga County, were appointed commissioners to locate the site of the county buildings; and Madison Treman and David F. Sears, of Hector, Roswell Holden and Hiram Chapman, of Reading, and Guy C. Hinman, of Catharine, were appointed building commissioners. The courts were to be held in such place as the Board of Supervisors should appoint until the erection of a court-house, and prisoners to be confined in the Chemung County jail until the new jail of Schuyler County was completed.

The locating commissioners came to Watkins, and heard the testimony of the people concerning the propriety and advantages of that village for the location of public buildings, and then proceeded to Havana, where, to the surprise of the people of Watkins, as well as of the people of five of the seven towns of the county, including Hector (alone comprising nearly one-third of the territory of the new county), the site was located, the particular site of each building being specified. The location was as follows: "Beginning at the southwest corner of Peter Keyser's lot, on Genesee Street; thence 160 feet to the corner of Main Street; thence east along the north line of Main Street 150 feet; thence north on a line parallel to Genesee Street 160 feet; thence west along the south line of Keyser's lot 150 feet, to the place of beginning." The court-house was to be placed on the east part of the lot, fronting on Main Street, the clerk's office at the corner of Main and Genesee Streets, and the jail on the north part of the lot, fronting on Genesee Street. The premises selected were known as the "Mansion House lot" and residence of the late David Lee, deceased. The commissioners made the location May 22, 1854, and immediately departed for their respective homes.

At once the excitement became extreme, and the action of the commissioners was loudly and severely condemned by the people favoring the location at Watkins, and as vigorously defended by those favoring Havana. The newspapers published in the respective villages were terribly severe in their denunciations of each other, and unsparing in their efforts to belittle each other's locality. A circular issued from Watkins charged Havana as being a "low, sunken, unhealthy place," and the Havana *Journal* retorted that a lock existed of ten feet "to let the Havana people down to a level with Watkins," and denied the charge of unhealthiness. The Watkins people replied, denying the charge that *their* level was ten feet below that of Havana, but that in reality the site of the village was sixteen feet above the top of the lock mentioned.

And thus throughout the long and tiresome struggle the press bandied charge and countercharge, while the courts were busy with bills for injunction, mandamus and certiorari, and answers thereto, pleas and replications, and numerous and interminable arguments, wherein the commissioners and the locations were most thoroughly ventilated. Public meetings were held in Hector and Watkins, and the commissioners and their action freely denounced as "an outrage."

The building commissioners at once proceeded to the

erection of public buildings, and contracts for the erection of a court-house of brick, 50 by 60 feet, the first story of 12 feet, and second 18 feet; a clerk's office, 22 by 46 feet, and a wing 22 by 22 feet, and 12 feet in the clear, to be of brick and fire-proof; a jail, 42 by 62 feet, of brick, with cells of cut stone, first story 10 feet, and second 8 feet, with 8 cells in each story in the rear. The contractors were W. C. Gillespie and Nathan Coryell, and four of the five commissioners signed the same, Hiram Chapman, of Reading, refusing to execute the contract. The clerk's office was to be completed Nov. 1, 1854; the court-house, July 1, 1855; and the jail, in the November following. The contract price was \$15,000 to be paid by the county, and \$4900 to be paid by the village of Havana.

The Watkins *Republican* denounced the contract as a swindle, and declared the supervisors never would levy a tax to pay the orders of the building committee; but the *Republican* reckoned without its host, for after several years of diligent refusal so to do, the Board of Supervisors did levy a tax to pay the orders of the commissioners, and immediately sold the property, as will be seen farther on.

The first meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held August 30, 1854,—the same being a special one convened pursuant to a call of all of the members,—at the "Jefferson House," in Watkins.

At this meeting Supervisor Phineas Catlin, of Catharine, presented a deed executed by Charles Cook for the premises designated by the commissioners as the site of the county buildings, but the deed, together with the bond of the building commissioners, was committed to the clerk of the Board, without further action, for safe-keeping.

At a second special meeting of the Board, held in the same place, October 25, at which six members were present, the Board by a vote of four yeas—the supervisors from Catharine and Cayuta declining to vote—rejected the deed of Mr. Cook as insufficient to pass the title to the premises to the county as provided by the act of organization of the county. The deed contained a reversionary clause, stipulating the reversion of the premises to the village of Havana in case the county ceased to occupy the same for county purposes. Resolutions were adopted disapproving the "hasty action" of the building commissioners "in proceeding with the erection of the county buildings without consulting with the Board of Supervisors as to the amount to be expended," and ordering the immediate institution of legal proceedings restraining the commissioners from further procedure in the erection of the said buildings. These resolutions and all questions concerning the action of the commissioners and the deed of Mr. Cook were passed by a vote of four yeas, viz.: W. E. Booth, of Dix; Henry Fish, of Hector; Edwin C. Andrews, of Reading; and George Clark, of Tyrone. Orange was not represented at this meeting, and Mr. Catlin, of Catharine, and Le Roy Wood, of Cayuta, declined to vote.

Proceedings were instituted to stay the action of the building committee in the Supreme Court, and argued before Judge Shankland, who decided that the deed of Mr. Cook did not accord with the requirements of the act erecting the county, and was in consequence null and void, and that the commissioners were erecting the public build-

ings on private property, for the payment of which buildings the county could not be made taxable, and therefore dismissed the proceedings.

At the annual meeting in November, 1854, all of the towns being represented, a motion to approve the action of the building commissioners was tabled, and a bill of \$66.08 expenses and costs attending the prosecution of the injunction against them allowed. The report of the commissioners, presented by Supervisor Catlin, was denied a reading by a vote of five nays to two ayes.

A resolution offered by the same supervisor to raise \$15,000 by tax or loan to pay the expense of "erecting a court-house, jail, and clerk's office, according to the provisions of the act for that purpose," was also tabled by the same vote. Like resolutions from Mr. Wood suffered the same fate. Supervisor Barnes, of Orange, at the evening session of December 11, read the proof of publication in the *Watkins Republican* of an application to the Board of Supervisors by eighty freeholders of the county for a change of the site designated by the commissioners for the location of the county buildings of Schuyler County to the village of Watkins, on village lots Nos. 141 to 146 and 1 to 6 inclusive, containing about one and a quarter acres. Mr. Barnes then introduced a preamble and resolution reciting the fact of the commissioners' location of the site at Havana, the inadequacy of the deed from Mr. Cook for the site selected, and his refusal to properly convey the premises according to the act requiring the same, by reason of which the Board deemed the said selection null and void. That a large number of the freeholders of the county having applied for a change of the site to one designated by themselves, and alleging that the site selected by the commissioners was inconvenient and improper, and that a "great majority of the inhabitants of the county were opposed to said site, and that a change of the same would be a public benefit;" and that, as "a precautionary measure (in case such location should unexpectedly be held valid), a resolution ought to be passed;" "therefore resolved that the site for the court-house, jail, and clerk's office of Schuyler County selected by the commissioners appointed to determine the same, situated on Genesee and Main Streets in Havana, be changed and removed to the village of Watkins, upon the premises above indicated." This action was had by a vote of five yeas to two nays. Mr. Booth introduced a supplementary resolution, declaring explicitly the determination of the Board that there was no legal site selected by the commissioners, and therefore under the authority conferred upon the Board by the law of April 3, 1849, the Board then and there selected for a site for public buildings the lots before described, the Board having contracted for the same in fee. And that all doubts of the legality of their action might be dissipated, and litigation and expense avoided, the Legislature be invoked to pass a law confirming the location of the Board at Watkins. The usual vote of five to two adopted this action.

The Board, by the same vote, directed the county courts to be held at Watkins until a court-house was "legally erected," and appointed a committee to procure suitable rooms for such purpose. The county clerk was also directed to keep his office at Watkins, and until a clerk's

office was "legally erected," suitable rooms were to be provided for him by the chairman of the Board, Henry Fish, of Hector. The Board, by the same vote, appointed the annual meetings to be held at Watkins. The resolutions offered by Supervisor Catlin for an appropriation for county buildings were again considered, and again tabled by the usual vote.

At a special meeting, Jan. 23, 1855, held at Watkins, at which all of the towns were represented but Hector, the following proceedings were had: the sum of \$12,000* was voted under the act for the erection of a court-house, jail, and clerk's office, \$4000 to be levied in the fall of 1855, and the balance in two equal annual installments. A proposition from Mr. Catlin to raise \$15,000 for the purpose by loan was tabled. The clerk was directed to forward to the Legislature certified copies of the action of the Board on Mr. Cook's deed, the opinion of Justice Shankland thereon, and the action of the Board relative to the removal of the site of the county buildings.

A bill to legalize the action of the commissioners locating the site at Havana was presented to the Legislature in the session of 1855, but failed to become a law.

At a special meeting held April 24, 1855, the full Board being present, the site for county buildings at Watkins was examined, and a resolution to proceed without unnecessary delay to erect a court-house, jail, and clerk's office thereon was adopted by the usual vote of five to two. A building committee was appointed with full power in the premises to do all things needful to carry out the resolution of the Board. This committee was W. E. Booth, E. C. Andrews, and H. R. Barnes. Le Roy Wood was tendered a place on the committee but declined, and Mr. Barnes was appointed.

The committee was also instructed to consider and report the best method of raising the means with which to erect the county buildings.

"Guinnip's Hall," in Watkins, was designated as the place for holding courts, the act for the same being signed by the supervisors of Dix, Hector, Tyrone, Reading, and Orange. The clerk was directed to return to Mr. Cook or his representative or agent the deed executed by said Cook and in the clerk's (H. M. Hillerman's) possession.

At a special meeting of May 5, the opinion of Judge Amasa Dana, of Ithaca, having been previously obtained and read as to the powers of the Board to raise money, the building committee was authorized to borrow \$12,000 for the erection and completion of the public buildings at Watkins, the loan to run three years. A form of bond was adopted, and the clerk and chairman authorized to execute the same. The vote stood on this action five to one, Cayuta being absent.

At the annual meeting in November, 1855, Supervisor Catlin moved that the same be held at the court-house in Schuyler County, "as required by law, Section 1, Rev. Statutes, vol. 2, page 417, 3d ed.," but the motion was tabled, as was a similar one of Mr. Wood's, to hold the meeting "at the court-house erected in pursuance of the

* The act erecting Schuyler County limited the expense for county buildings to \$15,000, to be raised by tax or loan by the Board of Supervisors.

act erecting the county of Schuyler as required by law." The vote was still five to two.

The resolutions for the removal of the county-seat from Havana to Watkins, passed at the annual meeting of 1854, were taken up and passed again as required by the statute in such cases made and provided, due publication of such proceedings having been made, two-thirds of the members voting for the same. The action of January 23 to raise money for public buildings was rescinded and another vote taken to raise \$3000 for such purpose, and orders for that amount directed to be drawn on the county treasury in favor of James A. Drake and William Newman, contractors, for the erection of such buildings.

Supervisor Catlin again attempted to get his resolution to raise by tax or loan \$15,000 for public buildings, and again was defeated by the same opposing majority.

Charges of misconduct were preferred to the Governor by the Board against Algernon S. Newcomb, county clerk, for refusing to hold his office at Watkins, as directed by the Board of Supervisors, and for "embarrassing the administration of justice in trying to prevent the holding of courts, refusing to attend by himself or deputy the October term of the county court and court of sessions, and for refusing to draw jurors for that court in October, and for withholding papers of the court, and for drawing jurors and causing them to be summoned to appear at Havana, and giving them certificates of attendance and mileage."* On these charges the Board asked the Governor to remove the clerk and appoint a successor.

At a special meeting, held July 22, 1856, the building committee of the Board of Supervisors presented the contract made by them with Drake & Newman for building a court-house, which was then completed. The Board in a body (Cayuta being absent) visited and examined the building, and subsequently appointed a committee to settle with the contractors, Abraham Lawrence, supervisor of Catharine, voting against the proposed action. Messrs. Booth, Andrews, and Fish were the committee.

At the annual meeting in November, 1855, the bids of the building commissioners, under the act of erection of the county, were rejected, and again at the annual meeting of 1856. The amount of money borrowed by the committee of the Board for public buildings up to Dec. 31, 1855, was \$4950, of which \$2375, with interest, \$489.11, fell due March, 1857, and was provided for in the tax levy of November, 1856, by a vote of five to two; \$63 for costs and attorneys' fees on court-house suits were also provided for; \$2575 in orders of the building committee in the hands of Newman & Drake, with interest, \$180.25, were also appropriated for. The act declaring Guinnip's Hall a place for holding courts was declared no longer binding, and the county judge and clerk were notified to hold the courts in the "now completed court-house." Bills for court-house expenses, amounting to \$500, were also allowed, the total amount appropriated for the county buildings at Watkins thus far, including the loan of the committee of the Board, being \$8694.36. A resolution reciting the cost of the

court-house at \$8000, with the jail unfinished and the clerk's office yet to be built, and authorizing a loan of \$4500 of the Comptroller of the State for five years to complete the buildings, was adopted, and W. Booth and Henry Fish appointed commissioners to build the jail and clerk's office. These several votes on appropriations, loans, and the holding of courts were carried by the usual tally of five to two, Cayuta and Catharine alone opposing, their supervisors being Messrs. Samuel Roberts and Abraham Lawrence.

A special meeting of the Board, held Jan. 1, 1857, attended by the Supervisors of Dix, Hector, Orange, and Reading only, appointed Mr. Booth and Thomas L. Nichols, of Orange, a committee to defend an injunction suit brought against the Board by sundry individuals on court-house matters. At another meeting, March 24, 1857, the towns being fully represented, Mr. Booth was appointed to answer for the Board of Supervisors a certain writ of certiorari granted against the Board by Justice Thomas A. Johnson, of the Supreme Court, at the instance of Adam G. Campbell, William Skellinger, Peter Tracy, Robert P. Beebe, and Nathan Coryell. On the 8th of January, 1857, Mr. Booth presented to the Board an answer to the bill and writ, which was adopted as the answer of the Board, and Mr. Booth authorized to employ counsel to defend the interests of the Board in the suit, by a vote of five to two.

A new difficulty in the path of the Board in the pursuit of a court-house presented itself in the treasurer's office. That officer refused to pay the \$3000 paid in to him as a court-house fund, on the orders of Drake & Newman. This difficulty was surmounted, at least for the time being, by the diversion by the Board of the said sum of \$3000 from its intended channel into that of the school fund, and the treasurer was directed to pay to the State the school-tax then due from the county to the State, with the said funds. The treasurer was directed further to take from the school-tax levied for 1856, when the same was paid in, the sum of \$3000, and apply the same to the payment of Drake & Newman's orders. He was further directed to receive from the collectors such of the Drake & Newman orders as they had taken on account of taxes, to an amount not exceeding \$3000. A resolution to insure the public buildings at Watkins, passed by the same vote as the above action, was carried, being the party strength, five to two. At a special meeting, June 12, the Board, realizing the situation, and desiring relief from the confusion of local affairs, appointed a committee to consult and advise with eminent counsel, and obtain a written opinion as to the powers of the Board under their existing embarrassments and difficulties, Messrs. Booth and Nichols being appointed by the usual vote. The treasurer, it was charged, had paid out to some towns, and withheld from some, the school money received, and the clerk was instructed to inquire of the Comptroller and Superintendent of Public Instruction why such action was allowed, and what proceedings were necessary to enforce full payment of that fund to all of the towns.

The Havana interest, headed by Hon. Charles Cook, who was the life and soul of that interest financially and otherwise, procured the passage of an act by the Legislature,

* These charges were not sustained, sufficiently, at least, to procure the clerk's removal, and he held his full term of office.

April 13, 1857, confirming the action of the locating commissioners locating the site of public buildings at Havana, and declaring that village the county-seat. This act required the trustees of Havana to execute a deed to the county of Schuyler of all reversionary interests in the site for public buildings, and also required the Board of Supervisors to levy, collect, and pay into the county treasury the sum of \$15,000 in three annual installments from May 1, 1858, with interest from Jan. 1, 1856, less the amount in the treasury for such purpose. All records filed in the county clerk's office were declared by this act to be valid, except in such cases wherein the question of their legality was then before the courts, and all acts of the sheriff of the county were legalized except in similar instances.

The Board of Supervisors of little Schuyler were equal even to cope with the Legislature of the Empire State, and hence a meeting held Aug. 31, 1857, attended by four of the supervisors only, from Dix, Hector, Orange, and Tyrone, resolved as follows:

"Whereas, The Legislature of 1857 annexed Schuyler County to the Sixth Judicial District, and by said act the judges of the Supreme Court are directed to hold a Circuit Court at Havana, and the said judges have appointed a court to be held there Sept. 1, 1857; and

"Whereas, The Governor of the State (King) has, by proclamation, appointed a court there; and

"Whereas, The Board of Supervisors entirely disapprove of this unusual and extraordinary attempt through and by the Legislature and the Governor of the State to force upon the people of Schuyler County the illegally-erected buildings at Havana (known as Cook's court-house, jail, and clerk's office), when the people of the county, through the Board of Supervisors, and in accordance with the law of 1849, have built a court-house in the village of Watkins, and have ordered courts to be held there; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors will take such immediate action as is necessary to restrain the sheriff of this county from taking possession of the buildings at Havana, and from exercising any official act as sheriff therein," etc.

Messrs. Booth and Nichols were appointed a committee to carry the determination of the Board into effect, which they proceeded with alacrity to do, and there was no court. Judge Rood drew no jury for the Oyer and Terminer, and on an affidavit of one Lee (now in the Washington, D. C., penitentiary) that he was thereby impeding and embarrassing the administration of justice, the judge was ordered under arrest by Judge Balcom for contempt of court. The judge attended the court at Elmira, Binghamton, and Ithaca, at which latter place the matter was dismissed upon a hearing of the facts. At this time, also, notice was given by the judges holding the general term at Ithaca, that a term of the Supreme Court would be appointed for Schuyler County, and arguments would be heard concerning the place therein where the same should be held.

J. McGuire and E. P. Hart, attorneys, argued the case for Havana, while Judge Rood argued for Watkins. Dana & Beers were the counsel for Watkins. The arguments were exhaustive on both sides, the first two being from carefully-prepared manuscripts, and Judge Rood's oral. The arguments lasted all day, and the judges counseled all night until two o'clock in the morning, and were unable to arrive at a decision *where* to hold the court, being equally divided on the question between Havana and Watkins. They therefore appointed a court to be held for the county, but did not name the place of holding it.

At the annual meeting of 1857, the full Board being present, another application was made to the Board to remove the site of the county buildings from Havana to Watkins, in consequence of the passage of the act by the Legislature confirming the location at Havana. The order for removal was passed as at the first annual meeting in 1854, and by the usual vote of five to two. The site previously selected by the Board was again declared to be the site of the public buildings, and in 1858 the same action was again had according to law. Another injunction was served on a portion of the members on court-house matters, and a committee was appointed to defend the interests of the county in the suit. Supervisor Lawrence moved that the sum of \$4987.47 be levied under Section 3, Chapter 345, session laws 1857, which was tabled; a motion to raise \$5700, "and pay the same into the county treasury in pursuance of Section 3, Chapter 345, session laws 1857," was amended by striking out all after the word "treasury." The bond of the treasurer elect, Cyrus Roberts, with five sureties, all of the same family name, was approved, and the bills of the building commissioners of public buildings at Havana again rejected, and an appropriation of \$5000 was made for the county buildings at Watkins; the votes on all of these questions, the approval of the treasurer's bond included, standing at the old figures, five to two.

There was trouble again in the treasurer's office, that official refusing to hand over to his successor the county property in his hands and the balance of funds therein, on demand by Treasurer Roberts. The bond of Treasurer Charles I. Broas was thereupon, at a special meeting held January 14, 1858, declared by the Board to be forfeited and should be sued, and W. E. Booth was appointed to institute and prosecute such suit. Mr. Booth was also instructed to commence suit against the late clerk for the recovery of the county clerk's "fee-book," which the ex-clerk had removed from the clerk's office. At a special meeting on June 7, called to investigate the financial matters of the Board, John Wood, supervisor from Cayuta, introduced a resolution reciting the object of the meeting, and appointing the supervisors of Hector, Reading, and Catharine a committee of investigation on the finances of the county. This resolution was amended by substituting the supervisors of Dix and Orange for those of Catharine and Reading, and the investigation then ordered.

A portion of the bills of the building commissioners at Havana was allowed at the annual meeting in 1858. The chairman of the Board was directed to provide rooms for the county clerk at Watkins, and notify him when ready for his occupancy. A resolution to assess and collect \$4000 under the act of 1857 was tabled by the usual vote of five to two, and afterwards taken up and rejected four to three.

At a special meeting, held May 12, 1859, the full Board being present, Hon. Charles Cook appearing on the Board for the first time for Catharine, a writ of alternative mandamus, granted by Justice Balcom, of the Sixth Judicial District, on the affidavits of Gillespie, Coryell, and Treman, was served on the Board, requiring that body to immediately proceed to levy the sum of \$15,000 by tax on the property of the county, to pay for county buildings, as required by Chapter 345, sessions laws, 1857, or to show cause why they

did not. The Board appointed Supervisors Booth and Isaac D. Mekeel, of Hector, a committee to defend the county against the writ. The Supreme Court justices were petitioned to appoint a Circuit and Oyer and Terminer to be held at the court-house where the county courts were held, in October or November, and certified copies of all the legislation of the Board of Supervisors fixing the county-seat at Watkins, and the appointments of the county judge for holding courts there, were forwarded to the justices. This action was had by a vote of four to three, Orange voting with Havana.

Another meeting was held at Watkins, July 25, at which investigation of the Board of Supervisors and the county treasury, from the beginning of the county to date, proposed by Mr. Cook, was lost by a vote of three to three, the chairman not voting. The meeting adjourned until August 15, the contractors for the public buildings at Havana being notified to appear at that time, and present their accounts. At this adjourned meeting Mr. Cook presented a resolution for an investigation of the finances of the county, the lengthy preamble to which recited as follows: That large sums of money had been expended, to wit, \$14,644.15, and a large sum borrowed on the credit of the county; that several hundred dollars had been paid to Supervisors Booth, Andrews, and Clark for indemnity and costs in litigations, and that other sums had been paid Supervisors Booth and Barnes for "superintending the erection of the building called a court-house, at Watkins;" and large sums had been paid to Dana & Beers and other attorneys for costs and counsel-fees, "not for advice to know the law and observe its provisions, but to find out how much machinery the county money must be made to pass through in order to blind and cheat the law and the taxpayers of the county." "Therefore, resolved, that a committee of three supervisors, consisting of Charles Cook, of Catharine, W. E. Booth, of Dix, and John Wood, of Cayuta, be appointed a committee to investigate the acts of former Boards of Supervisors and county treasurers to know why and wherefore these sums of money had been paid, and under what authority, with full power over persons and papers. The resolution was at first tabled,—four to three,—but on the 16th was again taken up, and after several ineffectual attempts to substitute other supervisors for Messrs. Wood and Cook (the chairman not voting, and so tying the vote), the resolution was finally adopted by five yeas, Booth and Clark not voting.

The contractors for the buildings at Havana reported their claims for the same at \$12,592, with interest from Jan. 1, 1856, and the Board resolved to provide for the payment of the same at the annual meeting. Supervisor Booth presented for action a resolution reciting the history of the action of the Legislature and of the Board of Supervisors concerning the building of court-houses and the location and removal of county-seats, which peculiar circumstances the people of the county occupied the "anomalous situation of being required to pay for buildings they do not need, and which they have had no voice or will in erecting; and as the Board has the power to dispose of the buildings at Havana, therefore resolved, that the same be sold at public auction, in Watkins, on the 15th September,

1859, to the highest bidder." This action was ordered by a vote of four to three. Messrs. Booth and Andrews were appointed a committee with full powers to carry the order of the Board into effect.

At the annual meeting, in November, 1859, Mr. Cook, as chairman of the investigation ordered August 16, reported, and pending action thereon by the Board, he declared the report to be his private property, and refused to deliver it to the Board, and said, "if any other report was wanted by the Board, it must be made without the use of his," and offered a resolution to print the same, under the direction of the committee making it, which motion was tabled by the vote of four to three. By the same vote the Board the next day ordered the report placed in charge of the officers of the Board, and not published until it was accepted and the publication ordered. A resolution citing the declaration of the Supreme Court at Ithaca, that grave doubts existed as to which was the legal court-house in Schuyler County, and arguing the unwisdom per consequence of selling the public buildings at Havana, and moving for a repeal of the order of sale of the same, was lost, as was also a proposition of Mr. Cook to apply to the Legislature to settle the question, by the standing vote, four to three. At the adjourned meeting, Dec. 12, 1859, Mr. Booth made a minority report of the investigation, charging great latitude having been allowed in the same by the majority of the committee, and that he had not had access to all of the minutes of the investigation, and had not been allowed to see the majority report; but, from the examination of the records of the Board of Supervisors, the treasurer's books, and the law, he believed that all moneys raised by the Board and paid out by the treasurer had been raised and paid under sanction of law. That the organization of a new county necessitated a greater expenditure to set the machinery of government running than was required to keep it running when the said machinery was complete. That there had been expended the following sums from the county moneys:

| | |
|--|----------|
| For county buildings..... | \$12,000 |
| For books of record..... | 1,000 |
| For transcribing records..... | 4,000 |
| For fees of transcribing commissioners..... | 400 |
| For census marshals..... | 800 |
| For costs and counsel fees, to which the county had been subjected by "persistent prosecutions carried on against her without cause," more than... | 1,000 |
| Total..... | \$19,200 |

This estimate did not include the extra pay of supervisors occasioned by the numerous special meetings held on account of the trouble of the county-seat and various other items chargeable thereto. The report was accepted and approved by the customary vote, and a loan of \$15,000 was authorized of the school fund to pay the balance of the debt on the public buildings at Havana, and to purchase the site for the same. The loan was authorized by a unanimous vote.

At a special meeting held Feb. 6, 1860, four towns only being represented, a report was made of the sale of the public buildings to George G. Freer, of Watkins, for \$9000, and that ten per cent. of the purchase-money was paid into the treasury. A temporary injunction was prayed out of the Supreme Court against the sale, but dissolved on the

argument of the counsel for and against its perpetuating. The comptroller declined to make the loan of \$15,000 ordered to be negotiated by the committee appointed for that purpose, the local affairs of the county being unsatisfactory.

A petition to form a new town from Catharine, and proposed legislation to again confirm the location of the site of county buildings at Havana, at the session of the Legislature in 1860, brought out the following action of the Board of Supervisors at this last meeting, February 6. A resolution was adopted declaring that the action already had to confirm such location had subjected the county to enormous expense and great inconvenience, and had "reduced the citizens of the county to a state little better than vassalage, while anarchy and confusion has reigned almost supreme within her borders in consequence of the arbitrary and unjust interference of the legislative authority with the rights and franchises of her citizens, and this third attempt to invoke the power of this great State against us and forever deprive us of all those cherished privileges which distinguish freemen from slaves, and which are guaranteed by the constitution and laws to the citizens of every other county in the Empire State;" and whereas the county buildings at Havana had been duly disposed of according to law, and were no longer the property of the county, therefore the Board solemnly and earnestly protested against the proposed legislation as impolitic and unjust, and calculated still further to complicate and unsettle the internal affairs of the county. The Board also protested against the formation of a new town from Catharine as "unnecessary, and also as an infringement upon the local powers of the Board as conferred by the constitution and the laws of 1849, and because the object was to secure a preponderance in the Board of Supervisors to carry out the designs of a minority of the people of the county."

At a meeting held Feb. 27, 1860, the four towns in the Watkins interest only being represented, it was resolved to build a fireproof clerk's office of brick, and to complete the court-house building for jail purposes in Watkins, the expense not to exceed \$5000, divided as follows: \$2000 for the clerk's office and \$3000 for the jail, and a loan of that amount was ordered. Samuel Ross, of Reading, Reuben S. Smith, of Hector, and W. E. Booth, of Dix, were appointed building commissioners. The sheriff was authorized to provide for the safe-keeping of prisoners as he might deem advisable until the jail was completed. Mr. Freer, on attempting to take possession of the public buildings at Havana, under his alleged purchase from the county, was resisted by the people of Havana, or some of them, whereupon the Board ordered the sheriff to put him into possession, using such force to do so as he found necessary. The people of Havana had some misgivings as to the *bona fide* qualities of Mr. Freer's purchase, hence their resistance.

Ex-Treasurer Broas refused to pay a balance of \$1300 over to his successor until certain claims were allowed and indemnity granted against certain suits brought against him by Drake & Newman, the contractors of the public buildings at Watkins, and suit was ordered to be instituted against him and his sureties.

Notwithstanding the remonstrance and protest of the

Board of Supervisors, the town of Montour was erected from Catharine, March 3, 1860, and on the 30th of the same month an act was passed declaring the site of county buildings of Schuyler County to be as located by the commissioners in 1854, in Havana. Courts were ordered to be held there, and if at any time the buildings became incapable of being used for such purpose the Board of Supervisors should provide others in Havana. Hon. Edwin H. Downs, of Catharine, was the Assemblyman from Schuyler County for 1860.

At a special meeting held April 30, a full Board being present, Mr. Cook offered a resolution to levy a tax of \$15,000, less \$2600 for the payment of orders of the building commissioners of the public building at Havana, then held by Gillespie & Coryell, contractors, according to the orders of a mandamus served upon the Board previously. This resolution was tabled by a vote of four to three. Mr. Booth then offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting the action of the Legislature of 1860 confirming the location of public buildings at Havana, and the provision of the law requiring the Board to provide a place for holding courts in the event of the public buildings becoming incapable of being so used, and declaring that said buildings had become so incapable, being the property by absolute deed in fee from the county to George G. Freer; and to avoid further expense of purchasing a third site and building more court-houses, therefore, a lease of the buildings at Havana of Mr. Freer for a term of three years or less, should the law of March 3 be repealed, was ordered. This action was carried by the same vote, four to three, and the lease was accordingly made for the court-house and jail only for rental of \$900 per annum and taxes. The rents were to be indorsed on the bond and mortgage of Freer to the county on the premises.

The resolution to build a clerk's office and jail at Watkins, passed February 27, was rescinded, four to three, Hector voting in the affirmative. The lease from Freer was ratified and confirmed by the same vote. A motion of Mr. Cook's to strike his name and those of Messrs. Wood and Barelay from the body of the lease, they being opposed to such leasing of the buildings, was lost by the same vote. A vote to hold the annual meetings in the court-house at Watkins was tabled by the same vote.

A special meeting was called for May 9, but four towns only responded, and Montour now being a constituent of the Board, no quorum was present. Two other attempts were made to meet during the summer, but the Havana interest did not respond to the call, and no meeting was held until the annual meeting in November. At this meeting Mr. Cook appeared as the supervisor from Montour, and certain votes on the county-seat question stood four to four, and were consequently lost. The furniture in the court-house at Watkins was ordered transferred to Havana, and certain improvements and repairs were ordered on the public buildings in that place. A vote to direct the clerk to make no indorsements on the lease from Mr. Freer on account of rents, was lost. Ex-Treasurer Broas settled on a compromise, the Board allowing his costs and indemnity on the Drake & Newman suits.

A loan of \$10,000 was authorized to complete the court-

house, jail, and clerk's office at Havana, under the supervision of the original building commissioners of 1854, by unanimous vote, and an application for the same was made by the treasurer to the comptroller, and the loan made from the school fund. A further loan of \$5000, for the same purpose, was authorized and obtained of Peter Tracy. Supervisors Booth and Cook were appointed to settle with the treasurer and ex-treasurer and contractor on the public works. At a special meeting held Feb. 7, 1861, the full Board being present, a vote was had to pay a balance of \$17,399.77 due on orders of the building commissioners appointed under the act of 1854, which amount included the interest due from Jan. 1, 1856, as directed by the act of 1857. A loan of \$3000 was authorized to pay a portion of said balance, and the same was obtained of Charles Cook. At the annual meeting of 1861, Winthrop E. Booth was succeeded by William Roberts as the supervisor from Dix, Mr. Cook still representing Montour. Mr. Freer made several propositions as to the court-house property on the request of the Board, first, to extend the lease indefinitely on the same terms, \$900 per annum and taxes; second, to sell the property for \$12,000; third, to sell the jail and jailer's residence, and a portion of the lot for \$6000; fourth, to bind himself to sell the property for \$9000, and complete the buildings at Watkins at a cost of \$12,000, free of charge to the county, provided the Board would remove the county-seat to Watkins by legal action.

On the part of the Board a proposition was made to pay Mr. Freer \$900 and interest, the same being his advance payment of ten per cent. of purchase-money and cancel his mortgage for \$8100, he to reconvey the property in fee to the county, and a committee was appointed to negotiate with Mr. Freer on that basis. A committee was also appointed to consult with counsel as to the validity of the sale of the court-house at Havana to Freer, and the advisability of instituting proceedings to set aside the sale; also to ascertain if suitable buildings could not be had elsewhere in Havana for the public purposes of the county; also that the persons acting as supervisors in 1854 and 1855 be requested to quit-claim to Schuyler County the site of public buildings in Watkins, Mr. Freer, the grantor of the latter, claiming, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, that the act erecting the county of Schuyler in 1854 was unconstitutional and void, that therefore the persons claiming to be acting as the Board of Supervisors could not be a legal board, nor receive the title to said lots as such, and that in consequence the title to said premises was still in said Freer. The Board, without assuming to determine the question, desired to get any interest these persons might have acquired by Mr. Freer's conveyance. John H. Nichols, of Reading, was the committee to carry into effect the resolutions of the Board. At a special meeting held June 11, 1862, Mr. Nichols presented to the Board a quit-claim deed signed by the persons requested to do so, which was referred to J. McGuire, Esq., for examination, who subsequently (June 24) reported it perfect and ready for record, and the same was accepted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Cook, from the committee to ascertain what suitable buildings could be obtained for public purposes, reported that Military Hall, in Havana, could be had and made con-

venient at \$100 rent per annum. Mr. Cook denied Mr. Freer's right and title to the court-house, jail, and clerk's office, and recommended no extension of the lease with Freer. Reuben S. Smith, the other member of the committee, reported in favor of extending the lease with Freer, and cited the act of 1860 to justify such continuation. A resolution declining to continue the Freer lease was lost by a vote of four to four. At the annual meeting, in 1862, a lease which had been running some two years to Professor Howe for a portion of the court-house in Watkins, for the use of the Watkins Academy, was canceled and a new one made.

On the expiration of the official term of Treasurer Cyrus Roberts, a certain note was given to the coming treasurer for certain interest on county money coming into his hands as he claimed after the expiration of his term of office, and from the payment of which Mr. Roberts asked the Board to relieve him. He said (according to a resolution offered by Mr. Cook and adopted by the Board *nem. con.*) that the money received consisted of John Magee's check on Steuben County Bank for \$900, which was given as the first payment on the sale of the court-house, jail, and clerk's office at Havana; and that certain parties at Watkins gave their notes to Mr. Magee for that amount; the notes were not to be on interest, and no interest was to be allowed Mr. Magee on his check, and that the deed and mortgage of the above-mentioned premises, together with the check, were placed in his (Roberts') hands by Supervisor Booth, with directions to keep them safely and not to use the check, and that he did so keep them from the time they were put into his hands, in January, 1859, to the expiration of his term of office in January, 1861, and that in no way had he been personally benefited by the use of the said check. The note of Mr. Roberts was given for \$42, and was given up to him by order of the Board.

At the annual meeting of 1863, George G. Freer appeared as the supervisor from Dix, and Adam G. Campbell as supervisor from Montour *vice* Charles Cook, resigned. Mr. Freer moved the Board meet in the court-house at Watkins, but an amendment to meet in the court-house at Havana was carried by a vote of five to two.

Mr. Freer proposed to convey to the county of Schuyler his interest in the court-house, clerk's office, and jail, and their site at Havana, and also in the site of the public buildings, for \$6000, the Board to cancel the bond and mortgage against him on the Havana property in addition, and the proposition was accepted. \$3000 were levied and \$3000 borrowed to pay the amount. The conveyance was accordingly made, and the transfer appropriately effected. A proposition to sell the court-house property at Watkins met with much opposition from the Watkins interest, but to no effect, the sale being ordered by a vote of five to two, Mr. Freer not voting. Supervisors Campbell, Barkley, and Bower were appointed a committee, with full powers to carry out the resolutions of sale.

Messrs. Cagger & Porter, surviving partners of Hill, Cagger & Porter, commenced suit against the Board of Supervisors in 1864, by mandamus on a bill of \$2524, for attorney's fees of Mr. Hill, for arguing the question of the constitutionality of the act erecting Schuyler County before the Court of Appeals in the case of the People *vs.*

Rumsey. At the annual meeting in 1864, the committee before appointed for the purpose reported the sale of the court-house at Watkins, to Rev. F. F. Howe, the president of the Watkins Academy, for the sum of \$6750; cash received, \$1687.50; balance, \$5062.50, secured by mortgage on the premises. The sale was made Jan. 15, 1864. No disturbing legislation was presented at the several meetings of the Board in 1865 and 1866, growing out of the county-seat contest, until the annual meeting in the latter year, when, on Dec. 13, a memorial to the Legislature was adopted, asking that body to change the site of the county buildings to Watkins, the said village being more eligibly situated for the commerce of the people of the county; the people of Watkins, in consideration of such removal, to bind themselves to furnish free of expense to the county a site and proper buildings for the needs of the county. A bond of \$30,000 was accordingly given by the citizens of Watkins to fulfill the agreement contained in the memorial, which was accepted by the Board, and the act asked for passed by the Legislature, April 24, 1867. A board of commissioners was appointed, consisting of Abraham Lawrence, of Catharine; Isaac D. McKeel, of Hector; Archibald Robbins, of Reading; Cornelius Haring, of Orange; and Alexander C. Kingsbury, of Dix, to act in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors of the county, in the examination and selection of a proper site for the public buildings, a majority of both commissioners and supervisors to constitute a legal acceptance. The buildings were to be equal in materials, workmanship, finish, and convenience for public use, to those then in Havana. When the deed for the site was accepted and full possession entered into by the county, the transfer of the county-seat was to be deemed complete and perfect, and all courts were thereafter to be held at Watkins. The buildings at Havana were to be sold within three months after acquiring possession of the site at Watkins, and the proceeds, less the expenses of sale, to be paid to such citizens of Watkins as had procured the site and provided the buildings at Watkins. Such parts of the buildings at Havana as might be deemed fit for the buildings at Watkins might be taken out and used in the construction of the new buildings. No part of the expense of the new buildings was to be levied on any part of the county except Watkins, and if the buildings were not ready for use by Oct. 1, 1869, the act to be void.

The commissioners and the Board of Supervisors met in pursuance of the act, May 18, 1867, and organized the commission by choosing Hon. Abraham Lawrence, chairman; and E. B. Mapes, clerk. A committee, of which L. M. Gano was chairman, appeared and presented the resolutions adopted by a public meeting of the citizens of Watkins appointing the committee, and tendering to the commission, as a site for the county buildings, the lots on which the present court-house, clerk's office, and jail now stand, fronting on Franklin Street, between Ninth and Tenth Streets. The trustees of the village of Watkins also selected and tendered the same premises as such site in behalf of the village. The site was duly examined and accepted, and a certificate of location made according to the provisions of the act. The same being adopted by a vote of nine to four, all of the commissioners voting for it but Mr.

Lawrence, and all of the supervisors but those of Cayuta, Catharine, and Montour. The location was reported to the Board of Supervisors, which accepted the same, and ordered the certificate and the acceptance on record.

A vote of the citizens of Watkins, had June 24, 1867, directed the trustees of the village to issue the bonds of the village to carry into effect the provisions of the act removing the county-seat; and an act of the Legislature, passed February 28, 1868, legalized the issue, and declared the bonds a lien on the taxable property of the village, and required the trustees to levy the amount, year by year, necessary to pay the same and interest as the bonds fell due, limiting the issue to \$25,000.

At a special meeting, held Feb. 4, 1868, the building commissioners reported the court-house, clerk's office, and jail completed, and fully equal in materials, workmanship, finish, and convenience to the old buildings at Havana; that they were conveniently fitted and furnished in all respects for the use of the county; and, in addition to the said public buildings, the Watkins people had generously erected a good, substantial, and commodious brick dwelling for the sheriff or jailer of the county; that the village of Watkins had fully complied with the act of the Legislature removing the site of the county buildings, etc.

This report was signed by four of the commissioners, Hon. Abraham Lawrence being absent at Albany in attendance on the Constitutional Convention, of which body he was a member. Bradford C. Hurd conveyed the premises to the county by warrant deed, free of incumbrance, and the county was put in full possession of the property.

The Board accepted the deed and buildings, and adopted a resolution declaring the act of the Legislature fully complied with, and the removal of the site of the public buildings an accomplished fact, by a vote of five to three, the supervisors of Cayuta, Catharine, and Montour voting nay. The clerk was directed to notify all officers interested of the completion of the public buildings, by serving them with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting. B. C. Hurd was directed to put the county clerk into the possession of the clerk's office, and the sheriff into that of the court-house, jail, and jailer's residence. Those officers were directed to remove the fixtures and furniture from the buildings at Havana forthwith to Watkins, and the records and books of the Board of Supervisors to be removed also to that place at the cost of Watkins. A sale of the public buildings at Havana was ordered to take place Feb. 17, 1868, by a vote of five to three. Before this sale could be effected Elbert P. Cook, as the legal representative of Charles Cook, deceased, commenced suit against the Board of Supervisors by injunction, restraining the sale, and soon after, during the month of February, the trustees of the village of Havana brought a similar suit. At a special meeting, held Feb. 29, 1868, a compromise was effected with the village, whereby no sale was to be effected for ten days, the Supreme Court having vacated the injunction. On March 30, another order of sale was made of the property at Havana, by a vote of five to two, but no sale was had under it, an injunction having been granted restraining the same. On April 27 a sale of the property was again ordered to be

made, as soon as the injunction was vacated, by a vote of six to two. The injunctions were dissolved, and the committee sold the property to John Lang and Archibald Robbins, of Watkins, for \$10,000, and the proceeds turned over to the village of Watkins, as provided for by the act of 1867. The action of the committee was reported, and ratified and confirmed by the Board, at a special meeting, June 20, by a vote of five to two, one member being absent. The north-east room of the court-house was fitted up for the supervisors' room.

The suit of the village of Havana against the Board of Supervisors, against the removal of the county-seat, was decided adverse to Havana; the trustees of the village appealed to the general term of the Supreme Court, but the case was not argued as late as 1872, owing to the absence of Hon. H. Boardman Smith, counsel for the Board, in Congress. Judge Rood, the attorney for the Board, reported the suit still undetermined at the annual meeting of 1872, and recommended that an attempt be made to "bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace between the two villages of Havana and Watkins." However, the pacific overtures of the judge, who had been foremost in the fight from the beginning as the champion of the Watkins interest, were not accepted, and the case was finally argued in September, 1874, at Binghamton, and the findings of the special term in favor of the Board affirmed, ending the controversy of twenty years. Judge Rood suggested the costs of the special term and general term awarded the county against Havana be collected or canceled, and the "chasm closed."

Doubtless, believing that one who had so gallantly "fought the fight and kept the faith" for Watkins could more easily solve the question of collection or cancellation, the Board ordered an assignment of the judgments for costs, amounting to \$282.48, to Judge Rood, for his fees in the suit. The official act of assignment, however, was not completed until November, 1877, when the Board again ordered the act consummated by the clerk. And thus ended the most persistently-contested struggle for the public buildings of a county between rival villages the annals of the Empire State can show, in all probability. Happy, indeed, is it that the strife is ended, and that the towns of little Schuyler can, like brothers, dwell together in unity, with no disturbing elements to vex them, in the midst of a country unrivaled for the beauty of its landscapes, and rich in the lore of the past.

The cost of the buildings at Havana and at Watkins was not far from the same amount, about \$24,000.

The clerk's office is a neat brick edifice. The court-house, also of brick, is two stories in height, the southern room being the supervisors' room, and a very pleasant room indeed, fitted up with plain chestnut desks and a case for books and papers. The north room is occupied by the surrogate, and the upper story by the court-room and jury-rooms, which are reached by a broad hall and staircase, the former opening out on the west front under a deep portico. The jail is a two-story brick building in the rear, and connected with the jailer's residence, also fronting west. It contains numerous cells, and is fairly commensurate with the needs of the county at the present time.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

POLITICAL AND CIVIL HISTORY.

UPON the organization of the county it was placed in the Twenty-Seventh Congressional District, with the counties of Chemung, Tioga, and Tompkins. The district was represented as follows: John J. Taylor, 1853-55; John M. Parker, 1855-59; Alfred Wells, 1859-61; Alexander S. Diven, 1861-63.

Under the act of April 23, 1862, the number of the district was changed to the Twenty-sixth, and consisted of Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, and Schuyler. Its representatives were as follows: Giles W. Hotchkiss, 1863-67; Wm. S. Lincoln, 1867-69; Giles W. Hotchkiss, 1869-71; Milo Goodrich, 1871-73.

Under the act of June 18, 1873, the number of the district was changed to the Twenty-eighth, the counties, however, remaining the same as before. It has been represented as follows: Thomas C. Platt, 1873-75; Jeremiah W. Dwight, 1875,—present representative.

SENATORIAL.

Schuyler constitutes a portion of the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District (Chemung, Schuyler, and Steuben), and has since its organization. The district has been represented as follows: Alexander S. Diven, Elmira; Samuel H. Hammond, Bath; Charles Cook, Havana; Stephen T. Hayt, Corning (two terms); John I. Nicks,* Elmira (two terms); Theodore L. Minier, Havana; Gabriel T. Harrower, Findleytown; George B. Bradley, Corning; Ira Davenport,† Bath.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Although legally organized in 1854, the county of Schuyler had no representative in the Assembly until the eighty-first session thereof, which began Jan. 5, and ended April 19, 1858. The following is the list, viz.:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1858. Henry Fish, Mecklenburg. | 1868-69. George Clark, Altay. |
| 1859. I. D. McKeel, Searsburg. | 1870-71. Wm. C. Coon, Burdette. |
| 1860. Edwin H. Downs, Havana. | 1872. Harmon L. Gregory, Altay. |
| 1861. A. V. McKeel, Searsburg. | 1873. Jere'h McGuire, Havana. |
| 1862. A. C. Hause, Weston. | 1874. Harmon L. Gregory, Altay. |
| 1863. Sam'l Lawrence, Havana. | 1875-76. Wm. Gulick, Watkins. |
| 1864-65. L. Webber, Orange. | 1877. Abram V. McKeel, Hector. |
| 1866-67. S. M. Barker, N. Hector. | 1878. Abram V. McKeel, Hector. |

COUNTY JUDGES.

County judges are elected for six years. The constitution of 1846 abolished the office of surrogate, except in counties where the population exceeds 40,000, and devolved its duties on the county judge. The following is the list:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1854. Simeon L. Rood. | 1870. George G. Freer. |
| 1862. George Shearer. | 1876. Oliver P. Hurd.† |
| 1866. Benjamin W. Woodward. | |

CLERKS.

County clerks are elected for a term of three years. They are clerks of the Supreme Court in their respective counties, and their seals are the seals of the court.

* Elected *vice* Hayt, resigned.

† Present incumbent.

The list is as follows :

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1854. Algernon S. Newcomb. | 1866. Edward Kendall.* |
| 1857. John Hollett. | 1875. Myron H. Weaver. |
| 1860. D. G. Weaver. | 1878. Arthur Woodward.† |

SHERIFFS.

Under the first constitution sheriffs were appointed annually by the Council of Appointment, and no person could hold the office for more than four successive years. He could hold no other office, and must be a freeholder in the county to which appointed. Under the second constitution sheriffs were elected for a term of three years, and were ineligible to election for the next succeeding term. The tenure of office is the same under the present constitution.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1854. John J. Swartwood. | 1865. Chester M. Hagar. |
| 1856. E. K. Mandeville.† | 1868. Charles W. Clauharty. |
| Moses F. Weaver. | 1871. John S. Swartwood. |
| 1859. Robert Lockwood. | 1877. Henry B. Catlin.† |
| 1862. Peter C. Hagar. | |

TREASURERS.

County treasurers are elected under the constitution of 1846 for a term of three years. They were formerly appointed by the Board of Supervisors in the several counties.

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1854. Charles J. Broas. | 1869. L. Shepherd. |
| 1857. Cyrus Roberts. | 1873. A. S. Stothoff.‡ |
| 1860. Adrian Tuttle. | Wm. H. Wait. |
| 1863. Jacob Fitzgerald. | 1876. Wm. H. Wait.† |
| 1866. James Cormack. | |

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

District attorneys are elected for a term of three years.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1854. Lewis F. Riggs. | 1864. Samuel C. Keeler. |
| 1855. Marcus Lyon. | 1867. Oliver P. Hurd. |
| Daniel Jameson. | 1870. Wm. L. Norton. |
| 1858. H. C. Van Duzer. | 1873. Charles H. Fletcher. |
| 1861. John W. Brown. | 1876. Charles W. Davis. |

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Prior to 1857 school commissioners were appointed by the Boards of Supervisors. Since that year they have been elected on a separate ballot. The first election under the act creating the office was held in November, 1859.

The following is the list, viz. :

William C. Gulick, Cyrus Roberts, Daniel Beach, Charles G. Winfield, Lauren G. Thomas, James H. Pope, Duncan C. Mand, Charles T. Andrews.

As illustrative of the political *status* of the county of Schuyler, from its organization to the present time, the following exhibit is given. At the first election the following vote was given for Governor, viz. :

| | Clark. | Seymour. | Ulman. | Bronson. |
|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| Cuyuta..... | 28 | 99 | 5 | 1 |
| Catharine | 361 | 195 | 104 | 10 |
| Dix..... | 276 | 193 | 46 | 11 |
| Hector..... | 483 | 561 | 78 | 78 |
| Orange..... | 86 | 125 | 157 | 1 |
| Reading..... | 163 | 107 | 2 | 1 |
| Tyrone..... | 187 | 187 | 9 | 8 |
| Total..... | 1582 | 1367 | 401 | 110 |

* Three terms.
 † Present incumbent.
 ‡ Appointed *vice* Swartwood, resigned.
 § Appointed *vice* Shepherd.
 || Appointed *vice* Riggs, resigned.

| | Republican. | Democrat. | American. | Temperance. |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1856—President..... | 2342 | 918 | 461 | |
| 1858—Governor..... | 2003 | 1448 | | |
| 1860—President..... | 2551 | 1709 | | |
| 1862—Governor..... | 2294 | 1709 | | |
| 1864—President..... | 2576 | 1893 | | |
| 1866—Governor..... | 2576 | 1884 | | |
| 1868—President..... | 2771 | 2040 | | |
| 1870—Governor..... | 2506 | 2118 | | |
| 1872—President..... | 2478 | 1996 | | |
| 1874—Governor..... | 2110 | 2260 | | 299 |
| 1876—President..... | 2860 | 2255 | | |

The vote for 1876 was as follows :

| | Republican. | Democrat. | Temperance. |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Cayuta..... | 37 | 112 | 2 |
| Catharine..... | 293 | 145 | 27 |
| Dix..... | 549 | 568 | 25 |
| Hector..... | 887 | 512 | 31 |
| Montour..... | 300 | 183 | 13 |
| Orange..... | 243 | 290 | 5 |
| Reading..... | 233 | 191 | 10 |
| Tyrone..... | 318 | 253 | 15 |
| Total..... | 2860 | 2254 | 132 |

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

It is eminently proper to introduce the history of the bar of Schuyler County with a sketch of the career of the old patriarch, Simeon L. Rood, who was the first county judge.

JUDGE SIMEON L. ROOD was the first county judge of Schuyler County. He was born in the town of Sandgate, Bennington Co., Vt., March 19, 1804, and came to the northern part of Cayuga County in 1817, when a boy of thirteen years. From that time until he was twenty-one years of age his life was spent in the forests in chopping, or on the Erie Canal in digging, with the exception of two years, 1823–24, when he was employed in building saw-mills in the now famous Watkins Glen. In 1825 he was married in Cayuga County to Cynthia Ladow, a native of Saratoga County. In 1831 he returned to the present town of Dix (then the town of Catlin, Tioga Co.), since which time he has looked upon the present county of Schuyler as his home. He was appointed one of the judges of the county of Chemung on its organization in 1836, and held the position four years, and resigned. He was elected county clerk of Chemung County in 1840, taking the position Jan. 1, 1841, and holding it for two terms of three years each. While serving as clerk he resided in Elmira. In 1854 he was elected county judge of the new county of Schuyler, having a settled belief that he would never be called on to act as such, by reason of the expected decision of the courts of the unconstitutionality of the act erecting the county. He served two full terms of four years each, and it is safe to say that no judge of a county court in the State has experienced a stormier service on the bench than did Judge Rood for six years out of his eight years of judicial life. The county-seat question being paramount to all others, and the varied action of the Legislature and the Board of Supervisors making the confusion that reigned in local affairs worse confounded, the position of county judge was anything but a sinecure. Judge Rood

was also the attorney of the county in the Watkins interest, and championed that cause with a zeal and pertinacity no discouragements or defeats could daunt. Under the decision of Judge Gray, given against the constitutionality of the act erecting Schuyler County, he declined to hold a Criminal Court in the county, holding that while the Legislature could by a saving clause, in case the county should be finally declared unlawfully organized, preserve the rights of parties in civil causes and in the Surrogate's Court, no such remedy existed in criminal matters. For this refusal, charges were preferred against him by parties in the Havana interest to the Legislature, which he was required to answer, and did so triumphantly, the charges being dismissed. For a refusal to draw a jury for a Circuit and Oyer and Terminer, appointed to be held at Havana by the Supreme Court Justices, supplemented by a proclamation of the Governor of the State to the same effect, and for issuing a writ prohibiting the clerk from drawing the jury, Judge Rood was again summoned to answer for his conduct in his alleged obstruction of the courts and delaying of justice. This time the charges were before the Governor. His answer, explicitly stating the facts and the law, was deemed a sufficient justification of his action by Governor Morgan, and again the charges were dismissed. He was also arrested on similar charges by the Supreme Court for contempt, and at the general term at Ithaca had a hearing, resulting in his discharge and the dismissal of the complaint. But a greater triumph than his simple vindication awaited the judge here before this august tribunal, composed of Justices Mason, Balcom, Campbell, and Parker.

So well merited was the reward, so gracefully was it bestowed, so unparalleled does it stand on the records of the Supreme Court of New York, that our readers will pardon a brief sketch of the scene and act. Down to the year 1859, Judge Rood, though a county judge then for nearly six years, was not a counselor or attorney of the Supreme Court. When the business of the general term was done, the justices announced they were about to appoint the times and places of holding the Circuits and Oyer and Terminer in their district, and among them a court for Schuyler County, and as there was a dispute as to the proper place of holding the courts in that county, they would listen to arguments on the question next day. Judge Rood immediately called on Dana and Beers, the attorneys of the Board of Supervisors of Schuyler County, and told them they must attend to the matter for the Board. Mr. Dana looked up the law, and gave the brief of the points to Mr. Beers, who, to Judge Rood's surprise and great trepidation, told him that he (Judge Rood) was to make the argument before the judges. In vain the judge pleaded to be excused; Beers was inexorable, giving the judge the small comfort of agreeing to sit by and "pick up such stitches in the latter's argument as might drop," and take down the points in the arguments of the opposing lawyers. The arguments were called on the morning of the day appointed, the judges deciding that the Watkins interest had the right to hear the whole case of Havana before replying. Mr. McGuire and Mr. E. P. Hart, now both of Elmira, occupied the forenoon with the reading of printed and written arguments, and Judge Rood occupied

the afternoon in replying orally. The court adjourned for the day, and counseled far into the night "to the wee sma' hours ayont the twal," before reaching a decision, and then, being equally divided between Watkins and Havana, they appointed a term of court for the county, but could not fix the place of holding the same. When the court the next morning had announced their appointments, Justice Mason, looking over his spectacles at Judge Rood, said, in his dignified, judicial manner, "Are we correctly informed, Judge Rood, that you are not a counselor of the Supreme Court?" "That is a fact," said the judge, wondering what next was coming. "Wouldn't you like to be?" queried his honor. "Well, I have never thought of such a thing, your honor," responded the county judge of Schuyler. "Well, gentlemen of the bar," said Justice Mason to the lawyers congregated before the bench, "we propose to compliment Judge Rood, by admitting him to practice in all of the courts of this State, without the formality of an examination. If there is any objection to this procedure among you, now is the time to make it known." John J. Van Allen, of Watkins, sprang to his feet in his impetuous manner, and paid Judge Rood a most glowing tribute, and others of the bar who knew the judge followed in the complimentary recommendation of the judge and indorsement of the proposed action, his late antagonists, Mr. McGuire and Mr. Hart, joining in the general verdict; whereupon Judge Rood was called before the bar of the court, and sworn as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court, which admits him to practice in all of the courts of the State. His license was issued to him, and may well be treasured by the old veteran, whose hair is fast whitening for "that bourne from whence no traveler returns," and by his children and children's children after him.

A surprise-party dropped in on him and his helpmeet, on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding-day, in 1875, leaving pleasing souvenirs of their friendly call. Old-time animosities are now forgotten and buried in the past, and erstwhile opponents are now warm-hearted, trusting friends,—a fitting close to a stormy life, especially where locked up in the breast of the one so crowned is the consciousness of a stern determination to do one's duty whatever betide.

Besides the positions before named held by Judge Rood, he has been in official position of one kind or another, in the town, village, or county, from the day of his majority to the present time. His own advantages for an education were meagre, but no firmer friend or more liberal advocate has the cause of education had in the county than he. He has been for some years a trustee of Cook's Academy, and for a portion of the time one of the executive committee of the board of trustees of that institution.

Of his four sons, Edwin is deceased, dying in the very prime of his life, and the brightest promise of his intellect. An only daughter also survives.

JOHN J. VAN ALLEN.—The leading lawyer of the Schuyler County bar is John J. Van Allen. He is a native of Allegany Co., N. Y., and was educated at the Angelica Academy, and the Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y. At the completion of his studies he commenced the study of the law in the office of Diven, Hathaway & Woods, of

Elmira. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1851, and during the same month located in Watkins, where he has since remained. Mr. Van Allen was the first district attorney appointed for Schuyler County; he rose rapidly in his profession, and soon became the recognized leader of the bar in his county, which position he has since retained. It may be well enough to remark in this connection that JEREMIAH MCGUIRE, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, now a resident of Elmira, N. Y., was previously to his removal to Elmira a resident of Havana, and was considered the peer of Van Allen as an attorney. They were the leaders of the bar, and while the Schuyler County bar will compare favorably with that of any interior county in the State, the place left vacant by the removal of Mr. McGuire has not been filled. We have placed these two in one sketch, in justice to both. Both are men of excellent judgment, and are close reasoning lawyers. While they stand deservedly high as counselors, their strength lies chiefly in their ability as advocates. They are pre-eminently jury lawyers, and as such have won enviable reputations. Politically, they are both Democrats. Mr. Van Allen particularly is an uncompromising Democrat, and a fearless and able exponent of the Jeffersonian principles of that great party.

HON. GEORGE G. FREER was born in Marbletown, Ulster Co., N. Y., Jan. 29, 1809. He was one of a family of twelve children, all of whom grew up. George had a liberal education.

In 1826 he left home for Ithaca, where he studied law with Samuel Love. The young student made rapid progress, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one, as soon as the rules of the court would permit. His first occupation, however, was as a teacher, which calling he pursued for a number of terms.

As a lawyer his standing was very creditable.

In August, 1851, he came to Watkins; he was retained to defend the will and estate of Dr. Samuel Watkins, who died May 1, 1851.

Feb. 11, 1852, he married Mrs. Dr. Watkins, to whom the doctor had willed a great part of his large estate, and at the time of her death, Oct. 1, 1853, he became principal legatee by virtue of her last will and testament. He was married to his second wife, who survives him, Jan. 7, 1862, and leaves to her guardianship and care three interesting children.

When the present charter of the village of Watkins went into operation, in 1861, Mr. Freer was elected one of the trustees, and became president of the board, which position he held a number of years. In 1863 he was elected supervisor of the town of Dix; in 1869 was elected judge and surrogate of the county of Schuyler. As a surrogate he had few superiors; but his health failed and life closed before the term ended. He has done much to advance the interests of the village,—in addition to his instrumentality in making Watkins the county-seat,—and fostered every judicious public improvement. He built the Opera-House Block, and aided the erection of the Lakeview Hotel; he was connected with the Schuyler County Bank for many years, either as president or director; he was the founder of the "First National Bank of Watkins;" and Glenwood Cemetery, the public schools, sidewalks, and

many other progressive features are eloquent in his generosity. He was free from bigotry or prejudice; was for many years a prominent vestryman of St. James' Episcopal Church, and contributed liberally to its support. He was an able advocate and counselor. He died April 17, 1878, and was buried with Masonic honors; he was a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 332, F. A. M., of this village. The pall-bearers were Hon. Hiram Gray, Hon. Ariel S. Thurston, Hon. Thomas S. Spaulding, Elmira; Hon. S. L. Rood, General Daniel Jackson, T. H. Abbey, Watkins; and Hon. Sylvester B. Shearer, Havana.

JUDGE GEORGE C. SHEARER received his rudimentary education at the common schools of his native county (Saratoga), and subsequently attended the academic schools of Auburn and Stillwater. He studied law with Kirkland & Seymour, and was admitted to the bar of the Court of Chancery in 1847. He began practice at Waterford, and came to Watkins in 1855, where he opened an office, and has since continued to practice his profession in that village. In 1861 he was elected county judge for four years, having previously been a justice of the peace.

JUDGE BENJAMIN W. WOODWARD is a native of Schuyler County, and received his primary education in its public schools. He subsequently entered Hobart College, from which he was honorably graduated in 1862. He studied law in the office of Diven, Hathaway & Woods, and was afterwards graduated from the Law School at Albany. In July, 1865, he began the practice of his profession at Watkins, and still continues one of its most successful legal practitioners. In 1866 he was elected to the office of county judge for four years, and in that position ably sustained the reputation he had previously acquired for able discrimination and judicial acumen.

JUDGE OLIVER P. HURD is a native of this county. He received his literary education at Ovid Seminary and at Genesee College. He read law with John J. Van Allen. He was admitted to practice in 1864, but for the ensuing year he served as a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. He began to practice law in 1865, and is a good general practitioner. In 1867 he was elected district attorney, and is now (1878) serving as county judge, to which position he was elected in 1876.

HON. HULL FANTON is pre-eminently a self-made man. After attending the public schools, and one term at the Elmira Academy, he entered the law-office of Hon. Jeremiah McGuire, when the latter resided at Havana. In March, 1857, he was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced his profession, particularly as a counselor. He was appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Northern Judicial District of New York, which position he still occupies, *ex officio*, since Sept. 1, 1878, at which time the repeal of the Bankrupt Law went into effect as regards new applications. Mr. Fanton has given very general satisfaction in that responsible office. In 1868 he was elected President of the Havana National Bank, and has since been re-elected to the same office each successive year.

Among the members of the bar who were residents of what is now Schuyler County prior to its organization, and who were admitted to practice in the courts of the State of

New York previous to the formation of the county, were Artemas Fay, Hiram W. Jackson, Edward Quin (in whose office United States Senator Kernan read law), John Morgan, C. G. Judd (now practicing in Yates County), Sylvester Hazen, Gilbert Hurd, F. W. Ritter, Charles J. Baskin (still in practice at Watkins), George E. Quin, D. C. Woodcock, Marcus Crawford, George G. Freer,* Milton P. Leonard, William H. Gibbs (still in practice at Watkins), John J. Van Allen,* D. J. Sunderlin, and J. B. Wilkins.

The subjoined list contains the names of those who have been members of the Schuyler County bar, from 1855 to 1878 inclusive, together with dates of their admission to the same, or the year in which they tried their first case in the Schuyler County courts respectively:

Daniel Jamison. First case in 1855. Removed to Michigan.
 M. M. Mead. First case in 1855. Resides at Havana.
 B. Franklin. First case in 1855. Removed.
 John W. Brown. First case in 1856. Removed.
 John W. Osborn. First case in 1856. Resides at Mecklenburg.
 P. Finnegan. First case in 1856. Deceased.
 F. Fisk. First case in 1856.
 J. F. Babbitt. First case in 1856. Removed.
 Henry C. Van Duzer, ex-district attorney. First case in 1857. Resides at Weston, in the town of Tyrone.
 T. Bodine. First case in 1857.
 Hull Fanton. First case in 1857. Resides at Havana.
 C. H. Everts. First case in 1859. Resides at Watkins.
 J. B. White. First case in 1859. Resides at Elmira.
 George C. Shearer. First case in 1859. Resides at Watkins.
 B. F. Marriott. First case in 1859. Deceased.
 C. H. Cooper. First case in 1859. Deceased.
 S. Wood. First case in 1859.
 C. J. Haring. First case in 1859. Deceased.
 S. C. Keeler. First case in 1860. Resides at Havana.
 S. L. Rood. First case in 1861. Resides at Watkins.
 H. S. Hudson. First case in 1861. Out of practice.
 O. P. Harris. First case in 1861.
 H. M. Hillerman. First case in 1862. Out of practice.
 E. M. W. Nye. First case in 1862. Out of practice.
 Daniel Beach. First case in 1862. Resides at Watkins.
 W. C. Hazleton. First case in 1862.
 M. J. Sunderlin. First case in 1862. Resides at Watkins.
 Wm. H. Burton. First case in 1862.
 Lewis H. Jackson. First case in 1863.
 W. W. Niles. First case in 1863.
 R. H. Marriott. First case in 1863. Deceased.
 J. C. Brodriek. First case in 1863. Resides at Havana.
 C. B. Berry. First case in 1864.
 M. T. Seely. First case in 1864. Removed.
 James Spicer. First case in 1864. Removed.
 L. J. Wilkin. First case in 1864. Removed.
 Oliver P. Hurd, county judge. First case in 1864. Resides at Watkins.
 M. Brown. First case in 1864. Removed.
 C. W. Everts. First case in 1865.
 Warren Barnum. First case in 1865. Resides at Watkins.
 John H. Woodward. First case in 1866.
 Benj. W. Woodward. First case in 1866. Resides at Watkins.
 A. G. Everts, Jr. First case in 1868. Resides at Watkins.
 George G. Gardner. First case in 1868. Removed to Wisconsin. Is now a county judge.
 W. L. Norton. First case in 1868. Resides at Watkins.
 Charles M. Woodward. First case in 1869. Resides at Watkins.
 Charles H. Fletcher. First case in 1871. Resides at Watkins. Elected district attorney in 1874.
 L. M. Conklin. First case in 1874. Resides at Havana.
 W. F. Bishop. First case in 1874. Resides at Watkins.

Charles W. Davis, present district attorney. First case in 1874. Resides at Watkins.
 Henry K. Hause. First case in 1875. Resides at Watkins.
 Harry S. Kellogg. First case in 1875.
 John M. Roe. First case in 1875. Resides at Watkins.
 Ambrose C. Pike. First case in 1876. Resides at Watkins.
 Washington Robertson. First case in 1877. Resides at Havana.
 Fred. H. Freer. First case in 1877. Resides at New York.
 W. Irving Van Allen. First case in 1877. Resides at Watkins.
 Wilber F. Osborn. First case in 1877. Resides at Mecklenburg.

PRESENT (1878) MEMBERS OF THE SCHUYLER COUNTY BAR.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| L. M. Conklin, Havana. | Oliver P. Hurd, Watkins. |
| Hull Fanton, Havana. | Henry K. Hause, Watkins. |
| Samuel C. Keeler, Havana. | W. L. Norton, Watkins. |
| M. M. Mead, Havana. | Ambrose C. Pike, Watkins. |
| Washington Robertson, Havana. | Simeon L. Rood, Watkins. |
| J. C. Brodriek, Havana. | John M. Roe, Watkins. |
| Daniel Beach, Watkins. | George C. Shearer, Watkins. |
| Warren Barnum, Watkins. | M. J. Sunderlin, Watkins. |
| Clark J. Baskin, Watkins. | John J. Van Allen, Watkins. |
| W. F. Bishop, Watkins. | Benj. W. Woodward, Watkins. |
| Charles W. Davis, Watkins. | Charles M. Woodward, Watkins. |
| Charles F. Everts, Watkins. | John W. Osborn, Mecklenburg. |
| A. G. Everts, Jr., Watkins. | Wilber F. Osborn, Mecklenburg. |
| C. H. Fletcher, Watkins. | Henry C. Van Duser, Tyrone. |
| Wm. H. Gibbs, Watkins. | |

CHAPTER LXXIX.

THE PRESS.

THE assertion has been made, and we believe successfully maintained, that the "Independent press is the principal corner-stone in the fabric of American civil and political civility." The press, in its true and normal comprehension, is to become more and more emphatically the most spontaneous utterance of the human spirit, with its manifold thoughts, impressions, feelings, faculties, and passions. Her mission is to dissolve prejudices, to disentangle the truth, elucidate if not solve daily social, political, and administrative problems, defend the oppressed, the poor, bring to daylight abuses, discuss with conscientious independence the acts, not only of those to whom society in any way intrusts the regulation of its affairs, but even of private individuals when their actions bear upon the community at large.

The first newspaper published at Watkins was the *Chemung Democrat*, which was moved from Horseheads to Havana in the year 1840, and thence to Jefferson (now Watkins) in 1842. Its name was soon after changed to the *Democratic Citizen*, and it was issued by J. I. Hendryx (subsequently of the *Otsego Republican*) until the year 1850. On the 15th of June of that year, the *Independent Freeman* was started by W. B. Slawson & Co. In 1851 it was changed to the *Jefferson Eagle*, and continued under its new name but a few months. A literary paper known as the *Corona Borealis* was published for a time during the last-named year, and shortly a paper was printed known as the *Family Visitor*, by Bishop & Martin, which was soon discontinued. In June, 1854, the *Watkins Republican* was established by J. K. Averill (the name of the village having

* See sketch, ante.

been changed from Jefferson to Watkins, April 8, 1852), and by him conducted for one year, when it passed into the hands of S. M. Taylor, for many years past the editor and proprietor of the Ellenville (Ulster County) *Journal*, who managed it for one year. In June, 1856, it was transferred to the possession and control of M. Ells, a native of Norwalk, Conn., who had resided in Elmira from 1849 to 1856, and came from the last-named city to take charge of the paper in the interests of Watkins as the proper location, many thought, for the county-seat of the then newly-erected county of Schuyler. He conducted the paper successfully until 1863, through a seven years' war of unexampled bitterness and strife between the northern and southern sections of the county, a condition of things which has now happily passed away and wellnigh forgotten.

In 1858, S. M. Taylor started a paper called the *Schuyler County Press*, which, however, was continued but a short time, and was then merged in the *Republican*.

In 1860, Azro C. Lambert, now connected with the Milerton (Pa.) *Advocate*, started *The Son of Temperance*, which acquired quite a circulation outside as well as within the county, and was published about two years, when it was discontinued, and most of its material united with that of the *Republican* office. The *Watkins Republican* was sold by Mr. Ells, in May, 1863, to George D. A. Bridgman (now of the *Ontario County Journal*, published at Canandaigua), who changed its name to the *Schuyler County Union*, and continued to conduct it as a Democratic paper for about a year, when he sold it to Levi M. Gano, who had previously been connected with the *Olean Times*. Mr. Gano took possession January 21, 1864, and changed the name of the paper to the *Watkins Express*, and made it Republican in politics, and has been its editor, proprietor, and publisher from that date to the present time, a period of fifteen years, having had no associates except during the year 1877, when Johnson Brigham, now of the *Hornell Daily and Weekly Times*, was associate editor, and had an interest in the business.

The *Schuyler County Democrat* was established in 1865, by an association of Democrats, at the head of which was George J. Magee, as a Democratic organ, and placed in charge of S. C. Clizbe. He conducted it about fifteen months, when it was transferred to the editorial control of M. Ells, who conducted it for one year (1867), during which Watkins was made the county-seat. At the end of that time it was sold to Wm. H. Baldwin, who was for a few months associated with John B. Look, formerly of the *Havana Journal*. Its name was changed to the *Watkins Democrat* in 1876. Like the *Express*, it has become well established, and these two papers may be regarded as the final outgrowth of all the newspapers (from twelve to fifteen in number) started in Watkins during the past thirty-six years.

In the year 1865, and shortly after the *Schuyler County Democrat* was placed under the editorial management of Mr. Ells, its former editor, S. C. Clizbe, started the *Watkins Independent*, which was continued a year or two, when it was abandoned, and the material moved out of the county.

About the year 1873 a small weekly paper, known as the *Schuyler County Times*, was started by Thomas & Gates

(L. G. Thomas editor), who continued it for about six months, when it suspended, and was the last paper attempted in Watkins.

The *Havana Journal* was established by Waldo M. Potter, in September, 1849, by whom it was published until the autumn of 1851. It was then published by J. Wesley Smith until 1853, when the establishment passed into the hands of John B. Look, who conducted it until the spring of 1864, when E. A. Hotchkiss purchased an interest, and it was continued about six months, under the firm-name of Look & Hotchkiss. A. E. Fay then purchased the interest of Hotchkiss, and continued to publish the paper with Mr. Look until the fall of 1865. In September, 1865, Hon. Charles Cook purchased the establishment, and remained its editor and proprietor until his death, in October, 1866. The *Journal* was then issued by the heirs of Mr. Cook until February, 1867, when it passed into the hands of its present publisher, A. G. Ball. The *Journal* is Republican in politics, and an able exponent of the principles of that party. It is also a first-class local paper, and justly merits its present popularity.

The *Havana Enterprise* was started in May, 1872, by W. H. Page. It is now issued as the *Havana Democrat*.

CHAPTER LXXX.

EDUCATIONAL* AND RELIGIOUS.

THE following exhibit shows the condition of the common schools of this county :

CATHARINE.

Number of districts, 14; number of teachers, 27—11 males and 16 females; number of children, 507; scholars, 474; weeks taught, 363½; value of school-houses and sites, \$5473.

CAYUTA.

Districts, 10; teachers employed, 8—3 males and 5 females; number of children, 143; scholars, 113; weeks taught, 120; value of school-houses and sites, \$2450.

DIX.

Districts, 15; teachers, 39—10 males and 29 females; number of children, 1358; scholars, 1094; weeks taught, 403; value of school-houses and sites, \$23,960.

HECTOR.

Districts, 42; teachers, 69—26 males and 43 females; number of children, 1456; number of scholars, 1226; weeks taught, 1109½; value of school-houses and sites, \$17,765.

MONTOUR.

Districts, 7; teachers employed, 10—5 males and 5 females; number of children, 523; scholars, 419; weeks taught, 218; value of school-houses and sites, \$4900.

* For school statistics in detail, see town histories.

ORANGE.

Districts, 18; teachers, 29—10 males and 19 females; number of children, 598; scholars, 531; weeks taught, 430; value of school-houses and sites, \$6430.

READING.

Districts, 8; teachers, 15—7 males and 8 females; number of children, 327; scholars, 303; weeks taught, 222; value of school-houses and sites, \$3360.

TYRONE.

Districts, 17; teachers, 32—12 males and 20 females; number of children, 576; scholars, 451; weeks taught, 472½; value of school-houses and sites, \$5640.

RELIGIOUS.

The following summary exhibits the financial and numerical strength of the various denominations in Schuyler County, compiled from the census of 1875:

African Methodist Episcopal.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$1200, with a seating capacity of 200; membership, 22; annual salary paid clergy, \$200.

Baptist.—Sixteen organizations; 16 church edifices, valued at \$87,200, with a seating capacity of 5375; value of other church property, \$10,900; membership, 1774; annual salaries paid clergy, \$7300.

Christian Connection.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$800, with a seating capacity of 900; membership, 157; annual salary paid clergy, \$1050.

Friends.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$1800, with a seating capacity of 400; membership, 40; salaries paid clergy, no record.

Methodist Episcopal.—Sixteen organizations; 16 church edifices, valued at \$84,300, with a seating capacity of 5169; value of real estate, \$17,400; annual salaries paid clergy, \$8660.

Presbyterian.—Nine organizations; 9 church edifices, valued at \$78,000, with a seating capacity of 304; value of other real estate, \$21,000; membership, 702; annual salaries paid clergy, \$6500.

Protestant Episcopal.—Three organizations; 3 church edifices, valued at \$32,000, with seating capacity of 950; value of other real estate, \$6000; membership, 291; annual salaries paid clergy, \$2800.

Roman Catholic.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$15,000, with a seating capacity of 500; value of other church property, \$4000; annual salary paid clergy, no record.

Union.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$2500, with a seating capacity of 450; membership, no record; annual salary paid clergy, \$150.

Universalist.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$1000, with a seating capacity of 400.

Wesleyan Methodist.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$3600, with a seating capacity of 600; membership, 108; annual salary paid clergy, \$500.

CHAPTER LXXXI.

SOCIETIES.

The Schuyler County Medical Society—The Homœopathic Medical Society—Schuyler County Agricultural Society—Catharine Valley Agricultural Society—Bible Society—Teachers' Association.

THE SCHUYLER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THIS society was organized at the Montour House, in Havana, Dec. 29, 1857, the following persons being present: Drs. J. W. Thompson, Nelson Winton, N. Nivison, S. B. H. Nichols, E. B. Wager, G. D. Bailey, and Thomas Shannon.

Dr. Nivison was chosen temporary chairman, and Dr. Shannon temporary secretary.

Dr. J. W. Thompson offered a resolution to adopt the by-laws and code of medical ethics of the State Medical Society, subject to all necessary alterations and amendments, he being elected chairman of a committee to correct and amend the same, and to report at its semi-annual meeting in July, 1858.

The first permanent officers elected were as follows: President, Nelson Winton; Vice-President, J. W. Thompson; Secretary, Thomas Shannon; Treasurer, S. B. H. Nichols; Censors, Nelson Nivison, G. D. Bailey, and E. B. Wager.

The following is a list of the presidents of the society from its organization to the present time, viz.:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1857-1860. Nelson Winton. | 1871. G. D. Benley. |
| 1860-61. J. W. Thompson. | 1872. J. B. Ames. |
| 1862. N. Nivison. | 1873. M. L. Bennett. |
| 1863. Thomas L. Nichols. | 1874. C. T. Bliss. |
| 1864. D. M. Agard. | 1875. S. B. H. Nichols. |
| 1865-67. Wm. H. Fish. | 1876. G. O. Smith. |
| 1867-68. D. W. Birge. | 1877. L. T. White. |
| 1869-1870. A. R. Barton. | 1878. John A. Northup. |

The following is a list of members, with date of admission, viz.:

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1857. J. W. Thompson. | 1868. A. R. Barton. |
| Nelson Winton. | J. G. Chambers. |
| S. B. H. Nichols. | O. B. Sherwood. |
| E. B. Wager. | 1868. M. L. Bennett. |
| N. Nivison. | 1869. C. T. Bliss. |
| G. D. Bailey. | W. H. Fish. |
| Thomas Shannon. | E. S. Mumford. |
| 1859. R. Bell. | 1870. Schuyler Loti. |
| Z. F. Chase. | 1871. L. T. White. |
| Wm. H. Fish. | Wm. H. Beach. |
| T. L. Nichols. | 1873. J. C. Starkey. |
| Lyman Huey. | James A. Hall. |
| L. M. Nichols. | John Northup. |
| H. L. Seaman. | G. P. Reynolds. |
| J. H. Mead. | 1874. B. T. Smelzer. |
| D. M. Agard. | Wm. Hust. |
| 1860. M. Mills, U. S. A. | J. L. Goff. |
| Enos Canfield. | 1875. J. Franklin Barnes. |
| 1861. Gideon O. Smith. | 1877. C. H. Davis. |
| 1862. M. L. Havens. | J. Henry Budd. |
| 1863. D. W. Birge. | John Hedden. |
| H. G. Pope. | John Boyce. |
| E. Brown. | 1878. Geo. Lalor. |
| 1867. Geo. M. Beard. | J. H. Glass. |

The following are the present officers, viz.: President, John A. Northup; Vice-President, B. T. Smelzer; Secretary, J. Henry Budd; Treasurer, M. L. Bennett; Censors,

M. L. Bennett, H. B. S. Nichols, B. T. Smelzer, G. O. Smith, and John Boyce.

SCHUYLER COUNTY HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

"The homœopathic branch of the medical profession has never acknowledged any as regular physicians except those who have received a medical degree or license from some institution authorized by law to confer such a degree or license."

Thus, in the State of New York, homœopathic physicians were legally qualified to demand and retain membership in the county medical societies, but because of the intolerance and persecution of the so-called allopathic physicians they were compelled to apply to the Legislature for relief. Therefore the Legislature, during the session of 1857, passed an act incorporating homœopathic medical societies under the general law, passed April 10, 1813.

The Schuyler County Homœopathic Medical Society was duly organized in accordance with the aforesaid statutes of the State of New York.

Pursuant to a call, a meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Schuyler County was held at the office of Dr. Gulick, in Watkins, Tuesday, July 9, 1872, and, in pursuance of an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate Homœopathic Societies," a society was formed to be known as the Schuyler County Homœopathic Medical Society.

Present—Drs. William Gulick, E. W. Lewis, Alex. V. Stobbs, G. A. Tracy, and A. P. Hollett.

The first officers were as follows: Dr. William Gulick, President; Dr. Alex. V. Stobbs, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. G. A. Tracy, E. W. Lewis, C. B. Knight. Dr. A. P. Hollett, delegate to the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

Since this time the officers of the society have been as follows, viz.:

1873. Elected July 8.—Dr. William Gulick, President; Dr. Alex. V. Stobbs, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. E. W. Lewis, G. A. Tracy, C. B. Knight. Dr. Alex. V. Stobbs, delegate to the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

1874. Elected July 14.—Dr. William Gulick, President; Dr. E. W. Lewis, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. G. A. Tracy, Alex. V. Stobbs, George H. King, C. B. Knight, and A. P. Hollett.

1875. Elected July 13.—Dr. William Gulick, President; Dr. E. W. Lewis, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. G. A. Tracy, J. B. Sargent, Alex. V. Stobbs, C. B. Knight, and George H. King.

1876. Elected July 11.—Dr. Alex. V. Stobbs, President; Dr. E. W. Lewis, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. G. A. Tracy, William Gulick, C. B. Knight, George H. King, and J. B. Sargent. Dr. G. A. Tracy, delegate to the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

1877. Elected July 10.—Dr. E. W. Rogers, President; Dr. G. A. Tracy, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. William Gulick, Alex. V. Stobbs, C. B. Knight, F. W. Adriance, and J. B. Sargent. Dr. E. W. Rogers, Delegate to the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

1878. Elected July 9.—Dr. E. W. Rogers, President; Dr. F. W. Adriance, Vice-President; Dr. A. P. Hollett, Secretary and Treasurer; Censors, Drs. William Gulick, F. W. Adriance, Alex. V. Stobbs, J. B. Sargent, and D. A. Dean.

The list of members is as follows:

| Names. | Residence. | Date of Election. |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Dr. William Gulick, | Watkins, N. Y., | July 9, 1872. |
| " Alex. V. Stobbs, | Mecklenburgh, N. Y., | " " |
| " G. A. Tracy, | Logan, N. Y., | " " |
| " E. W. Lewis, | Watkins, N. Y., | " " |
| " C. B. Knight, | Orange, N. Y., | " " |
| " A. P. Hollett, | Havana, N. Y., | " " |
| " A. J. Clark,* | Lewisburg, Pa., | Jan. 13, 1874. |
| " T. B. Sellen,† | Watkins, N. Y., | " " |
| " George H. King, | North Hector, N. Y., | July 14, 1874. |
| " Elisha Hill,* | | Jan. 12, 1875. |
| " J. B. Sargent, | Tyrone, N. Y., | July 13, 1875. |
| " E. W. Rogers, | Crystal Springs, N. Y., | " " |
| " F. W. Adriance, | Watkins, N. Y., | July 10, 1877. |
| " D. A. Dean, | Wayne, N. Y., | April 9, 1878. |
| " F. L. H. Willis,‡ | Glenora, N. Y., | Oct. 8, 1872. |
| " Rev. C. W. Brooks, | Watkins, N. Y., | July 14, 1874. |
| " O. W. Sutton, | Dundee, N. Y., | July 9, 1878. |

SCHUYLER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The yeomanry of Schuyler County have always taken a commendable interest in the improvement of their farms, the betterment of their stock, and the general development of everything pertaining to agricultural pursuits. The year following the organization of the county, and less than two years after the passage of the act entitled "an act to facilitate the forming of agricultural and horticultural societies,"§ a number of the best practical farmers and citizens of the county convened for the purpose of organizing the "Schuyler County Agricultural Society," which was done March 14, 1855. It was determined that "the number of trustees, directors, or managers of the society designated to manage the same shall be nine, one for each town in the county, except Hector, which shall be entitled to three." The names of those chosen to manage the affairs of the society for the first year of its existence are as follows: Henry Fish, Mordecai Carman, and Jacob Hendricks, Hector; John Roberts (2d), Reading; Isaac P. Seymour, Tyrone; Robert Hughey, Orange; Solomon Williams, Catharine; John Ennis, Cayuta; George G. Freer, Dix.

The first executive officers of the society were John Woodward, President; William Ross, Cyrus Seabring, Cornelius Haring, Charles Matthews, Colonel Eli C. Frost, and Hiram White, Vice-Presidents; Orlando Hurd, Secretary; Thomas Evans, Treasurer.

The subjoined list contains the names of all those who have occupied the position of president of the society, from its formation to the present, excepting the years 1858 and 1860, for which no records were kept: John Woodward, Daniel Tuttle, J. M. Jackson, Colonel Green Bennett, Samuel Ross, H. L. Gregory, Timothy Owen, S. C. Beardsley, A. M. Coon (resigned June 19, 1865, and Matthew D. Freer was elected to fill vacancy), Matthew D. Freer (elected to serve in 1866), Colonel Eli C. Frost

* Removed from the county.

† Dead.

‡ Honorary member.

§ Passed June 8, 1853.

(five years), George J. Magee (two years), F. Davis, Jr. (two years), V. T. Brown, Jesse Lyon (two years). The present officers of the society are Jesse Lyon, President; John G. Reynolds, M. H. Gray, Adam Snyder, James P. Sherrer, John W. Warner, Isaac Fero, and William Crowe, Vice-Presidents; S. W. Sackett, Secretary; Alonzo Sellen, Treasurer. The executive committee consists of the following gentlemen, viz.: Scipio C. Beardsley, Jacob Fitzgerald, Charles Bennett, J. W. Thompson, Andrew Scoby, P. C. Durland, James Allen, Daniel Thompson, James Hazlitt, Solomon Williams, Charles W. Matthews, Samuel Ross, R. S. Huey, and Lewis Beach.

The first annual meeting of the society was held on their fair grounds, at Watkins, in the fall of 1855, and its twenty-fifth annual or silver fair was held Sept. 19, 20, and 21, 1878.

THE CATHARINE VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

was organized March 8, 1826, as the Union Agricultural Society of the counties of Schuyler, Chemung, Tompkins, Steuben, and Yates, to be located at Havana. It includes the towns of Schuyler County; Catlin and Veteran, in Chemung; Newfield and Enfield, in Tompkins; Hornby, in Steuben; and Starkey, in Yates.

The society was incorporated under the act of April 13, 1855, and the certificate of incorporation was signed by William Vaughn, John C. Larne, A. S. De Witt, A. S. Durkee, H. Cushing, A. G. Everts, E. Shelton, E. K. Manderville, John McIntire, Lewis Thompson, Charles Prince, Nelson Bowlby, Timothy Owens, and Austin J. Bradley.

The officers for 1878 are as follows: President, G. W. Wager; Treasurer, Mr. Palmer; Secretary, Charles A. Tracy. This society has done much to advance the agricultural interests of this section, and is now in a prosperous and healthy condition.

THE SCHUYLER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY

was organized by the American Bible Society in February, 1856. The donations of the society from its organization to the present time amount to \$2382.77. The cash value of Bibles sold and donated amounts to \$1713.24.

SCHUYLER COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Teachers' Association was organized under Commissioner Beach, and held a few sessions at different points in the county. A similar organization existed for one year under Commissioner Winpuld. It was also reorganized and continued for a short time under Commissioner Thomas.

In April, 1873, Commissioner Andrews issued a circular calling for a meeting of the teachers of the county, on May 3, to organize a teachers' association, which should hold its sessions monthly. This association was intended to supplement the Institute in the instruction of teachers. Its character is clearly set forth in the following extract from the circular mentioned above:

"The objects of this association are an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers, the attainment of uniformity in the methods of instruction throughout the county, and the consequent advantages to the schools. It is not intended for a lyceum or a literary society,

and its exercises will be conducted solely with reference to the practical needs of the teacher in the school-room.

"Instruction in the various branches taught in the common schools, and in the best methods of teaching, will be given for the benefit of younger teachers, and an opportunity will be afforded the more experienced to set forth their methods of government and instruction, that, by mutual comparison and selection, they may fully prepare themselves for the successful practice of their profession.

"A portion of each session will be devoted to advice and suggestions in regard to the perplexing questions or difficult cases in teaching and government that may have arisen in the actual experience of the teachers.

"It is the desire of the Commissioner to make these associations interesting and profitable to the teachers and a benefit to the schools of the county. To this end he asks for the hearty co-operation of not only the teachers, but of the school officers and in general of the friends and patrons of the public schools.

"All who feel interested in elevating the condition of our common schools are earnestly requested to aid us by their efforts or influence; and it is respectfully suggested that pains be taken in each district to furnish the teachers with means of conveyance to and from the various sessions.

"It is particularly necessary that all who purpose teaching in the county during the coming summer should be present at the first meeting; and the Commissioner *desires and expects that no ordinary obstacle will prevent any teacher from attending every session of the association.*"

The association continued under the direct charge of the School Commissioner until December, 1877, when a constitution was adopted providing for officers to be elected semi-annually at the meetings in June and December.

The first officers were D. H. Stoll, Watkins, President; Henry C. Howard, Reading, Vice-President; Sarah Dakin, Watkins, Secretary; Mary E. Duryea, Watkins, Treasurer.

At the meeting in June, 1878, the president and vice-president were re-elected. Mary Huntley, of Watkins, was chosen secretary, and Anna G. Smith, Watkins, treasurer.

The regular meetings are held at Watkins, on the first Saturday of each month, and the original design is adhered to in the programme of exercises, although essays, debates, and orations are not excluded.

On the 16th of August, 1878, an excursion was taken to the coal mines of Antrim, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of this association, and nearly one thousand people participated in the trip.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

STATISTICAL.

Agricultural Statistics—Crops, Produce—Horses, Cattle, Hogs, etc.—
Butter and Cheese—Population—Annual Tax List, from 1854 to
1878—Assessment and Taxation, 1854 and 1877.

ACRES of improved land, 147,581; woodland, 38,506; other, 9378. Cash value of farms, \$9,848,118; of farm buildings other than dwellings, \$1,360,591; of stock, \$1,227,868; of tools and implements, \$403,926; amount of gross sales from farms in 1874, \$1,014,412; acres plowed in 1875, 48,992; acres in pasture, 36,499; acres mown, 32,014; hay produced, 34,295 tons; grass-seed produced, 4603 bushels; acres of barley, 11,399; bushels produced, 180,405; acres of buckwheat sown in 1874, 7231;

in 1875, 7409; bushels produced in 1874, 130,944; acres of corn in 1874, 6292; in 1875, 7504; bushels produced in 1874, 234,218; acres of oats sown in 1874, 17,339; in 1875, 19,625; bushels produced in 1874, 421,403; acres of rye in 1874, 1046; in 1875, 1365; bushels produced in 1874, 10,256; acres of spring wheat in 1874, 1668; in 1875, 1188; bushels produced, 13,410; acres of winter wheat in 1873, 11,427; in 1874, 13,207; bushels produced, 166,253; acres of beans in 1874, 384; in 1875, 384; bushels produced, 5272; acres of peas in 1874, 20; in 1875, 14; bushels produced in 1874, 340; acres of hops in 1874, 4; pounds produced, 900; acres of potatoes in 1874, 1499; in 1875, 1385; bushels produced, 163,774; pounds of tobacco produced in 1874, 10,000; bushels of apples produced, 186,082; barrels of cider, 5204; pounds of grapes produced, 598,501; gallons of wine, 3094; pounds of maple-sugar, 3298; gallons of syrup, 464; pounds of honey collected, 32,244.

In 1875 there were 6160 horses and colts on farms; mules, 109; value of poultry owned in 1875, \$28,270; sold, 1874, \$15,044; value of eggs sold, \$23,149; neat cattle on farms, June 1, 1875, two years old, 1463; yearlings, 2044; calves, 2209; bulls of all ages, 1119; working oxen and steers, 1408; average number of milch cows kept in 1875, 7435; cattle slaughtered in 1874, 1045; cows whose milk was sent to factory in 1874, 274; in 1875, 214; butter made in families, 917,602 pounds; cheese made in families, 24,510; milk sold in market, 44,659 gallons.

In 1874 there were 27,591 sheep shorn; in 1875, 26,163; weight of clip in 1874, 133,786; in 1875, 127,705; lambs raised in 1874, 10,860; in 1875, 11,974; sheep slaughtered in 1874, 927; killed by dogs, 287; number of hogs slaughtered on farms in 1874, 4497; pounds of pork made on farms, 1,081,795.

STATISTICS OF BUTTER- AND CHEESE-FACTORIES FOR THE SEASON OF 1874.

Number of establishments, 4; capital, \$2950; wages, \$750; average number of cows, 255; number of days in the season, 595; average number of patrons, 42; total pounds of milk used during the season, 701,000; pounds of milk used in making cheese, 701,000; pounds of cheese made, 70,000.

POPULATION.

| | 1845. | 1850. | 1855. | 1860. | 1865. | 1870. | 1875. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Catharine..... | 2,611 | 3,096 | 3,517 | 3,688 | 1,622 | 1,629 | 1,551 |
| Cayuta..... | 1,001 | 1,035 | 618 | 708 | 636 | 641 | 669 |
| Dix..... | 2,335 | 2,953 | 2,884 | 2,908 | 3,432 | 4,282 | 4,218 |
| Hector..... | 5,904 | 6,052 | 5,629 | 5,623 | 5,048 | 4,905 | 4,970 |
| Montour..... | | | | | 1,854 | 1,828 | 1,885 |
| Orange..... | 1,756 | 2,055 | 2,483 | 2,364 | 2,094 | 1,960 | 1,942 |
| Reading..... | 1,555 | 1,434 | 1,452 | 1,453 | 1,682 | 1,751 | 1,715 |
| Tyrone..... | 2,165 | 1,894 | 2,194 | 2,096 | 2,073 | 1,993 | 1,964 |
| In asylums, penal institutions, etc..... | | | | | | | 14 |
| Total..... | 17,327 | 18,519 | 18,277 | 18,840 | 18,441 | 18,989 | 18,928 |

The following table exhibits the population of the various towns; males and females, number of naturalized citizens, etc., as reported by the assessors for the year 1875:

| Towns. | Males. | Females. | Naturalized Citizens. | 21 years old and upwards unable to read and write. |
|----------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| Catharine..... | 755 | 795 | 7 | 6 |
| Cayuta..... | 335 | 334 | 4 | 9 |
| Dix..... | 2043 | 2167 | 141 | 7 |
| Hector..... | 2478 | 2492 | 75 | 38 |
| Montour..... | 918 | 963 | 46 | 2 |
| Orange..... | 979 | 963 | 56 | 25 |
| Reading..... | 843 | 872 | 71 | 15 |
| Tyrone..... | 969 | 990 | 33 | 27 |
| Total..... | 8230 | 8447 | 422 | 114 |

The following exhibit shows the total tax-list of Schuyler County, annually, from the organization of the county to 1876:

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1855..... | \$25,428.25 | 1866..... | \$140,722.62 |
| 1856..... | 24,097.68 | 1867..... | 141,930.27 |
| 1857..... | 36,452.24 | 1869..... | 129,170.60 |
| 1858..... | 30,901.72 | 1870..... | 91,468.19 |
| 1859..... | 31,570.68 | 1871..... | 80,142.02 |
| 1860..... | 34,963.50 | 1872..... | 72,601.65 |
| 1861..... | 41,864.64 | 1873..... | 101,949.87 |
| 1862..... | 46,357.28 | 1874..... | 93,372.96 |
| 1863..... | 61,612.19 | 1875..... | 80,982.58 |
| 1864..... | 148,078.54 | 1876..... | 70,798.45 |

FIRST ASSESSMENT AND TAX-LIST, 1854.

| Towns. | Acres. | Assessed Valuation of Real Estate. | Assessed Valuation of Personal Property. | County Tax. | Town Tax. | School Tax. | Road Tax. | Expenses. | Military Tax. | Poor Tax. |
|----------------|---------|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Cayuta..... | 12,482 | \$83,700 | \$1,200 | \$102.20 | \$405.10 | \$73.36 | \$200.00 | \$131.14 | \$16.00 | |
| Catharine..... | 30,587 | 892,029 | 209,923 | 1265.93 | 1838.53 | 565.22 | 752.15 | 521.16 | 35.50 | |
| Dix..... | 22,739 | 584,652 | 34,115 | 774.02 | 999.03 | 371.16 | 140.00 | 523.27 | 99.00 | |
| Hector..... | 61,906 | 1,604,791 | 71,710 | 2011.37 | 2586.71 | 1166.68 | 500.00 | 738.14 | 51.50 | \$200 |
| Orange..... | 32,299 | 477,655 | 36,291 | 638.18 | 840.28 | 285.00 | 198.00 | 339.02 | 60.00 | |
| Reading..... | 16,215 | 569,346 | 24,050 | 570.34 | 793.09 | 260.00 | 250.00 | 311.01 | 71.00 | |
| Tyrone..... | 23,953 | 638,604 | 35,800 | 718.46 | 660.24 | 325.00 | 100.00 | 236.14 | 81.00 | |
| Total..... | 200,811 | \$4,850,777 | \$413,089 | \$6083.50 | \$8122.98 | \$3046.42 | \$2140.15 | \$2820.53 | \$414.00 | \$200 |

ASSESSMENT AND TAX-LIST OF 1877.

| TOWNS. | Acres. | Valuation of Real Estate. | Valuation of Personal Property. | State Tax. | State School Tax. | County Tax. | Town Tax. | Total. |
|----------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Catharine..... | 20,084 | \$575,359 | \$61,690 | \$981.68 | \$340.92 | \$1,915.62 | \$1,637.21 | \$4,805.43 |
| Cayuta | 12,224 | 54,354 | 2,000 | 117.16 | 97.62 | 345.67 | 481.72 | 1,102.19 |
| Dix..... | 21,942 | 139,938 | 183,325 | 2,630.18 | 1,449.28 | 5,132.52 | 4,620.38 | 13,832.36 |
| Hector..... | 61,795 | 2,107,387 | 275,759 | 4,502.81 | 2,481.14 | 8,786.75 | 4,200.63 | 19,971.33 |
| Montour..... | 10,704 | 651,855 | 88,550 | 1,166.77 | 642.92 | 2,276.84 | 2,475.21 | 6,561.74 |
| Orange..... | 31,777 | 398,696 | 23,343 | 639.61 | 352.44 | 1,248.12 | 1,144.82 | 3,384.99 |
| Reading..... | 16,399 | 1,052,715 | 51,000 | 1,676.36 | 923.71 | 3,271.24 | 2,139.09 | 8,010.40 |
| Tyrone..... | 23,352 | 864,150 | 99,600 | 1,286.64 | 708.97 | 2,510.75 | 810.65 | 5,317.01 |
| Total..... | 198,277 | \$7,428,654 | \$781,267 | \$13,061.21 | \$7,197.00 | \$21,487.53 | \$17,239.71 | \$62,985.45 |

VILLAGE OF WATKINS.

CHAPTER LXXIII.

WATKINS.

IN 1788, Wolcott and Wilson at Havana, Culver and Smith at Watkins, and George Fausett on the Lake Road, near North Hector, having, with their families, slowly and wearily wended their way through the forest to these localities, exclaiming "Alabama!" erected their cabins and began to know the wilderness of Schuyler. In the beginning, as in many an after-scene, distance lent enchantment to the view, and these pioneers were on neighboring terms; so that while Fausett's settlement was a few rods north of Hector line, he was identified with Schuyler as a pioneer. Wilson and Smith were buried in the old grave-yard on the county line, where slabs of native stone tell that they were laid away in 1793 and 1795.

John Dow, a native of Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., born in 1769, when about twenty years of age set out alone and on horseback (April 6, 1789) for the "Genesee Country," and reached the head of Seneca Lake the latter part of the same month. In the summer of 1791 he "raised a good crop of corn," and was married in the fall to the widow Mallory, a member of the Friends, and mother of Meredith Mallory, formerly a member of Congress from Steuben and Gates. She bore him two daughters. The date of her death is not given. He afterwards married the widow Lake, and in 1794 bought 200 acres of land of John W. Watkins, and in 1798 located at the head of Seneca Lake. His farm was then included in Cayuga County, and was, with other territory, afterwards annexed to Fredericksburg, in Steuben County, from which the town of Reading was subsequently formed. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1805, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1808.

Mr. Dow built the log house that stood a few rods north of the post-office, and boarded the men employed by John W. Watkins while engaged in building the first Watkins mansion, which stood on the west hill, half a mile northwest of the Lake View Hotel. The structure was large, costly, and fine for those days. It occupied a slightly position, and was long known as the "White House." The reason for its being located so far from the lake, and at such an alti-

tude above the valley, was that notwithstanding the noted Watkins and Flint purchase of over 325,000 acres, extending south, east, and west from the head of Seneca Lake, had then been made, it did *not* cover 4000 acres on which most of Watkins and part of Havana now stand, that number having previously been purchased of the State of New York by one Ezra L'Hommedieu, a wealthy French Huguenot, and therefore exempted in the Watkins and Flint patent dated July 25, 1794.

In 1819-20, Mr. Dow was elected to the General Assembly. He was a life-long Democrat and a zealous Methodist.

John W. Watkins represented a company consisting of Royal Flint, Jonathan Lawrence, Robert C. Livingston, John Lamb, Melancthon Smith, James Watson, and John W. Watkins. The application was made to the State by John W. Watkins and Royal Flint, hence the name of "Watkins and Flint Purchase," which has always attached to the territory and the deeds connected with its subsequent division.

John W. erected a large house on the side of the hill, near what is now the western boundary of the village. Charles built a blacksmith-shop and grist-mill on the north bank of what is now called the Glen, known then as the "Big Gully," near what is called "Omega Falls," at the upper end of the second big basin, and grists had to be carried down a steep pathway to and from the mill, on the backs of horses. The almost obscure traces of the old shop and the site of the mill are still visible. He continued this work of out-house, barn, and saw-mill building for a number of years, when he was overtaken with adversity, and returned to New York, after which the estate passed into the hands of their brother, Dr. Samuel Watkins, who came here in 1828 from New York City and remained until he died, in 1851. He laid out and mapped out the village, built the Jefferson House, which was completed in 1834; also several stores, dwellings, flour- and saw-mills. And after his marriage to Miss Cintha Ann Cass he built the fine Watkins residence, now owned by Mrs. Angel, formerly Mrs. D. S. Magee. Dr. Watkins was born on Long Island, about 1771 or 1772. His brothers were natives of Wales, in Great Britain. The doctor was a successful druggist in New York, where he accumulated a handsome fortune. He named this village *Salubria*; but Isaac Q. Leake, an old resident of the place, who then owned the property in the vicinity of the present residences of General



RESIDENCE OF F. DAVIS JR., MADISON AVENUE, WATKINS, NEW YORK.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA. PA.

G. J. Magee, A. Stothoff, and F. Davis, Jr., and who built the old Delavan or Miller storehouse, having laid out a rival village, and called it "Savoy," the doctor changed the name of *Salubria* to *Jefferson*, by which it was incorporated April 11, 1842; and an act to change the name of the village of *Jefferson* to that of *Watkins* was passed April 8, 1852. The charter of the village, embracing the act of reorganization, passed April 3, 1861, and the several amendments and additions from 1861 to 1878.

A map published in 1793 enumerates 100 inhabitants living within the present limits of Schuyler County.

David Culver and family settled on a farm near Mr. Dow, built the first log house, which was on Franklin Street, between where Glen Creek now runs and the Glen Park Hotel. This he used for a residence, and afterwards for a tavern; for a time this settlement was called "Culver's."

Isaac Q. Leake, according to the memory of C. J. Baskin, "spent a few years here at quite an early period. He married a sister of John L. Tillinghas, Esq., author of "Tillinghas' Forms." Mr. Leake's wife was granddaughter of General Lamb, of Revolutionary fame, and through that channel owner of that part of Watkins north of the old county line. Mr. Leake subsequently was editor of the *Albany Argus*, private secretary of Governor Tompkins, and president of a State bank. He returned to Watkins about 1826, and was once or twice elected civil magistrate of the town of Reading.

Origin of the Willows.—The origin of the willow-trees flourishing here and in the vicinity is said to have been from a willow-sprout cut for a whip, and brought to the head of the lake by a Mr. Gilbert (father of Dayton Gilbert, of Reading), who journeyed here from Connecticut about 1807; on his arrival he stuck it into the ground, and it lived, and from this cuttings have been taken and planted with like success.

The First Sunday-School.—Mrs. Wm. R. Williams, one of the oldest early settlers of Watkins, states that a Miss or Mrs. Watkins, sister or widowed sister of John W. Watkins, opened the first Sunday-school in this part of the country at the "White House," and that she was one of the pupils, seven or eight years old, sixty years ago.

The Baskins and Divens, according to C. J. Baskin, in the year 1802 "pulled up stakes" and turned their faces to the west, leaving their homes on the Susquehanna at "Baskin Island." They had pushed their way along to Newtown, and halted for rest and refreshments, and then proceeded to "Mills' Landing" (now Havana); when they arrived they found several white families, their neighbors, the Indians, predominating; in the forest were panthers, wild cats, foxes, wolves, deer, and bear.

Clark J. Baskin, now sixty-four years old, remembers that the first tavern was built in the limits of what is now Watkins, and was located where Henry S. Fleet now lives. It was a frame house, one and a half stories high, two rooms below and two above, painted red, and built about 1810; was occupied by one McChinstre, who died in Watkins about 1825.

J. J. Van Allen remembers a log house on the hill-side above the post-office, which was used for a tavern; this was built about 1800.

The first drug-store was on the bank of the lake, and kept by Dr. Adams, about 1828.

Hiram Chapman kept a store about 1828, according to Baskin.

Prominently identified with the interest of Watkins was Hon. John Magee, who came there from Bath, in 1864, was a man of great energy, and in the truest sense the maker of his own fortune. In 1820 he was appointed marshal of the county of Steuben, and it devolved on him to take the census, which duty he performed on foot, over a territory of more than double the present limits of the county; in this work he showed remarkable powers of memory. He simply took the names of the inhabitants, making no record of their answers to the required questions, carrying them with unfailing exactness in his mind until he returned home in the evening, when his wife, with ready pen and scholarly ability, transferred them to the return books. Upon the completion of his report, he received public thanks for the remarkable faithfulness and accuracy of his returns, accompanied by a handsome set of table silver; he afterwards filled the office of sheriff with satisfaction to the people. Soon after coming to Watkins he made extensive purchases of village property at the head of Seneca Lake, for the location of trestle-works, basins, etc., for the delivery and shipment of coal, for boat-building, a steam flouring-mill, dwellings for his workmen, his own residence, and other purposes. He was president and owner of the Fall Brook Coal Company, one of the projectors of the New York and Erie Railroad, and of the Cohocton Valley Railway, from Corning to Buffalo; a contractor for the construction of the road from Binghamton to Hornellsville, also from Hornellsville to Genesee; was interested in the Blossburgh and Corning Railway, which owes its success chiefly to his energy.

He was a liberal contributor to the erection of county buildings; he built and donated the handsome church of the Presbyterians to that society, and yet was considerate in his liberality, and discountenanced recklessness or extravagance. He used to narrate a case of a person giving two bushels of good wheat in exchange for a yard of narrow ribbon to adorn the hair, denouncing it as unwarrantable extravagance, saying they did not know the value of a dollar, that the wheat was worth \$3 per bushel, and the ribbon a pittance in intrinsic value; whatever he viewed as wrong in policy, or corrupt in principle, he fearlessly condemned.

He died April 5, 1868. The pall-bearers were John Arnot, Asher Tyler, Elmira; Jas. R. Wilson, Mansfield, Penna.; Thomas A. Johnson, Corning, N. Y.; Geo. B. Guinnip, Geo. G. Freer, Wm. Haring, and Daniel Jackson, Watkins, N. Y.

The first dry-goods store was opened about 1815, by Allen & Veader; it was the most attractive store in all this region, and was located near the present site of the post-office. About this time Claudius Townsend opened a tavern in a log house on the hill-side.

VILLAGE BOUNDARIES.

"The territory embraced within the following bounds shall constitute the territory of the village of Watkins, namely: Commencing at an iron pin on the west bank of Seneca Lake, north twenty-three degrees fifty-seven minutes west, thirteen hundred eighty-six feet from

the north edge of the title block of the Madison street stone bridge over Quarter-Mile Creek; thence running south sixty-one degrees thirty-five minutes west, one thousand six hundred and ten feet to an iron pin on land now owned by Charles Mathews; thence south twenty-two degrees forty-two minutes east, seven thousand eight hundred and fourteen feet to an iron pin in the centre of the highway; thence north eighty-one degrees twenty-three minutes east, one thousand one hundred and thirty-five feet along the centre of said highway to an iron pin in the intersection of the centres of the said highway and the highway known as the Corning Road; thence south seventy degrees ten minutes east, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three feet to an iron pin in the intersection of the south line of the Schuyler Agricultural Fair Grounds and the east line of Franklin street; thence north sixty-nine degrees four minutes east, five thousand and ninety feet along the said south line of Schuyler County Agricultural Fair Grounds, and that line produced to an iron pin in the east line of the highway known as the Rock Cabin Road; thence north sixteen degrees twenty-six minutes west, four hundred and ninety-three feet to an iron pin; thence north twenty-two degrees forty-eight minutes west, eight hundred and forty-two feet to an iron pin; thence north seventeen degrees fifty-two minutes west, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight feet to an iron pin near face of rocks; thence north seven degrees forty-one minutes west, four hundred and one feet to an iron pin near face of rocks; thence north twelve degrees fifty-two minutes west, one thousand two hundred and ninety feet to an iron pin near face of rocks; thence north sixteen degrees thirty minutes west, six hundred and seventy-seven feet to an iron pin driven among the roots on the south side of a large elm-tree near the old toll-gate spring; thence north eighty degrees forty-five minutes west, seven thousand one hundred and thirty feet across Seneca Lake to the place of beginning. All the above bearings are referred to true meridian."

(The above is section 87, village charter, as amended in 1874.)

DESCRIPTIVE.

The village is regularly laid out; the streets, which are of good width, cross each other at right angles. It is most thickly populated on the west side of Seneca Valley, which, at the head or southern terminus of the lake from which it takes its name, is but little over a mile wide. The village is gradually extending southward and up the western and northwestern hill-sides, and along the western shore of the lake. It contains five churches,—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian, and Roman Catholic,—full accounts of which are given in another part of this work; also six hotels,—Glen Park, Glen Mountain House, Lake View Hotel, Jefferson House, Fall Brook House, and Reading House.

The early records of the village were destroyed by fire in 1856, and the oldest inhabitants are gone, so that reliance must be placed in the memory of the oldest living for the names of the first trustees. Hon. Simeon L. Rood, after the most diligent effort among the old settlers, has been able to give the following names, who are believed to have been the first trustees: Orlando Hurd, Wm. E. White (deceased), Benoni Peck, Winthrop E. Boothe (deceased), George E. Quinn (deceased), Colonel Enoch Armitage, Clerk; William R. Williams, Treasurer. Mr. Williams received every vote in the corporation; he is very old, and his memory not so good as formerly.

The present trustees are Lewis H. Durland, Joseph H. Ellis, George H. Jackson, Charles M. Woodward, James Gray, Richard D. Crum. Lewis H. Durland, President; Wm. H. Herrick, Clerk; E. C. Robins, Treasurer.

THE POST-OFFICE.

In compiling the history of post-offices, there is found no record of the appearance of postmasters at their respec-

tive stations, and the appointment by the department at Washington becomes the only authentic source of information on this subject. The subjoined abstract by the acting first assistant postmaster-general shows the successive postmasters:

The post-office of Watkins, now Schuyler Co., N. Y., was first established by the name of *Catlin*, in Tioga County, Nov. 27, 1823, John Diven, postmaster. Changed to *Salubria*, Nov. 2, 1829, Samuel J. Beebe, postmaster; Jan. 18, 1830, John Brownell, postmaster; April 21, 1831, Edward Quinn, postmaster, now in Chemung County; Oct. 24, 1840, Alvah Nash, postmaster; July 22, 1845, Judson Hewitt, postmaster; Oct. 9, 1848, Moses Cass, Jr., postmaster; May 8, 1849, Winthrop E. Boothe, postmaster. Changed to Watkins Sept. 20, 1852; June 25, 1853, Horace Ogden, postmaster; now in Schuyler County; June 5, 1858, Ebenezer Thayer, postmaster; Dec. 10, 1861, Henry M. Hillerman, postmaster; Jan. 16, 1871, Levi M. Gano, postmaster; reappointed Jan. 22, 1875.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Receipts for the quarter ending March 31, 1878: | |
| For stamps and box rents..... | \$1,087.44 |
| For the quarter ending Jan. 30, 1878: | |
| For stamps and box rents..... | 896.97 |
| Total for six months..... | |
| | \$1,984.41 |
| Orders sold to 1st of September, 1878..... | 4,000 |
| Amounting to | \$28,800 |
| Salary of postmaster..... | 1,900 |

Force employed: Wm. H. Hillerman, Alton G. Warner, clerks.

Established as a money-order office, July 1, 1874.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

was organized in 1852-53. The first foreman was James Haywood, with fifty members. The engine was of the hand pattern, and called "Seneca, No. 1," and worked in connection with Seneca Hose Company, organized under this name, but constituting one company until 1867, and then disbanded, and another company was formed, called "the Champion Hose Company;" Jud Hewitt was first foreman, with about forty members; they used the old Seneca engine and hose.

The Rescue Hook-and-Ladder Company was organized in 1856, Louis Nash, foreman. In 1874 the Glen Hose Company was organized, Richard Baker, foreman, with thirty members. The present foreman is Charles Mills.

The Champion Hose Company was changed to the "Lake Hose Company, No. 3," in 1874, using the same engine and hose. A. C. Frost, present foreman.

About 1875 the trustees bought the hand-engine Citizen No. 5; the Glen Hose Company had charge of it.

The department consists of two hand-engines, one hook-and-ladder company, two hose-carts, one hose-carriage, and about 800 feet of good hose. The engines are in good order.

J. H. Drake is chief engineer of the department.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Ellis & Cotton established this industry in Watkins in 1849, employing from four to five men. The business soon reached \$3000 per annum. At the end of three years Mr. A. Ellis took the shops; the business reached an average

of \$12,000 per annum. The material was obtained in the vicinity, the trimmings in New York, and the work sold at the shop. Mr. Ellis continued the business for twelve years, and it then passed into the hands of J. H. Ellis, who now employs seven men in the business. The business averages \$6000. There are several other establishments of this kind in Watkins that have followed in the wake of this well-deserving industry.

LUMBER TRADE.

This business was organized in the spring of 1855 by Newman & Drake. They have also an extensive sash-, door-, and blind-factory, and manufacture church furniture. Their first building was wooden; their present is of brick, situated near the railroad depot.

BOX- AND BARREL-FACTORY.

This establishment was erected by F. P. & W. T. Hurd, in about the year 1867, and operated by them as a box-factory and planing-mill for several years, when it was purchased by Crandall & Smith. The factory is now in the possession of Geo. Simmons. It is operated by Woodruff Wicks. The buildings and machinery are valued at \$5000. This is a valuable acquisition to the manufacturing interests of Watkins.

THE MALT BUSINESS.

This business was begun in 1857 by F. Davis, Jr.; the first malt-house, located near the Magee Trestle-Works, had a capacity of about 6000 bushels. The cost of the building was about \$18,000. It was operated until about three years ago, since which it has changed hands and is operated by E. B. Parsons, of Rochester. The present building, operated by Davis, was built in 1868, at a cost of \$45,000, with the elevator, and has a capacity of 80,000 bushels, and generally employs fourteen men.

The market for the malt is found in the interior of Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia and New York. The building is located on the western shore, and near the head of Seneca Lake, and has an elevator attached; the whole is eligibly situated to utilize the water in transshipping grain. Nearly all of the grain consumed at this malt-house during the past three years has been purchased from farmers, at an average, during the past year, of 65 cents per bushel.

THE FALL BROOK COAL COMPANY,

chartered in Pennsylvania in 1859, was originated by the late John Magee, who was also first president. The mines are at Fall Brook, in Tioga Co., Pa. The production is about 250,000 tons per year. The principal office is at Watkins, N. Y. Geo. J. Magee, President; John Lang, Secretary and Treasurer. The coal is semi-bituminous; used for smithing, rolling-mills, and generating steam.

Previous to the year 1878 coal was run to Watkins and transferred to canal-boats, and thence by canal to Albany and Troy, and all points on the canal between Buffalo and Albany. The business is now done principally over the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway, connecting with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad at Geneva, N. Y.

THE MORRIS RUN COAL-MINING COMPANY

operate through their office at Watkins, and have mines located in what is known as Morris Run, Tioga Co., Pa. The annual production is about 200,000 tons. The present officers are P. Lynch, President, Syracuse, N. Y.; Geo. J. Magee, Vice-President, Watkins, N. Y.; Daniel Beach, Treasurer, Watkins, N. Y.; W. T. Hamilton, Secretary, Syracuse, N. Y. Principal office, Watkins, N. Y.

THE BLOSSBURG COAL COMPANY.

Mines located at Arnot, Tioga Co., Pa. Annual production about 200,000 tons. The present officers are F. N. Drake, President; H. H. Cook, Treasurer. The principal office, Corning, N. Y.

The united production of these mines is about 700,000 tons of coal annually.

In connection with the coal business, the Fall Brook Coal Company own and operate the Corning, Cowanesque and Antrim Railway, from Antrim, Pa., to Corning, N. Y., fifty-three miles, and branch extending up the beautiful Cowanesque Valley, from Lawrenceville to Elkland, Pa., a distance of twelve miles. They also are lessees of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway, from Corning to Geneva, crossing the celebrated Watkins Glen, and thence along the western shore of Seneca Lake to Geneva, a distance of fifty-seven miles, affording one of the most picturesque rides to be had in any part of the State, passing a number of beautiful towns, either of which will furnish romantic lore for a season. On the east side of the lake the Willard Insane Asylum can be seen, the largest institution of the kind in the State, and presenting a fine appearance both from and across the lake, and admirably adapted for the purpose.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Since the Northern Central Railway Company took possession of the road from Williamsport to Canandaigua in 1866, the passenger travel has rapidly increased, owing largely to the efforts put forth in advertising Watkins Glen.

Prior to this, Watkins Station was a chimerical place. During the past year the passenger receipts were \$17,268.89, and the freight business, \$89,845. Large as this amount is, it does not show the passenger business done here; because travelers almost invariably buy excursion tickets from their point of departure, which carry them to and from without the trouble of purchasing tickets at the turning-point in their journey.

The officers at Watkins are James Gray, station agent since 1864; Harvey S. Abbey, freight clerk; Jno. B. Pool, telegraph operator; B. L. Shay, baggageman since 1850 (deceased); Alex. Gray, assistant baggageman; B. E. Lewis, night operator.

The finest passenger station on the Northern Central Railway north of Williamsport is at Watkins.

GLEN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP.

This establishment was built by Messrs. Rumsey & Banker, about 1868, on the present site. They erected the buildings now in use at a cost of \$4000, and placed in

them machinery and tools amounting to about \$6000, and engaged in the manufacture of light castings and novelties. This enterprise was attended with varying success for six years, when it passed into the hands of A. T. Skinner and R. P. Cooley, and is known by the firm-name of Skinner & Cooley. The business has averaged about \$10,000 annually. The number of men employed ranges from 8 to 15.

EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Wells & Company opened the first express agency in Watkins, about 1848. This was before the railroad had reached here, and was the end of the route. Express matter was brought here by steamer, up the lake.

H. M. Hillerman was the first agent, and continued in that office until August, 1850, when Cameron P. Richmond was appointed. Philander Norton was the first depot agent, appointed at the opening of the road, Dec. 3, 1849. Mr. Cameron P. Richmond succeeded him.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

In 1850 the American Express Company started in, but this gave way to the United States Express Company. The same persons who have charge of the Northern Central Railway Company business also perform the duties of the Express Company. There is a large business done here in the fruit season. The aggregate business done during the past year amounts to \$6320.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

The Watkins office was opened in 1868, with J. H. Newman in charge, who continues in office, with R. F. McNair as assistant. The business averages about \$1000 per quarter.

SENECA LAKE BREWING COMPANY.

All that remains of this is the establishment on the shore of the lake, near Davis' malt-house; it is said to be fully equipped, but there it stands idle.

THE WATKINS GAS-LIGHT WORKS.

These were built in 1869, by Deily & Fowler, for General George J. Magee, Frederick Davis, Orlando Hurd, Bradford C. Hurd, and D. H. Smith. D. H. Smith was Superintendent, and H. E. Taber, engineer and fireman, took charge of the works and manufactured the gas. Mr. Taber threw the first shovelful of coal into the retorts, and has been in charge, as stated, ever since.

In 1874 the works were leased by Samuel D. Backus, who kept them about eighteen months, when they were leased to B. C. Hurd, the present operator. The works as now operated, including the street mains, cost about \$28,000.

The village has about forty street-lamps, lighted with gas. The works are in good condition.

SCHOOLS.

In this department, as in every other properly historic, *the beginning* is sought for the foundation. It would seem an easy task to trace not only the origin, but the succession of schools which those who have attended should remember; but it is a stubborn fact that memory is, on this subject, most treacherous.

The present superintendent, Charles T. Andrews, so well known for his researches that he was the chosen orator to tell the story of the past, and whose zeal in school matters eminently fit him for the position he occupies, is of the opinion that the first school was not in the village, but up towards the Diven place.

PROFESSOR HUFF'S SELECT SCHOOL.

In 1859-60, Professor A. C. Huff opened a select school in the third story of a building occupied as a grocery by one Mrs. Neil. It was situated on the east side of Main Street, a little below the present site of the Fall Brook House.

THE ACADEMY.

Mrs. George G. Freer, deceased, had by will provided for the partial endowment of an academy, and appointed George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, and Orlando Hurd trustees of the fund designated for this purpose. These gentlemen, in connection with Rev. F. S. Howe, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Watkins, obtained a charter for the proposed academy, and in the spring of 1860 the institution was started in the rooms occupied by Mr. Huff during the winter.

Rev. F. S. Howe, A.M., was the nominal principal, but he took no part in the instruction of the school, though indefatigable in promoting the interests of the academy.

Professor Huff was acting principal and instructor in languages, mathematics, and sciences; Charles T. Andrews was teacher of common English branches.

At the opening of the first term there were but twelve pupils, and only slight additions were made during that term. In the course of the summer a library and considerable apparatus was purchased. In the fall an additional teacher, Miss Mary Catlin, a graduate of Elmira Female College, was employed. There was a large attendance during this term, and the school was removed to the court-house, which was rented for this purpose. The court-house was purchased for school purposes by the trustees, and the school was held here until 1863, when by special act of the Legislature it was merged into the Watkins Academic and Union School.

WATKINS ACADEMIC UNION SCHOOL.

The Watkins Union School District was organized by act of Legislature, passed April 3, 1863. The charter members were S. L. Rood, D. S. Magee, Daniel Howard, Rev. F. S. Howe, F. Davis, Jr., T. H. Abbey, George G. Freer, Orlando Hurd, and M. M. Cass.

Mr. Magee having resigned soon after his appointment, the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. H. M. Hillerman. The last three gentlemen named being permanent trustees of the (then) existing "Watkins Academy Fund" (so called), left by bequest of Mrs. C. A. Freer, hold office "so long as they may respectively choose to act." The term of office of the first three named expired the first Monday in January, 1865. The term of office of the next three expired the first Monday in January, 1866. Vacancies are filled at the annual school-meeting, which occurs the first Monday in October in each

year. The following have served as members of the Board of Trustees for the periods named:

April 3, 1863, to January, 1865, F. S. Howe, President; H. M. Hillerman, Secretary; Daniel Howard, Treasurer; A. J. Graham, Collector.

January, 1865, to January, 1866, Rev. F. S. Howe, F. Davis, Jr., T. H. Abbey, S. L. Rood, H. M. Hillerman, Daniel Howard, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. President, F. S. Howe; Secretary, H. M. Hillerman; Treasurer, Daniel Howard; Collector, Christopher Shewman.

January, 1866, to January, 1867, M. D. Freer, E. D. Tompkins, George C. Shearer, S. L. Rood, H. M. Hillerman, Daniel Howard, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. Orlando Hurd, President; H. M. Hillerman, Secretary; Daniel Howard, Treasurer; Christopher Shewman, Collector.

January, 1867, to January, 1868, M. D. Freer, E. D. Tompkins, George C. Shearer, S. L. Rood, Daniel Howard, H. M. Hillerman, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. Orlando Hurd, President; H. M. Hillerman, Secretary; Daniel Howard, Treasurer; Christopher Shewman, Collector.

January, 1868, to January, 1869, S. L. Rood, Daniel Howard, H. M. Hillerman, M. D. Freer, E. D. Tompkins, George C. Shearer, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. Orlando Hurd, President; T. H. Abbey, Secretary; Daniel Howard, Treasurer; J. C. Call, Collector.

January, 1869, to January, 1870, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, S. L. Rood, Daniel Howard, H. M. Hillerman, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. S. L. Rood, President; T. H. Abbey, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; J. C. Call, Collector.

January, 1870, to January, 1871, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, S. L. Rood, Daniel Howard, H. M. Hillerman, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. S. L. Rood, President; J. L. Mack, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; J. C. Call, Collector.

January, 1871, to January, 1872, William Newman, F. Davis, Jr., John M. Smelzer, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. L. M. Gano, President; J. L. Mack, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; Wm. T. Haas, Collector.

January, 1872, to January, 1873, Wm. Newman, F. Davis, Jr., John M. Smelzer, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. L. M. Gano, President; J. L. Mack, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; J. C. Call, Collector.

January, 1873, to January, 1874, Wm. Newman, F. Davis, Jr., John M. Smelzer, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, George G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. L. M. Gano, President; J. L. Mack, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; Wm. T. Haas, Collector.

January, 1874, to January, 1875.—William Newman, F. Davis, Jr., John M. Smelzer, L. M. Gano, Daniel Beach, M. D. Freer, Geo. G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Orlando Hurd. L. M. Gano, President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; Wm. T. Haas, Collector.

January, 1875, to January, 1876.—L. M. Gano, F. Davis, Jr., Orlando Hurd, William Newman, M. M. Cass,

John M. Smelzer, M. D. Freer, Geo. G. Freer, B. W. Woodward. L. M. Gano, President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; Wm. T. Haas, Collector.

January, 1876, to January, 1877.—L. M. Gano, F. Davis, Jr., B. W. Woodward, M. D. Freer, Wm. Newman, Orlando Hurd, M. M. Cass, John M. Smelzer, Geo. G. Freer. L. M. Gano, President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Orlando Hurd, Treasurer; Wm. T. Haas, Collector.

January, 1877, to January, 1878.—F. Davis, Jr., Daniel Beach, B. C. Hurd, Geo. G. Freer, M. M. Cass, Wm. Newman, M. D. Freer, Francis Carney, B. W. Woodward. F. Davis, Jr., President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Wm. Newman, Treasurer; Geo. A. Ringer, Collector.

January, 1878, to January, 1879.—F. Davis, Jr., Daniel Beach, M. M. Cass, Wm. Newman, B. C. Hurd, C. S. Frost, James Gray, J. W. Thompson, Geo. G. Freer. T. Davis, Jr., President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Wm. Newman, Treasurer; Geo. A. Ringer, Collector.

The principals have been A. C. Hoff, from April, 1863, to March, 1867. Jacob Berry, from March, 1867, to July, 1867. J. Wadhams, from September, 1867, to July, 1868. Edward Abbey, from September, 1868, to July, 1869. J. L. Mack, from September, 1869, to February, 1874.* A. C. Pike, from February, 1874, to July, 1874. S. S. Johnson, from September, 1874, to date.

The following comprise the Board of Education for 1878: F. Davis, Jr., Daniel Beach, C. S. Frost, J. W. Thompson, James Gray, M. M. Cass, Wm. Newman, B. C. Hurd. F. Davis, Jr., President; S. S. Johnson, Secretary; Wm. Newman, Treasurer; Geo. A. Ringer, Collector.

Standing Committees.—*Teachers*, Daniel Beach, J. W. Thompson, F. Davis, Jr.; *Finance*, James Gray, B. C. Hurd; *Repairs and Supplies*, Wm. Newman, C. S. Frost; *Regents' Examination*, M. M. Cass, B. C. Hurd, James Gray; *Library*, Daniel Beach, M. M. Cass.

The instructors for 1878-79 in the academic department are S. S. Johnson, Principal; Fanny A. Munson, Preceptress; Carrie S. Lewis, Assistant Preceptress.

In the grammar school, D. H. Stoll, Sarah T. Dakin, Anna A. Smith, Julia A. Stanton.

In the primary department, Ida Westerfield, Mary E. Duryea, Linda Drake.

In the North primary, Sarah M. Terrill.

Mrs. S. S. Johnson, Teacher of Vocal Music; S. S. Johnson, Librarian; L. B. Davis, Janitor.

The grounds on which the academy and grammar-school buildings are situated are bounded on the north by Ninth Street, on the east by Porter Street, on the south by Tenth Street, and on the west by Decatur Street, occupying an entire square, 300 by 400 feet.

The academy building, situated on the corner of Decatur and Tenth Streets, is of wood, two stories above the basement, 75 feet long by 40 feet wide.

The grammar-school building is situated on the corner of Porter and Ninth Streets, is of wood, two stories high, with cellar for store-room, 40 feet square.

The North primary building, situated on the hill-side, in the northwestern part of the village, is of brick, two stories

* Died in February, 1874.

high, with cellar for coal, wood, etc. Grounds, 150 by 200 feet. 40 feet long by 30 feet wide. Present estimated value of buildings and grounds, \$20,000.

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of Watkins Union School District, from Oct. 1, 1876, to Oct. 1, 1877:

| RECEIPTS. | |
|--|-------------|
| Public money: | |
| On district quota..... | \$558.80 |
| “ number of pupils..... | 663.44 |
| “ average daily attendance..... | 711.60 |
| library..... | 33.75 |
| | \$1,967.59 |
| From Regents of University..... | 61.39 |
| Tuition..... | 235.25 |
| Tax on property..... | 4,502.53 |
| | \$6,766.76 |
| Total..... | 3,240.23 |
| Balance in treasurer's hands Oct. 1, 1876..... | |
| Total receipts, including balance in treasurer's hands Oct. 1, 1876..... | \$10,006.99 |
| EXPENDITURES. | |
| Teachers' wages and clerk's salary..... | \$4,872.09 |
| Maps and apparatus..... | 50.40 |
| School furniture..... | 2.00 |
| Library..... | 80.00 |
| Books for indigent pupils..... | 5.84 |
| Fuel (for two years)..... | 475.15 |
| Incidentals. | |
| Janitor (fourteen months)..... | \$453.50 |
| Delivering notices to parents..... | 17.55 |
| Other incidentals..... | 65.46 |
| Hardware..... | 82.55 |
| Stationery and printing..... | 177.51 |
| Improvements and repairs..... | 459.10 |
| Insurance..... | 46.50 |
| Interest on note of board..... | 11.46 |
| | \$6,799.21 |
| RECAPITULATION. | |
| Total receipts, including balance in treasurer's hands Oct. 1, 1876..... | \$10,006.99 |
| Less expenditures..... | 6,799.21 |
| Balance, Oct. 1, 1877..... | 3,207.78 |

The school is well supplied with musical instruments, maps, charts, fireproof safe, etc.

Value of philosophical and chemical apparatus, \$400; number of volumes in library, 679; number of children in district between five and twenty-one, 912.

The following is a summary of attendance at Watkins Academic Union School for the year ending June 28, 1878:

| DEPARTMENTS. | No. of Pupils Registered. | Average No. Belonging. | Days' Attendance. | Average Daily Attendance. | Per Cent. of Attendance. | No. of School Days. | Days of Absence. | Cases of Tardiness. | Time Lost. |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | h. m. |
| Academic..... | 108 | 70.5 | 13,009 | 68.1 | 96.7 | 191 | 708 | 161 | 29 22 |
| Fourth Grammar..... | 75 | 38. | 7,247 | 36.7 | 96.5 | 197 | 453 | 52 | 8 43 |
| Third “..... | 98 | 53.9 | 9,825 | 51.8 | 96.2 | 197 | 610 | 58 | 7 30 |
| Second “..... | 98 | 52. | 9,848 | 49.9 | 96. | 197 | 599 | 53 | 9 51 |
| First “..... | 87 | 48.9 | 9,257 | 46.9 | 95.9 | 197 | 639 | 54 | 13 43 |
| Third Primary..... | 93 | 53.3 | 9,931 | 50.4 | 94.7 | 197 | 606 | 86 | 11 18 |
| Second “..... | 93 | 47.8 | 8,804 | 44.7 | 93.3 | 197 | 855 | 38 | 10 20 |
| First “..... | 99 | 47.8 | 8,507 | 43.2 | 90.3 | 197 | 1,268 | 142 | 29 24 |
| North “..... | 58 | 36. | 6,151 | 32. | 89. | 197 | 795 | 168 | 33 27 |
| Totals..... | 630 | 448.2 | 82,579 | 423.7 | 94.3 | 197 | 6533 | 812 | 153 38 |

CHURCHES.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

was organized Sept. 8, 1818. Wm. Baskin and wife Catharine, Elijah Bacon and wife Ruth, John Diven and wife

Eleanor, Charles T. Brown, Bradley Thompson, Miss Olive Bacon, Miss Sarah Thompson, Miss Sarah Vanzant, Mrs. Anna Norton, Mrs. Polly Smith, Mrs. Patty Phinney, Mrs. Jane Baskin, and Miss Elizabeth Diven were examined by Mr. Higgins and by each other concerning their knowledge of doctrine, experimental and practical religion, and their willingness to enter into solemn covenant with God and one another to observe the important duties and ordinances of the gospel; and all agree to receive and adopt the Presbyterian confession of faith and system of discipline. Certified by David Higgins, minister of the gospel, and Elders Wm. Baskin and Elijah Bacon.

Then followed the baptism of a number of persons and children, June 20, 1819, by the pastor, Rev. Samuel Parker.

These met at the house of Daniel C. Norris for worship and the Lord's Supper, Nov. 20, 1819. Feb. 17, 1821, the church met and elected John Diven, Sr., Elder. July 29, 1821, Rev. Samuel Parker, Pastor. Feb. 24, 1822, the church of Catharine and Reading this day reported to the Presbytery 21 members in communion. Bradley Thompson, Clerk.

THE FIRST CHURCH

in Jefferson, now Watkins, was completed May 10, 1833, and cost \$1000, and had a seating capacity of 400; was of frame, and situated on the side-hill at the head of the lake, on Monroe Street, between Cross and Partition Streets; was afterwards sold to the Catholics, about 1846-47; is still standing, though not used for church purposes.

Rev. Samuel White was present at the new church services. At a meeting of the church called for the purpose, Wm. H. Hellerman was unanimously chosen trustee in place of Newman Abbey, whose term expired. Report to Presbytery, Jan. 1, 1835, 72 members at communion, \$50 raised for missionary purposes, and \$20 for clothing, forwarded to Rev. Ansel D. Eddy, Canandaigua, Agent for the Missionary Society.

1837, Jan. 29.—The Session met; Rev. Royal West, Moderator. Elders Elijah Bacon, Luther Cleveland, and C. S. Deming opened with prayer. “Resolved, That Elder Luther Cleveland be our delegate to the next meeting of Presbytery.” Examined and approved by Presbytery, Feb. 6, 1837. J. H. Hotchkin, Moderator.

Aug. 16, 1847.—In pursuance of notice, a meeting of the church and society was held at the school-house for the purpose of electing a pastor of this church. J. Hewitt was chosen Moderator, and, by unanimous vote, S. B. Shearer was elected; and P. Norton, Wm. Denton, and M. S. Phinney were chosen a select committee in the name of the church to subscribe to their call. Attest, M. S. Phinney, Clerk.

The call was made and duly signed by said committee, agreeing to pay said Rev. S. B. Shearer the sum of \$400 per annum for his services. Said call was put into the hands of the Presbytery of Chemung, and by them presented to Rev. S. B. Shearer and by him accepted, and he was duly installed pastor of this church by said Presbytery, Sept. 28, 1847. M. S. Phinney, Clerk.

June 14, 1848.—At a meeting of the church and congre-

DEACON B. L. SHAY

was born in Connecticut, December 27, 1816. When but a child he came with his parents to this section of country, being the second of nine children, and lived in and within ten miles of Watkins all the rest of his life. He helped to build the Jefferson House; was for a time a boatman, and at one time a farmer, thus carrying out in his life and character the scriptural injunction, "Do what thy hands findeth to do." During the ministration of Elder Marvin, he joined the Christian Church at Pine Grove, about forty years ago, and remained an active member until his death, for many years holding the office of deacon. For twenty-eight years he was baggage-master at the Watkins depot of the Northern Central Railway, and was among the company's most faithful and efficient employees. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity for fifteen years, and had risen to the high degree of Knight Templar, being one of the Knights Templar of St. Omar's Commandery, of Elmira.

Deacon Shay took but little interest in politics, other than in his endeavors to mould the will of the voter to the Prohibition platform. He sought no political distinction, but for three years was a trustee of the village of Watkins. For a number of years he was the leader of the gospel temperance movement in Schuyler County. And it was in the rôle of a temperance reformer and advocate that Deacon Shay was best known, and perhaps most highly esteemed. Indeed, his whole character was estimable; but in the cause of temperance his time and his energies were largely engaged; and there can be no doubt but that his death was prematurely hastened by his self-sacrificing labors and unremitting exertions for years past in behalf of the temperance cause. Months prior to the inauguration of the Murphy movement he, in connection with Dr. Skinner and a few others, opened the temperance reform in Watkins and Schuyler Counties, and had thousands of names on the pledge in advance of the Murphy advent. He died a martyr to the cause he loved so well, and for which he labored so incessantly. Being

admonished, a few days before his death (which occurred Sept. 2, 1878, at the North Hector camp-meeting ground), that he was going beyond his strength, he replied in these characteristic words, "I shall continue to fight while I live; if I die, let this inscription be placed upon my monument, 'He fought whisky until death.'"

We quote from the *Elmira Advertiser* the subjoined tribute to the memory of Deacon Shay:

"The death of this apostle of temperance was a most fitting and glorious consummation of a well-rounded life. A temperance landmark is gone. One of the lion-hearted leaders of Schuyler has gone to his reward. He died, like John Quincy Adams, at his post, and with his harness on.

"No more magnificent ending could have been selected for such a life as that granted by God to Deacon Shay.

His towering form and gray head have been foremost and conspicuous during all the session of this camp-meeting, and his voice has been prominent among all the wealth of talent and eloquence that has distinguished the present meeting."

* * * *

Deacon Shay was twice married; first to Mary Sowers, by whom he had six children, namely: Chas. T., William, Solon, Matthew, Marvin, and Maggie. His second wife, who survives, was Samantha J. Drake, whom he married June 11, 1855. Their children were named as follows: Fremont, Mary Ettie, Henry, Frank M.,

George B., Climena, Leella, and Albert. Those now living are Matthew, Marvin, George B., Leella, and Albert.

As a general summary of the character of Deacon Shay, we may add that he was a kind husband, an affectionate father, a most excellent neighbor, and an honor to the church of which he was an exemplary member and deacon. He was a man of large heart, warm impulses and sympathies, highly esteemed and respected by all; a man whose virtues so far transcended the weaknesses common to our human nature, that the former will be remembered and beam forth in living light when the latter are wholly forgotten.



DEACON B. L. SHAY.

gation to elect trustees, the following were chosen: Thos. Vassault and H. M. Hillerman, for one year; Peter Tryer and Philander Norton, for two years; and M. S. Phinney for three years. M. S. Phinney, Clerk.

Watkins, July 17, 1858.—At a meeting of session of the Church of Reading, held in a room over T. H. Abbey's store, in the village of Watkins—the church being without a pastor or stated supply, and it being inconvenient to call one, A. T. Sillsbee was appointed Moderator.

April 1, 1873.—Reported to Presbytery, 210 members; sundry items, amounting to \$2650, for expenses of church and society, and the sum paid on debt of \$1500, and amount paid for lot for parsonage, \$2000,—making a total of \$6150. M. S. Phinney, Clerk.

April, 1874.—Reported to Presbytery 223 members, and for benevolent purposes, \$417.89; amount paid towards parsonage, \$6300; expenses of church and society, \$2695,—making a total of \$9462.89. Sunday-school scholars, 190; teachers, 19. M. S. Phinney, Clerk.

The change from the old perpetual term to the limited term for elders, adopted Dec. 29, 1874, in accordance with resolution by the General Assembly.

Dec. 7, 1875.—The following elders elected,—the first under the new system: James Gray and John Lang for three years from the first Sabbath in January, 1876, and for deacon, John H. Lang, as above.

At a meeting of session, Dec. 25, 1876, H. M. Hillerman and A. T. Sillsbee were elected elders for three years from the first Sabbath in January, 1877, and Matthew L. Dennet as deacon for same term. H. M. Hillerman, Clerk.

The present session consists of T. H. Abbey, John Lang, H. M. Hillerman, James Gray, A. T. Sillsbee, and James Hope. H. M. Hillerman, Clerk.

Thus far examined and approved in Presbytery at Dundee, April 16, 1878: Milton Waldo, Moderator, and also pastor elect, but not installed.

Hon. John Magee was the builder and donor of the present beautiful and commodious church, one of the neatest brick structures in the country. The church was not quite finished when he died; but in view of the great interest he had taken in the cause of religion and this particular church, the audience-room was put in the best possible condition for the occasion, and his funeral obsequies were held there. The cost of this fine church was \$50,000. The organ, carpets, cushions, and furniture, furnished by the congregation, cost about \$6000. The present membership is 205; the present Sunday-school numbers 327.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At the Annual Conference held in Elmira in August, 1849, Tyrone and Jefferson Circuit was divided, and the following places set off to constitute Jefferson Circuit, viz.: Reading, Jefferson, Sugar Hill, Partridge, and County Line.

The first official record in relation to preaching at this point is indefinite. Jefferson, at the head of Seneca Lake, was visited, however, by a Methodist preacher as early as 1810, and meetings held at the house of John Dow, one of the first settlers of this county, but there was no regular appointment until some time after.

In 1840 and 1843, S. W. Alder and S. W. Wooster had regular appointments at Jefferson; Reading had been a regular appointment for years previous. In 1846, Jefferson appointment belonged with Havana, Rev. C. S. Davis, pastor. Reading was supplied from Tyrone by Rev. L. B. Castle in 1847-48. This appointment belonged to Tyrone, Revs. L. B. Castle and C. Wheeler, preachers. In 1848-49 supplied by S. S. Congdon and C. Wheeler; in 1850 by Luther Northway, during whose second term the church at Jefferson was built. In 1851-52 it was supplied by Charles M. Gardner, and in 1853-54 by Rev. A. H. Shurtliff; in 1855, Rev. H. Harrington was pastor. In 1856, Rev. J. W. Nevins was presiding elder. The balance of the year Rev. T. B. Hudson was pastor; he was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Stacy.

The Watkins and Reading Society was revised by John H. Blades, pastor, in 1861, and again, in 1866, by S. L. Congdon, P. E. In 1871 the pastor was authorized to write certain names of persons who could not be found as withdrawn; this was done by resolution of Geneva Conference.

The membership was revised again, in July and August, 1877, by Thomas Tousey, pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Watkins is in Central New York Conference. The present elegant brick church was built in 1874, completed and consecrated in 1876; cost about \$27,000. The present membership is over 200; the Sunday-school about 100; the present pastor is Rev. A. Roe (first year); the presiding elder is Rev. Manley Hard. The church is in the Elmira district.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

From "an address delivered at the laying of the cornerstone of St. James' church, in the village of Watkins, Aug. 11, 1863, by the rector, Rev. D. C. Mann," the main facts of its history are obtained.

On the 14th September, 1830, a meeting of persons attached to the Protestant Episcopal Church residing in the town of Reading, Steuben Co., and in the town of Catlin, Tioga Co., was held for the purpose of organizing a church. Rev. Amos G. Baldwin presided over the meeting, and Isaac G. Leake acted as secretary. The name of the parish proposed was St. James' Church, of Watkins and Reading, and this name was adopted.

The following persons were elected vestrymen; Wm. B. Ireland, Winthrop E. Booth, Alanson G. Evarts, Asa A. Norton, Charles Tillinghast, Samuel J. Beebe, Ebenezer Harvey, and John Mitchell.

The following were elected wardens: Isaac Q. Leake and Henry C. Leonard.

The new parish was admitted into union with the Convention of the Diocese of New York, Oct. 7, 1830. About this time measures were taken to procure means to erect a suitable church building for the use of the parish, and shortly after the organization Dr. Samuel Watkins gave a lot on which to build, and, April 4, 1831, Mr. Samuel J. Beebe agreed to assume the responsibility of erecting the church. The first services were held on the first Sunday in August, 1831, though the building was not then completed. In 1836 the structure was finished, and a donation

of \$300 received from Trinity Church, New York, to aid in paying the debt. This house was located on the southwest corner of Division and First Streets (on the side-hill); it is now used for a dwelling.

The first service in the old church was held by the Rev. Dr. Mason, president of Geneva College, the first Sunday in August, 1831.

The succession of clergymen in charge of the parish was as follows: Revs. — Baldwin, 1831; — Gilbert, 1831–35; Robt. Smith, 1836; — Dickinson, 1836–43. From 1843 to 1847, no record; it is not thought that the church had any settled pastor during this time. It was visited occasionally by the bishop of the diocese, but appears to have been too weak to maintain regular services.

In April, 1857, Rev. Peter S. Ruth was in charge of the parish and made a vigorous effort to revive the church. Mr. Ruth labored with the church until 1859, and from that time until November, 1861, no regular services were held, when Rev. Duncan C. Mann took charge of the parish. The old church was deemed unfit for use, and services were held elsewhere. A new church became a necessity, and the corner-stone was laid August 11, 1863, by the Rt. Rev. Wm. H. De Lancey, Bishop of Western New York.

Christmas morning, 1864, the first services were held in the new church. The church could not be consecrated at this time on account of a debt of more than \$4000 resting upon it; the entire cost of the church was \$8000.

This debt was finally paid by vigorous efforts of the congregation, and the special liberality of one member to whom the debt was due, and who canceled half of it.

August 18, 1866, the church was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York. The seating capacity of the building is about 275 persons.

In March, 1868, a new organ was purchased; and in 1870 a bell was placed in the tower.

Nov. 3, 1875, the rector to whom the parish owed its prosperity—Rev. Duncan C. Mann—died, in the fifty-third year of his age.

Jan. 1, 1876, Rev. Cameron Mann,* a deacon in the diocese of Albany, accepted the rectorship, and on St. Martin's day, 1876, he was advanced to the priesthood in the parish church by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Coxe. In the summer of 1878 the church was enlarged by building a new chancel and vestry-room, and its seating capacity increased to 375.

The Rev. D. C. Mann began a new parish register Nov. 1, 1861; from that date to Aug. 15, 1878, the number of baptisms has been 289; confirmations, 127; marriages, 65; burials, 122; the present number of communicants, a little more than 100; in Sunday-school, 80; teachers, 20. The parish is in the diocese of Western New York.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The first missionary to Watkins is not known,—no record having been kept of his work.

The first church in Jefferson, now Watkins, was built by the Presbyterians, and completed May 10, 1833, at a cost of \$1000, had a seating capacity of 400, was situated

on the side-hill, at the head of the lake, on Monroe Street, between Cross and Partition Streets, and a few years afterwards purchased from the Presbyterians by the Catholic Church; this part of the record is obtained from the Presbyterian Church. Rev. James Cunningham, of Elmira, visited Watkins from 1850 to 1854; and other missionaries followed without transmitting any record.

The present church, called *St. Mary's*, was built in 1865, under the supervision of Father Dennis English, who resided at Penn Yan. This is a beautiful brick structure, with open Gothic roof, handsomely slated, with a seating capacity of 400, and cost about \$22,000. The church is on the corner of Ninth and Decatur Streets. The number of communicants is about 700; the Sunday-school averages about 110.

The grounds on which the church and parsonage stand were donated by the late Judge Freer.

The first resident pastor was Father James C. McManus, who came in February, 1869, and remained three years.

The present pastor is Rev. H. M. Leddy, and Rev. Thomas Herrick, assistant.

This church is in the diocese of Buffalo, N. Y. Right Rev. Steven Vincent Ryan, Bishop.

SOCIETIES IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Young Men's Temperance Society.—Organized with 30 members, 1876, by Thomas Kelly. Thomas H. Barrett, President; John Moran, Vice-President.

This society is doing a good work in the church. The present officers are Michael McCarty, President; Richard Moran, Secretary. Meet in their own—Temperance—hall, first and third Sundays, at five P.M.

Saint Mary's Temperance Cadets.—Organized January, 1873, with 45 members. This society is for the juvenile members of the church. Thomas H. Barrett, President; Michael McCarty, Vice-President; John Moran, Secretary. Present officers, William Maloney, President; Charles Barrett, Secretary. Meet in same hall as above, second and fourth Sundays.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The First Baptist Church of Jefferson (now Watkins) was organized by Elder T. S. Sheardown, without calling the council of sister-churches, as was the custom for the purpose of organizing a church.

Elder Sheardown had been preaching for some time in the village, and finding a number of Baptist brethren and sisters in and about the village, called them together on the 2d of October, 1846, in the old district school-house, at which meeting Elder T. S. Sheardown was chosen moderator, and T. L. McWhorter, clerk. Elder Sheardown presented to this meeting what he called "a compendium of gospel truths believed in by the First Baptist Church in the village of Jefferson."

The following resolution was unanimously passed: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, agree to covenant, and to be known by the name of the First Baptist Church in the village of Jefferson." Signed by John Mosier, Albert Wilson, William Kivmer, William Pratt, T. L. McWhorter, Ropunah Russ, Mary Kinny, Caroline Mosier, Sarah Pratt, Emeline Mosier, Lucinda Cass, Char-

* Son of Duncan C. Mann.

lotte Mosier, Helen Edgerton, Fanny Winfield, Sarah Wilson.

Elder Sheardown resigned his first pastoral charge of the church Sept. 4, 1852, and the pulpit was supplied by Rev. Andrew Wilkin. He resigned his pastoral charge April 1, 1854.

April 8, 1855, Rev. William McCarthy became the pastor, and continued until May 1, 1857, when he was succeeded by Rev. Hezekiah West, when he was succeeded by Rev. L. Lowe, Oct. 3, 1859.

Eugene O. Allen was chosen clerk, Sept. 26, 1856; resigned Aug. 6, 1859.

Mr. Lowe was dismissed by the church July 10, 1859, as unworthy to occupy the pulpit, and left for parts unknown.

Rev. H. West again became the pastor, Sept. 6, 1859, and H. Atwood church clerk, and served till 1862. April 5, 1862, Hiram Van Tassel was chosen church clerk, and held the office till Oct. 2, 1869, when E. O. Allen was elected clerk, and now fills that office.

Rev. H. S. Card became pastor in the spring of 1861, and continued four years. His successors were Rev. H. E. Ford, until May, 1868; Rev. C. M. Brook, from 1870 to April, 1875; Rev. Thomas G. Wright, Sept. 4, 1875, to 1877; since which time the church has been without a pastor, Rev. Starkweather, of Havana, supplying the pulpit a part of the time.

The church was built about 1851, is situated on Porter Street, and cost \$8000. The membership is about 137. The Sunday-school numbers about 100.

WATKINS LIBRARY,

organized Jan. 1, 1870, under the name of Ladies' Library.

The first officers were Mrs. Louise Holden Dent, President; Mrs. Daniel Beach, Mrs. T. B. Sellen, Mrs. De Witt Freer, and Mrs. Mary Roe, Vice-Presidents; Miss Helen Kingsbury, Recording Secretary.

They first occupied a private room in the Second National Bank, donated for several years by Orlando Hurd. The number of volumes in the beginning was 35. The present number of volumes is 1038.

The Library Association is indebted to the late Hon. John Magee for a donation of \$500. The present officers are Mrs. George Magee, President; Mrs. O. S. Holden and Mrs. William Baldwin, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. J. D. Payne, Treasurer; Mrs. John Newman, Secretary; Miss Julia Stanton, Librarian; Miss Helen Gray and Miss Dora Baker, Assistant Librarians. The rooms are rented of George N. Hitchcock, 108 Franklin Street.

The following are the Board of Directors: Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Phinney, Mrs. G. J. Magee, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Kingsbury, Mrs. H. S. Magee, Mrs. Wm. Newman, Mrs. F. Holden, Mrs. Moore, Miss Hasbrouck, Miss May Hurd; Mrs. D. C. Roe, Chairman.

Honorary members are Mrs. McNair, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Gano, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Scobey, Mrs. Leisenring, Mrs. W. Baldwin, and Mrs. Ells.

WATKINS' DEAD.

In the beginning the dead were buried about one mile outside the present corporation limits, in a westerly direc-

tion, on what is known as "the county-line road," and where the people of this region continued to bury for many years.

Glenwood Cemetery.—Dr. Samuel Watkins built a vault on the site now called Glenwood. Some of his family were placed there,—they were *the first*,—and when the doctor died, in 1851, his body was entombed there. This was a private burial-place, with no thought of making it a cemetery. The first person buried outside the vault was Miss Hannah Slaght, who died Jan. 27, 1858, aged nineteen years and ten days. She had expressed a wish to be buried on the slope, where she had spent so many pleasant hours contemplating the beauties of the lake that laved the shore seemingly at her feet, and whither she had delighted to wander. Her request was granted, permission being obtained from the owner, the late Judge George G. Freer,—and subsequently Judge Freer laid out a small cemetery for private use. Several graves were made when John Magee came to Watkins, and finding no cemetery, took steps to secure one, and proposed to Mr. Freer to lay out some ground on the hill, where the dead might be laid and cared for. Public attention being called to this matter the board of trustees, by vote of the inhabitants, appropriated \$1000 to purchase suitable grounds, and the trustees were authorized to make a selection. After examining a number of places, and failing to make a selection, Mr. Magee suggested to Mr. Freer to take a ride with him and look out a place. They selected the present site, embracing about twenty-two and a half acres, which grounds included the vault of Dr. Watkins. Magee proposed to Freer to purchase the ground at \$100 per acre, and that he would pay \$50 per acre and donate it to the village, and that Mr. Freer should donate the other. This was agreed to, and the property was conveyed to the trustees by deed from Freer, dated April 14, 1865,—on record March 15, 1865, liber ii. of deeds, pp. 324-27. Mr. Magee gave Mr. Freer his check for the amount he had proposed to give; and the \$1000 that had been appropriated and \$500 additional—also raised by tax—was added for the improvement of the grounds, including fencing. The trustees then proposed to Mr. Freer and Mr. Magee to select grounds for themselves, which they did.

These grounds overlook the village and the lake,—a charming site,—and the grade is such that the natural beauty of the surface is preserved. The drives and walks are wide, and in graceful curves. The forest-trees are grand old heroes, and the evergreen-trees that dot the grounds lend an additional charm to the view. The monumental architecture is in good taste, and quite fashionable withal.

The Magee grounds are perhaps the most attractive, on account of the handsome inclosure, including their capacious and enduring vault, the fountains and flowers that adorn the yard, and the solemn stillness that reigns there, for nothing disturbs the quiet but the murmuring of the waters almost lost in the gorges of the glen near by.

Dr. Watkins' vault is nearer to the haunts of life, just on the brow of the hill, with the mountain overlooking; and within these quiet walls rests the man who did so much for the village. There are others of his kindred here also. This is a solitary-looking spot, yet one of beauty.

The Catholic Burial-Ground.—Just beyond, where the pines hold requiem, and the minor tones of the music of the waters chant responsive to the dirges, is the Catholic graveyard, somewhat tastefully arranged. There are handsome monuments here, but the simple cross predominates.

MASONIC.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 332.—On the 19th of December, 1853, R. W. Joseph D. Evans, D. G. M., granted a dispensation to Lemuel Hudson, W. M., Abel B. Terrell, S. W., Ebenezer Thayre, J. W., and the following Master Masons: George B. Guinnip, Oscar Holden, Benoni Peck, Judson Heath, and Alonzo Simmons. Their petition was recommended by the officers of Chemung Lodge, No. 131, located at Havana. They continued to meet under dispensation until June, 1854, when they surrendered their dispensation and received a warrant.

Aug. 9, 1854, the lodge was instituted, and the following officers installed, by Worshipful Brother James S. French, assisted by Esquire Newton, of Union Lodge, No. 95, located in Elmira: Lemuel Hudson, W. M.; Judson Hewett, S. W.; Ebenezer Thayre, J. W.; Lot B. Davis, S. D.; Wm. Thompson, J. D.; George B. Guinnip, Treas.; Oscar Holden, Sec.; Lemuel H. Thompson, Tyler.

The following have served as Masters: Judson Hewett, 1855–57; Lot B. Davis, 1858; Isaac S. Marshall, 1859–60; Cornelius Van Allen, 1861; Edwin D. Tompkins, 1862–63; John J. Smith, 1864–67; Levi M. Gano, 1868–77; Warren Barnum; B. L. Shay.

The officers for 1878 are John B. Pool, W. M.; Wm. H. Hillerman, S. W.; Charles P. Cumphu, J. W.; Martin L. Edgett, Treas.; J. Hobert Drake, Sec.

The following are the Trustees: Charles M. Woodward, George D. Norman, William Totten. The membership, June 1, 1878, was 157. Of the original petitioners for the dispensation, three only survive, Peck, Thayre, and Holden.

Watkins Chapter, No. 182, R. A. M.—On the 20th of June, 1864, Darius A. Ogden, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New York, issued a dispensation to Isaac S. Marshall, H. P.; David P. Dey, K.; Daniel Beach, S.; and Companions O. W. Lackey, Israel Jacobson, A. I. Van Gorder, Daniel Disbrow, David C. Row, Abram Beals, John McIntyre, W. A. Bronson, and Lemuel Hudson, to form a chapter of R. A. M. at Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y.

The first regular meeting was held July 28, 1864. At the expiration of the dispensation a warrant was granted by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, at its annual convocation Feb. 7, 1865, to Companions Edwin D. Tompkins, H. P.; Albert Ellis, K.; and George G. Freer, S.; and their associates. Regular convocation, second and fourth Mondays.

The following companions have served as H. P.: Edwin D. Tompkins, 1865–69; Edwin C. Robbins, 1870–78.

The total number of members of the chapter, February, 1878, was 95.

The officers for 1878 are E. C. Robbins, H. P.; C. M. Woodward, K.; Wm. N. Love, S.; J. H. Ellis, Treas.; E. B. Russell, Sec.; G. D. Norman, C. H.; M. L. Edgett, P. S.; John P. Pool, R. A. C.; Andrew Wasson, M. 3d

Degree; James Decker, M. 2d Degree; E. Ingalls, M. 1st Degree; B. L. Shay, Chaplain; J. H. Ellis, Organist; W. T. Haas, Tyler.

Seneca Council, Royal and Select Masters.—Dispensation granted to Companions M. L. Edgett, N. E. Woodward, C. E. Robbins, J. H. Ellis, George Norman, George Bradly, Adnah Barker, and S. W. Cass, to form a council of Royal and Select Masters, to be held at Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y.

The first assembly was held April 28, 1870; at the expiration of the dispensation a warrant was granted by the Grand Council at its annual assembly, held at Albany, Feb. 7, 1871, to Companions W. E. Woodward, T. I. M.; G. D. Norman, D. M.; M. L. Edgett, P. C. of W., and their associates, to hold a council, to be called Seneca Council, No. 38, of Royal and Select Masters.

Regular assemblies, first Friday in each month. The following companions have served this council as T. I. M.: W. E. Woodward, 1870–71; M. L. Edgett, 1872–77; John J. Smith, 1878.

The officers for 1878 are John J. Smith, T. I. M.; L. M. Gano, D. M.; E. Ingalls, P. C. of W.; George D. Norman, Treas.; C. M. Woodward, Rec.; J. H. Ellis, C. of G.; E. C. Robbins, C. of C.; W. A. Spence, Steward; B. L. Shay, Chaplain; W. T. Haas, Sentinel.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.

Canadesaga Lodge, No. 196.—Dispensation from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Aug. 20, 1868. G. J. Gardner, Grand Master; Nicholas L. Pettit, D. G. M.; Daniel Wood, G. W.; C. N. Clark, G. Sec.; Jacob Russels, G. Treas.; C. A. Marvin, G. Reps.; J. Dunbar Houghton, G. Chaplain; Thomas Pruden, G. Marshal; L. W. Brisket, G. Conductor; Jacob Levi, G. Guardian; G. T. Hinman, Act'g D. D. G. M. The following are the P. G. M.'s: John H. White, Abraham Lent, John Medole, William Gould, George Smith, Cornelius Glen.

From the old record it appears that a lodge meeting was held Oct. 28, 1856, and at irregular periods subsequently until the present lodge was organized, but nothing is to be found of the old charter or the number of the lodge. J. B. Coryell was Sec. *pro tem*.

Application was made March 17, 1868, for a charter. The first officers were C. Bothick, N. G.; H. D. Starving, V. G.; J. D. Booth, Sec.; H. J. Baldwin, Treas. These were also charter members.

Officers in 1869, April 5.—William Newman, N. G.; J. E. Birdsall, V. G.; G. F. Gates, Sec.; O. S. Ladow, Treas.; G. T. Hinman, D. D. G. M.

Officers for 1870, April.—L. H. Banford, N. G.; G. S. Rowley, V. G.; O. S. Ladow, Sec.; W. L. Abbott, Treas.; W. L. Gibson, D. D. G. M. October, 1870.—W. A. Spence, N. G.; W. Hotchkiss, V. G.; A. Gilbert, Sec.; A. Robbins, Treas.

Officers for 1871, April.—William G. Newman, N. G.; C. F. McCoy, V. G.; A. Gilbert, Sec.; A. Robbins, Treas. October, 1871.—C. F. McCoy, N. G.; G. F. Bates, V. G.; J. L. Buck, Sec.; James Lloyd, Treas.

Officers for 1872, April.—G. F. Gates, N. G.; Abner Gilbert, V. G.; J. L. Beach, Sec.; A. Wasson, Treas. Oc-



WILLIAM HARING.



ELIZA HARING.

WILLIAM HARING

was born in Genoa, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1808. When he was eight years old his father, Garrett Haring, moved his family from Genoa to the town of Reading, now in the county of Schuyler. He remained with his father until he was of age, working on the farm summers and teaching school winters. He then came to Watkins (then Jefferson) to learn the mason's trade. He was some time in the employ of Dr. Samuel Watkins, the founder of the village. His first work for that gentleman was the hewing of the stone steps of the Jefferson House. Having worked at his trade for one year, and having contracted the ague, which was very prevalent in the place, he left, and for one year was employed as superintendent of a line of boats on the Erie Canal, belonging to S. G. Townsend, of Big Stream, Yates Co., N. Y. He then superintended, at Millport, Chemung Co., the mill and mercantile interests of Arauld & Shannon, of Geneva, N. Y.

When he was twenty-six years old he entered the mercantile business at Rock Stream, Yates Co., remained there one year, and then removed to Irelandville, town of Reading, where he resided and engaged in the mercantile trade, in company with the late Alonzo Simmons, for seven years.

In 1843 he removed to Watkins and began business there on what is now known as the old Haring Corner, Franklin Street. He soon worked up a profitable trade, which he retained until his retirement from business in 1865. He retired with ample means, and with the respect and esteem of his business contemporaries and the public generally.

Mr. Haring was a straightforward, thoroughgoing business man. The fortune left by him was the result of careful management and slow accumulation. He had a well-founded faith in the accumulative power of money at interest; yet he never took more than lawful interest, and never took advantage of the misfortunes of his debtors. He was kind and accom-

modating to the unfortunate, and consistent in all his dealings. During his extended business career, Mr. Haring held several minor offices of trust; was postmaster of Irelandville, and lieutenant-colonel in the State Militia. Several years after his retirement from business, in 1870 and 1871, he held the office of supervisor of the town of Dix; was vice-president of the First National Bank of Watkins.

In the performance of all his official duties he was as zealous and as watchful for the interests of the town and county as he could have been had these interests, in all respects, been identical with his own. His public services always gave entire satisfaction. In politics he was a Democrat. Though not a member of any church, he was a regular attendant, and contributed his share of means towards its support. He died in Watkins, Nov. 21, 1875.

While a resident of Irelandville he was married, Nov. 23, 1836, to Eliza Cox, daughter of Jesse and Anna Cox, residents of Reading.

Mrs. Haring was born in Mount Pleasant, Westchester Co., N. Y., May 12, 1811. She survived her husband less than two years. Her death occurred June 24, 1877. Both are buried in Glenwood Cemetery, at Watkins. Their sons, Charles and George, both residents of Watkins, are their only children.

Charles Haring was married to Jane M. Shepard, daughter of John and Nancy Shepard, of Reading. She was born in Reading, Sept. 12, 1841. Their children are John S., born April 10, 1866, and William S., born Nov. 9, 1867.

George Haring was born Oct. 21, 1841; married March 1, 1865, to Sarah A. Canfield, daughter of Jonas and Margaret Canfield, residents of the town of Hector, Schuyler Co., N. Y. Mrs. Haring was born Feb. 14, 1844. Their children are Margaret Eliza, born April 10, 1868; Georgiana, born Nov. 3, 1869; Jessie C., born Oct. 7, 1874.

tober, 1872.—Abner Gilbert, N. G.; G. M. Thompson, V. G.; M. W. Gates, Sec.; William Shewman, Treas.

Officers for 1873, April.—G. M. Thompson, N. G.; William Bartrand, V. G.; M. W. Gates, Sec.; G. F. Hebbard, Treas.

The term changed by the Grand Lodge to the 1st of January and 1st of July.

Officers for 1874, January.—William Bartrand, N. G.; William Shewman, V. G.; M. W. Gates, Sec.; C. F. McCoy, Treas. July, 1874.—William Shewman, N. G.; A. Robbins, V. G.; M. W. Gates, Sec.; G. V. Hazzard, Treas.

Officers for January, 1875.—William Shewman, N. G.; G. V. Hazzard, V. G.; A. Gilbert, Sec.; A. Robbins, Treas. July, 1875.—Ira W. Rawson, N. G.; R. W. Shewman, V. G.; L. M. Perry, Sec.; R. W. Williams, Treas.

Officers for 1877, January.—R. W. Shewman, N. G.; G. F. Hebbard, V. G.; Abner Gilbert, Sec.; W. R. Williams, Treas. July, 1877.—G. F. Hebbard, N. G.; L. M. Perry, V. G.; William Shewman, Sec.; W. R. Williams, Treas.

Officers for 1878, January.—L. M. Perry, N. G.; James Lloyd, V. G.; A. Gilbert, Sec.; W. A. Spence, Treas.

The present officers for 1878. July.—J. Lloyd, N. G.; J. L. Coon, V. G.; A. Gilbert, Sec.; W. A. Spence, Treas.; Samuel A. Brown, D. D. G. M.

The present membership is 65; the total number has been 87. William Shewman, Representative to G. L.

BANKS.

Schuyler County Bank.—This is a reorganization of the First National Bank, of Watkins, N. Y. The last-named institution was organized in March, 1864, with a capital of \$50,000, and was the first national bank incorporated in Schuyler County. The original incorporators were the late Hon. George G. Freer, John Knight, Martin S. Phinney, John B. Kinnan, and E. L. Sawyer. Judge Freer was the first president of the bank, and occupied that position until his election as county judge, in 1871, when he resigned and was succeeded by J. D. Payne, who has filled the office up to the present time. The present officers are J. D. Payne, President; John Knight, Vice-President; Edgar S. Payne, Cashier; M. D. Carpenter, Assistant Cashier. The present capital is \$75,000.

The Schuyler County Bank is the financial institution of Schuyler County.

From the beginning, and during the times when banks have been swept away in numbers, its doors have never been closed nor its paper dishonored.

The bank is pleasantly located in the Opera-House Block, the rooms first occupied.

The Watkins Exchange Bank began July 17, 1876. The Second National Bank had been closed by the controller of the currency; during the succeeding days parties who had been doing business at the national bank raised the question as to whether the entire banking business should be left in the hands of one institution, or the opening of another bank should be left to new-comers or an organization effected among the friends of the Second National Bank; the latter was determined upon, and Henry

C. Silsbee, John N. Beach, and Benjamin W. Scobey associated themselves in partnership for the purpose of doing banking business, and adopted the name, "The Watkins Exchange Bank." Arrangements were made with the receiver of the Watkins National Bank for the occupancy of the rooms of the old bank. Account was opened with the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New York, and the opening duly announced.

Mr. Silsbee and Mr. Beach each having business requiring their personal supervision during nearly the entire year, the management of the new bank was placed in the hands of Mr. Scobey, who was made cashier, no other officer being named; and until June 8, 1878, no other officers were named, when, for convenience, Mr. Silsbee was named for president, and Mr. Beach for vice-president.

THE CHORAL UNION.

Organized June 1, 1875, under the direction of Prof. Geo. Whelpton, with a membership of thirty-seven.

The following officers were elected: C. S. Frost, President, and held the office till 1878; A. A. Cowing, Vice-President; E. S. Payne, Secretary; A. T. Abbey, Treasurer; Geo. Whelpton, Director; Mrs. O. S. Holden, Pianist, has held over till the present.

The growth of the society has been strong and steady; it now numbers ninety-six members.

The annual election of officers takes place the first Tuesday in May.

The Choral Union has held two conventions under L. O. Emerson, and rendered three oratorios, "Esther," "Belshazzar," and "Joseph's Bondage." And has done much other work of a minor character, attaining a fair degree of proficiency. Is free of debt, and has a fine collection of music.

The present officers are A. A. Cowing, President; A. C. Pike, Vice-President; Dr. C. H. Firman, Secretary; E. S. Payne, Treasurer; E. B. Stull, Director; Mrs. A. S. Cowing, Assistant Director; Mrs. O. S. Holden, Pianist.

The executive committee is J. S. Budd, O. S. Holden, and J. D. Payne.

CORNET BAND.

Organized by E. B. Stoll, Nov. 6, 1877, who is also the leader.

This is one of the attractions in and about Watkins.

The following are the members: E. B. Stoll, Leader on the E Cornet; N. E. Frost, 2d E Cornet; Stanley Holden, 1st B flat Cornet; H. Sayer, 2d B flat Cornet; C. A. Shewman, Solo Alto; W. Traverse, 2d Alto; L. Seamore, 1st Tenor; A. Ladow, 2d Tenor; R. A. Shewman, Baritone; M. Cole, B Bass; C. Drake, E Bass; Geo. Thompson, Tenor Drum; Sid. Shewman, Bass Drum.

From the above rare combination it is reasonable to expect choice music; the members have evinced considerable talent, of which Watkinsians are justly proud.

Meet over the post-office Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

THE GOSPEL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Organized Jan. 1, 1877, Dr. M. Skinner and B. L. Shay original movers.

At the opening meeting the following ladies were selected to take part in the work: Mrs. Malette, Mrs. O. E. Allen, Mrs. Elder Brooks, and Mrs. M. Hillerman.

The society held a series of meetings, and then occupied the Baptist church; during the winter about 2600 names were enrolled.

The present officers are M. J. Sunderland, Attorney, President; Wm. Kingsbury, Secretary; Wm. M. Pellet, Treasurer.

Executive Committee: B. L. Shay, Joel Voak, J. D. Payne, George Foot, E. F. Loomis, Mrs. O. Patterson, Mrs. M. J. Sunderland, Mrs. Wm. Newman, Mrs. A. F. Stothoff, Samuel Cass, L. H. Durham.

The population of the county is about 18,000, and of this number over 12,000 have enrolled their names under this banner.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Division No. 148, Watkins, New York.—Organized May 25, 1846. The following were the charter members: Wm. R. Williams, Barsalil Shay, Halsey Shuman, Wm. Shuman, Alvah Nash, N. R. Norton, James A. Drake, and Ebenezer Nash.

This society passed away without much benefit accruing.

THE DRIVING PARK.

The Watkins Driving Park Association have 20 acres in the agricultural grounds inclosed, on which they have made a handsome half-mile track.

The President is Jesse Lyon; Secretary, Samuel Sackett; Treasurer, Alonzo Sellen.

WATKINS GLEN, NEW YORK.

This extraordinary freak of nature is a narrow and winding gorge, with rocky and ragged cliffs from 100 to 300 feet high, and extending in a general easterly and westerly direction several miles, with numerous cascades, falls, pools, and a wealth of foliage rarely found in this climate; and was first opened as a summer resort in 1863, by Mr. M. Ells, a resident of the village of Watkins, who abandoned the editorial profession to bring this series of scenic attractions before the world, by making the different sections of the gorge accessible by stairways and paths properly guarded, and located with reference to obtaining the best views, many of which are truly grand.

The glen is situated in Schuyler County, near the head of Seneca Lake, in the western ridge of the two ranges of hills forming the boundary of Seneca Valley, and which seem to have been torn asunder in the formation of this narrow valley. It consists of a number of glens rising one above another, and extending several miles in all, forming a series of rocky arcades, galleries, and grottoes, subterranean at times, and again widening into vast amphitheatres, the grandeur of which cannot be fully realized from description. It was regarded as almost worthless property; but within six years after opening, it was sold to Mr. E. B. Parsons, of Troy, Pa., for \$25,000, and hardly had the effect of the inspirations born of it begun to find expression in print, when it was sold to Mr. John J. Lytle, of Philadelphia, in 1872, for \$100,000.

The glen, famous to the traveling public, with the de-

lightful grounds and palace home at Glen Park Hotel, and a moonlight ride on the lake, make Watkins a most enjoyable summer resort. The glen is so unique and striking in its formation, and the succession of beautiful views it presents so grand, and so centrally located and easy of access, that although but a few years since first brought to notice, its pools, cascades, and falls, grottoes, verdant recesses, and walks, its rich display of ferns, and the rare formation of its rocky walls, present a combination of the wonderful and beautiful seldom found, affording a rare opportunity to study some of the mysteries of geology, and unsurpassed enjoyment to the curious.

The glen forms the outlet of the little stream that here seeks the lake, after pursuing an eccentric course, making a descent of about 800 feet, from section to section, and forming many cascades and falls of wondrous beauty. "Entrance Cascade," "Glen Alpha," and "Sentry Bridge" bring the tourist to a halt. The air as it draws down through the glen is cool, fresh, and bracing, and laden with sweet odors. One of the sensations usually experienced when visiting the glen for the first time is that of apparent danger, but what appear to be dangerous places are not so in reality. Looking upward from this standpoint through towering cliffs of dark rock, that rise one above another till they appear to reach the clouds, a little narrow streak of sky is all that reminds you of the world left without.

"All the air a solemn stillness holds,"

unbroken save by the plashing of a distant cascade. "Stillwater Gorge," "Minnehaha," and "Fairy Cascade" are themes for the dreamer; "Neptune's Pool," "Cavern Gorge," "Cavern Cascade," and "The Grotto" are the amphitheatres for the student of geology. "The Vista," "Suspension Bridge," "Point Look-off," and "Rainbow Falls" afford the widest range for thought on the sublime. Just below the "Tripple Cascade," on the south side, a little brook leaps over the irregular surface of the rock until it reaches a point twelve or fifteen feet above the pathway, and here it falls over a projecting shelf, the edge of which is curved outward in a crescent form. The water does not descend in a smooth sheet, but in a myriad of tiny threads and drops, forming a sparkling, crystal veil, behind which the pathway passes. This novel cascade is known as "Rainbow Falls." Here, when the sun's rays penetrate,—generally from four to five P.M.,—the most beautiful rainbow appears. Beyond, and above the "Tripple Cascade," spanning a narrow pass, is the Platform Staircase, while above, on the north bank, "Castle Cliff" is seen through the trees. "Emerald Pool," "Frowning Cliff," and "Pillar of Beauty" present scenes of strangest contrast, and awaken reveries on the first cause; while "Artist's Dream" unfolds a vista of inviting study alluring to all; to the artist, perhaps, more than others, because the grand powers of his soul enable him to see not only the eternal fitness of things, but discern the delicate tracery of the colors and shadows found here, and whose eye comprehends the intent of the many tints of the foliage, and the artistic masonry of the majestic walls of this glorious temple.

The gorge below is known as the "Narrow Pass," and is full of interest. The walls tower high on either side, and approach each other nearer perhaps than anywhere else. Passing around an angle, we come in site of "Pluto Falls." Into this pass the rays of the sun never shine. The air is damp and cold, and the dashing and rumbling of the Pluto Fall, as it echoes through the pass, adds to the gloom of the spot; ascending a short staircase a fine view of these falls is had, one of singular beauty, and essentially different from any yet seen. The water tumbles into a basin below, which is very deep, and runs for about thirty feet out under the bed of the stream. "Cavern Pool," "Pool of the Nymphs," and "Elfin Gorge" serve as a receding peroration from such gloomy contemplation. "Elfin Gorge" is a scene of rare beauty.

Watkins Glen has an individuality of its own, and is sharing the attention with "Niagara Falls," "Saratoga," "White Mountains," the "Catskills," "Mammoth Cave," and other wonders of the country so fertile with phenomena.

The bridge of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railway is a newly added attraction to the glen; it is 150 feet high above the stream, and 450 feet in length, crossing the gorge about two and a half miles west from the entrance; the course of the bridge is nearly north and south. There is an airiness about it that looks like a spider-web, and as you gaze upward from the bottom of the gorge, and behold a train loaded with passengers pass over, something like a shudder comes over you, and you almost hear the crash of sundered trestles, and the shrieks of the victims; but "the Rubicon is passed" in safety, and the network of iron sinews and bolts, put together by master-workmen, remain intact, and constrain you to admire the skill of the builder, and you go away with a feeling akin to triumph.

WATKINS GLEN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Watkins Glen Improvement Company, held at the office of B. W. & C. M. Woodward, in this village, July 23, 1878, the requisite number of shares, 2587, of the 5000 into which the capital stock has been divided having been taken, and the required percentage paid in, the following directors were chosen to hold office until the next annual meeting in February, 1879, namely: John J. Lytle, Thomas Lippincott, Samuel M. Bines, Edward Lippincott, Philadelphia; Josiah D. Payne, Daniel Beach, William Kennard, A. S. Stothoff, James Gray, Watkins. From this new organization no doubt the glen will be made more agreeable to peregrinate, and if possible new charms brought to view.

President, Daniel Beach; Treasurer, J. D. Payne; Secretary, John J. Lytle.

MAGNETIC AND SULPHUR SPRINGS HOUSE.

The Watkins Magnetic and Sulphur Spring is considered one of the best mineral waters known. It is different from many other mineral waters in that it is valuable both for drinking and bathing purposes. It is cathartic, antiseptic, alterative, and tonic.

The analysis of the Watkins Magnetic and Sulphur Springs:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Chloride of sodium..... | 46.032 |
| Bicarbonate of magnesia..... | 31.415 |
| Sulphur..... | 18.124 |
| Bicarbonate of iron..... | 35.813 |
| Sulphate of lime..... | 18.103 |
| Oxide of iron and alumina..... | 4.068 |
| Sulphuric acid..... | 25.125 |
| Iodine..... | 4.421 |
| Sulphuretted hydrogen..... | 32.692 |
| Bicarbonate of lime..... | 63.086 |
| Bicarbonate of soda..... | 35.168 |
| Carbonic acid gas..... | 208.452 |

F. W. RANKIN, *Chemist.*

The above-mentioned springs are convenient to the Glen Park Hotel, the largest in Watkins, and nearest to the entrance of the famous "Watkins Glen."

Considering the advantages and benefits derived from certain altitudes, the magnetic and sulphur water, the glen, the lake, the scenic attractions that surround this locality, it assumes a historic character well worthy the general comprehension.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Under the provision of the village charter a Board of Health was organized in the spring of 1872. Owing to the fact that the duties are purely nominal, no records of this body have been kept, and the following is all that can be given.

The present board consists of Dr. J. W. Thompson, Dr. J. F. Barnes, Dr. William T. Haas.

SENECA LAKE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Incorporated March 14, 1870. Directors: First President, John W. Barker, Syracuse; Wm. T. Hamilton, Syracuse; Geo. J. Magee, Watkins; First Vice-President, David P. Dey, Watkins; Stephen T. Arnot, Elmira. Capital, \$100,000, which was increased, February, 1873, to \$200,000. The steamers now are the "Elmira," "Onondaga," "Schuyler," "D. S. Magee," and "Ontario." The "Elmira" is much the largest, and is mainly used in the freight business.

The "Onondaga" and "Schuyler" are finished in handsome style, and do a fine passenger business; also carry considerable freight. The "Onondaga" is 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, 8 feet hold, and low-pressure engine. The "Schuyler" is 185 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet hold. These two latter will carry comfortably 500 passengers.

The present officers of the company are S. T. Arnot, President; J. D. Payne, Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent.

As implied in the title of this company, these steamers travel Seneca Lake, one of the most beautiful and remarkable sheets of water in the world. It is about thirty-six miles long, from two to four miles wide, and has been sounded to the depth of eight hundred feet. Its waters are pure and clear as crystal, and it very rarely freezes in winter, steam navigation being kept up the year round.

Its shores rise out of the water in rocky and perpendicular cliffs twenty-five to one hundred and fifty feet high, from the summits of which they slope gracefully back for miles on either side, and are in a fine state of cultivation, with stretches of woodland between fields of grain, meadows, orchards, and vineyards, presenting in summer a matchless panorama of ever-changing green and gold. Occasionally

these slopes extend down to the water's edge, like emerald bands clasped in the silvery sheen just at the shore. In the transit from Watkins to Geneva a number of the most bewitching little towns appear, oftentimes nearly concealed by the jutting headlands, or the foliage of grand old trees, deceiving one into thinking them some gentleman's country-seat. The sea is generally calm, and as the steamers cross and recross, in their zigzag course from town to town, the beauties of the scenery are constantly startling.

THE PARK.

This is beautifully situated, between Decatur and Porter Streets, and Fourth and Fifth Streets. The streets leading to it are among the smoothest in the village, their long lines of handsome shade-trees presenting a most enchanting view as we gaze on their rich profusion of foliage, embowering the streets and the walks, shutting out the glare of the sun at noonday, and in springtime, when the birds are wooing with their tenderest song, affording a rare retreat for young and old.

The park is the inner sanctuary of these shady bowers. Here the trees seem to vie with each other in umbrageous beauty, inviting the wayfarer as well as the denizens of the village to loiter and enjoy the refreshing rest found here. It is just the place it was intended for,—outdoor gatherings.

There is a stand provided for orators and music, and a neat and substantial fence adorns the grounds.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN MAGEE,

of Watkins, N. Y., formerly of Bath, N. Y., was born near Easton, Northampton Co., Pa., Sept. 3, 1794.

His parents, Henry Magee and Sarah Mulhollon Magee, came to this country from County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, about the year 1784. Henry Magee was a descendant from an ancient family of note, often mentioned in the early history of Ireland. He was a first cousin of the late Rev. William Magee, D.D., Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, who is extensively known as an author.

In 1805, John Magee, with his parents, removed to Groveland, Livingston Co., N. Y., where his mother died October 12, 1805. In 1808, the family, consisting of the father and five children,—Rebecca, John, Hugh, Thomas J., and Mary,—removed to Michigan, and settled in the vicinity of Detroit.

In May, 1812, John Magee, with his father and brother Hugh, enlisted at Detroit, in the rifle-company of Captain A. de Quindra. This company went immediately into active service, had several skirmishes with the Indians, and took part in the battle of Brownstown on the 8th of August of that year. His company, belonging to the command of General Hull, was surrendered, with his army, to the British forces, under General Brock, on the 16th of the same month. He remained a prisoner, on parole, until January, 1813, when he was sent, with the captured

troops, to St. Catherines, C. W., and thence across the country to Fort George. In the following month of March, obtaining his release, he joined Major Cyrenius Chapin's command of mounted rangers. In the mean time, Forts Erie and George had been taken by the American forces, under General Dearborn; and the British army, in their retreat, had scattered their supplies over the country. Major Chapin's command were engaged in gathering up these supplies, and in making other foraging expeditions, in the region lying between the Lakes Erie and Ontario. He was again taken prisoner at the battle of Beaver Dams, near St. Catherines, in June, 1813. Finding his confinement excessively irksome, he determined to escape; and though dissuaded by his commanding officer from making the attempt, he obtained possession of his horse, and set out at full speed across the lines towards Fort George, under a shower of bullets from the guard. On the way, a small boy begged so earnestly to be permitted to ride behind him, and take his chances for escape, that he allowed him to do so; but the poor lad was killed by the fire of the sentinels; his own clothes were riddled by their balls; his horse was wounded and fell under him, though not until he had reached General Dearborn's pickets; and gaining the fort with but slight injury, he reported to the officer in command the disaster at Beaver Dams. That officer did not fail to avail himself of the courage and address which this young soldier had exhibited. He was immediately appointed as a messenger, to carry dispatches for the government between Fort Niagara and Washington, and to points along the frontier. This duty, attended as it was by many hardships and perils, he discharged with a degree of skill and endurance rarely equaled. On one occasion, when dispatches of great importance were forwarded by him to the Department of War, at Washington, he continued in the saddle for forty-eight hours, procuring fresh horses from time to time, until he reached Northumberland, Pa., when, becoming completely exhausted, he obtained a reliable person to proceed to Washington with the papers, and to obtain the requisite answers, which, as soon as they reached him, he conveyed to General Wilkinson, then in command. On arriving at headquarters, the general refused to believe that he could possibly have been to Washington in the short time that had elapsed, until he had received and read the answers to his communications, when, eyeing John with astonishment, he mentally expressed his admiration, and, proceeding to his military chest, he presented to him five hundred dollars in gold. This money *was not made "the germ of his subsequent fortune"* (as has been repeatedly stated), but was generously given, every dollar of it, to poor widows with needy children, whose husbands had been killed by the Indians. Leaving the service of the government, in the spring of 1816, John, in company with his brother Jefferson, made the journey from Buffalo to Bath, Steuben Co., on foot; their road for a good part of the distance being only a path designated by marked trees.

His first employment was cutting cord-wood for Captain William Bull at twenty-five cents per cord. It had been a result of the removals of his father's family, the want of schools, and other privations met in the newly-settled state

of the country that he had entered upon the work of life almost destitute of education. This deficiency he deeply felt, and applied himself very earnestly to supply by reading and study. During the years 1816-17 he engaged in farming with his brother-in-law, Adam Haverling,—part of the time at a compensation of eight dollars per month.

In the spring of 1818 he was elected to the office of constable and collector of the town of Bath, and in 1819 he was appointed to the office of deputy sheriff under George McClure, the duties of which he continued to discharge until 1820. In the year 1820 he was appointed marshal for the county of Steuben to take the census.

On the 6th of January, 1820, he was married to Sarah McBurney, daughter of Hon. Thomas McBurney. She died May 15, 1828, leaving no children.

The arduous duties of marshal he performed generally on foot, traversing a territory which extended to Ontario County on the north, to Livingston County on the west, and to Tompkins County on the east, embracing a territory more than double the present limits of Steuben County. Upon the completion of his report he received the public thanks of the authorities for the remarkable faithfulness and accuracy of his returns, accompanied by a handsome set of table-silver. In the year 1821 the office of high-sheriff becoming vacant by the death of Henry Schriever he was appointed in his place. In 1823, when a change in the constitution of the State took place, the office of high-sheriff, which had previously been conferred by a council of appointment, became elective, and he was then chosen by the people to that office, and served till 1826. During the last years of his life he referred to an elm-tree still standing within the limits of the village of Watkins, which marked the boundary-line between the counties of Steuben and Tompkins, under which he had more than once watched in the night for fugitives from justice, who had motives for crossing the bounds at unseasonable hours. While discharging the duties of his office, he engaged with characteristic public spirit in establishing lines of mail-coaches between the principal towns of Southwestern New York and Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. In this branch of business he was associated with Judge Cook, of Bath, and others. In the management of these lines of stages, which were of great public utility at that period, he became strongly impressed with the importance of railroad facilities, in the promotion of which he subsequently took so conspicuous a part. In the year 1826, Mr. Magee was brought forward by his fellow-citizens as a candidate for Congress. He was elected by a very considerable majority, and was again a successful candidate for the same office.

During both these terms in Congress he took a prominent position. General Jackson, who at that time occupied the presidential chair, regarded him as a man of extraordinary sagacity and soundness of judgment, and made him his confidential friend and adviser. He often consulted him upon important questions, and offered him a seat in his cabinet, which Mr. Magee, however, declined.

Mr. Magee was married to Arabella Steuart, Feb. 22, 1861, at Washington. She died at Watkins, May 16, 1864. She was the mother of ten children, four of whom survived

her and her husband, namely, Duncan S., George J., John, and Hebe P. Magee, and only two of whom are now living. viz., General George J. Magee, of Watkins, and Mrs. Hebe P. Ellsworth.

In 1831 the Steuben County Bank was established. Mr. Magee was chosen its first president, and evinced much skill and fidelity in conducting its affairs until his death, a period of thirty-seven years.

During his residence at Bath, Mr. Magee was one of the projectors of the New York and Erie Railroad, and devoted himself with characteristic energy to the carrying forward of that great enterprise, strongly anticipating as he did its great influence in the development of the resources of the "Southern Tier" counties of the State and its general utility. He was associated with John Arnot, Constant Cook, Charles Cook, J. H. Chedell, and J. S. T. Stranahan in constructing the road from Binghamton westerly to Hornellsville.

Mr. Magee was the projector and largely instrumental in the building of the Cohocton Valley Railroad from Corning to Buffalo, a work in which the interests of the citizens of Steuben County were immediately concerned. His efforts and personal sacrifices in its behalf are well known among his neighbors, the older citizens of that county.

In 1851 he became interested in the Blossburg and Corning Railroad, which was chiefly indebted to his energetic co-operation for its completion. At that period the coal business had assumed but little importance in the Tioga Valley. Mr. Magee made his first purchase of coal lands in 1859, and opened the mines at Fall Brook in the same year. Entering upon this new field with his usual resolution and sagacity, overcoming obstacles which, to other minds, might have appeared insurmountable, he soon found this work growing so rapidly upon his hands as to demand his constant attention, and his later years were chiefly devoted to its prosecution.

In 1864, Mr. Magee removed from Bath to Watkins, in the county of Schuyler. Prior to this time, in 1859 and afterwards, he made extensive purchases of village property at the head of Seneca Lake, for the location of trestle-works, basins, etc., for the delivery and shipment of coal; for the purpose of boat-building; for a steam flouring-mill; for dwellings for his workmen; for his own residence; and for other purposes. These buildings and improvements demanded a very large outlay, and furnished employment to a large number of laborers. The business interests of the village received a visible impulse from the commencement of these operations, and these interests Mr. Magee always manifested a cordial desire to promote in a substantial manner. He was a liberal contributor for the purchase and improvement of the present cemetery grounds near Watkins.

He was an earnest and faithful attendant upon the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, and provided for the erection of the large Presbyterian church edifice in Watkins at a cost of \$50,000.

In 1867, Mr. Magee was chosen a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York, and his last public services were rendered as a member of that body. He did not live to see the work of that convention completed, but his influence as a member was conservative and valuable, and his opinions were regarded with respect.

Mr. Magee died of paralysis, at Watkins, N. Y., April 5, 1868, and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, in the plot of ground which he had provided and tastefully improved for his family burial-place.

John Magee was an honest man. He could not abide trickery. He never stooped to any meanness in all his varied and gigantic transactions. He always did business in a direct, honest, straightforward way. He wanted every one to come right to the point, for he was already there himself. There was no double-dealing with him. He hated shams of all kinds, pretensions, and superficial seemings.

He was an original and marked man. He constitutes a notable specimen of the American growth which starts from poverty and develops into wealth, statesmanship, wide personal influence, and financial control.

In his intercourse with the people of all classes Mr. Magee was courteous and affable, and ready always to do a kindness. He had a strong sympathy with young men who, like himself, were obliged to struggle with privations and to surmount obstacles in the commencement of their career. Many instances of his generous assistance to such persons are remembered with gratitude. Industry, economy, and self-reliance he commended, and was ready to aid; while idleness, wastefulness, and any lack of honesty, integrity, or of straightforward diligence and thrift, met from him only the most severe reprehension. If actual misfortune had overtaken a man, if the real wants of the widow or the orphan reached his knowledge, his heart was ready to respond and his hand prompt to offer relief.

A statesman, second to none in the republic, writes of him as follows:

"To me he was an attractive man. He was a strong man upon those points where I feel my own weakness, and it always gave me pleasure to talk with him. Beyond any one I have known he was quick in his perceptions of character, keen in seeing through the facts of matters with which he had to deal, and prompt in his action. While he was resolute in his purposes, firm in demanding his rights, he had, what is rare with men of his cast of character, great charity for the weaknesses of others, and a kindly generosity in helping those who made mistakes or who fell into trouble from want of wisdom or skill. I never knew another whose sharp questionings, stern probings, and close scrutinies always ended in such liberal and generous conclusions. I have known more or less of the leading men of our country during the last thirty years. Not one of them made more marked and deep impressions upon me than John Magee."

And one of the first judges of the land says of him that "He was one of those sterling and able men whose names we are accustomed to associate with the stability and prosperity of the state, and whose weight of character far transcends the dignity of mere official position."

DUNCAN S. MAGEE,

of Watkins, N. Y., eldest son of John Magee and Arabella Steuart Magee, was born at Bath, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1831. At an early age he engaged in business with his father, in various extensive enterprises, and entered at once upon an

active and successful business career. In the purchase and improvement of the Blossburg and Corning Railroad, and in the purchase and development of coal lands in Tioga Co., Pa., he was especially prominent. The opening of the Fall Brook coal mines is due in a great measure to his foresight as a business man, and the introduction and extensive use of the celebrated "Blossburg coal" which followed the development of those mines were largely the result of his pioneer labors in that useful and important branch of production and commerce. He was closely identified with the politics of the State of New York; was for several years a member of the Democratic State Committee, and was always prominent in the counsels of his party.

He was married in 1853 to Catherine E. Gansevoort, daughter of Dr. Ten Eyck Gansevoort. Their only children were Arabella S., now Mrs. Alfred L. Edwards, of Hudson, N. Y., and Helen G., now Mrs. Lewis Edwards, of New York City.

Soon after his marriage he removed to Corning, N. Y., thence to Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y., where he resided until his death, May 8, 1869, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. The business interests of those localities were largely promoted by his sagacity and enterprise, and his death at so early an age was justly regarded as a great calamity and public loss to the community in which he resided.

It was said of Duncan S. Magee, by one who knew him intimately, "The many virtues and noble qualities of his head and heart gave him a strong hold upon the respect and esteem of all who knew him. The grasp of his mind was remarkable, and he was able, with ease, to form and carry out plans of great scope and intricacy. His success was not due alone to his ability. Animated by enlarged and generous purposes, his mental vigor was not weakened or contracted by narrow or selfish views."

Few men have accomplished so much of general utility as he did in so short a time.

JUDGE OLIVER P. HURD.

This gentleman was born in Burdett, town of Hector, Schuyler Co., N. Y., Dec. 11, 1838, the eldest child of William A. and Jane Hurd. His father was a native of Clinton, Middlesex Co., Conn.; his mother, of Lodi, Seneca Co., N. Y. She was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Neal.

The Hurd family trace their origin to Caleb Leet Hurd, one of three brothers who emigrated to this country from Wales. His great-grandfather was born in Wales, Jan. 23, 1753, and was married, May 4, 1775, to Mary Griswold, by whom he had thirteen children. His son, Elias, Judge Hurd's grandfather, was born April 6, 1780, and died Nov. 25, 1840. After his marriage, William A. Hurd, father of the judge, settled on a farm in Burdett, where he still resides. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed it for many years. Judge Hurd received his education in the common schools, the Ovid Academy, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and Genesee College. After leaving college,



Benj O. Woodward Amos A. Merrill



Oliver P. Hurd Joseph H. Weaver

commenced the study of law with John J. Van Allen, at Watkins, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1864.

In August, 1864, received an appointment of clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury under William P. Fessenden. Remained there one year. Returned to Watkins in August, 1865, and opened a law-office in Watkins, and has since continued there the practice of his profession. He was elected to the office of district attorney in the fall of 1867, and held the office one term. Was elected county judge in the fall of 1876, and is the present incumbent of that office. He was married, March, 1865, to Cynthia A. Disbro. They have had three children, two of whom, viz., Harvey C. and Clara W., died in infancy. William D. resides at home. Mrs. Hurd died in the month of September, 1869. The judge was again married Dec. 28, 1871, to Louisa C. Boyd, daughter of Storm Van Der Zee Boyd, of Albany. By her he has three children, viz., Hebe L., Oliver P., Jr., and Jennie Boyd. In politics the judge is Republican.

WILLIAM H. WAIT

was born in Hoosic, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., July 26, 1842, the only son of Nathan and Maria Wait. His father was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Millerman, he had one child, Betsey, who is deceased. The first wife died in Hoosic. He married for his second wife Maria Bowers, and William H. is their only child. Nathan Wait was engaged extensively in cotton manufacture in Hoosic, and accumulated a handsome property for those days. He moved from Hoosic, and settled in Hector, then Tompkins County. Served as justice of the peace in Hector a number of years, and was a number of times elected to the office of justice of sessions. He was first a Whig, then Republican, and always took an active part in local politics. He died, at his residence in Hector, Oct. 23, 1863. His widow still resides at the old homestead in that town.

William H. Wait received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and in the select school at Peach Orchard under the instruction of Professor John A. Gillett. He was married, March 7, 1872, to Mary E. Wickham, daughter of George C. and Martha Wickham, of Hector. Mrs. Wait was born Oct. 19, 1843. They have had three children, viz.: Nathan M., born Jan. 9, 1873, died Jan. 26, 1877; George C., born July 4, 1874; Esther W., born Sept. 16, 1876. In the fall of 1873, Mr. Wait was elected treasurer of Schuyler County. He purchased a place in Watkins, and resides there. He was re-elected to the office in the fall of 1876, and is its present incumbent. The portraits of Mr. Wait and his father, Nathan Wait, appear on other pages of this work.

HON. MYRON H. WEAVER

was born in Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., March 21, 1821, the eldest child of Solomon D. and Elizabeth C. Weaver. Josiah Weaver, his great-grandfather, was a native of Con-

necticut, and served as sergeant under General Stark, in the Revolutionary war, and died at the advanced age of ninety-six. His grandfather, James Weaver, was born in Connecticut, Feb. 14, 1771. His wife was Anna Davis, and her family was one of the first to settle in the town of Reading. She was born in Saratoga, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Nov. 8, 1777. The family moved from Connecticut, and settled in Saratoga in 1791. In the fall of 1823 they removed to Reading, and both grandfather and grandmother died there; the former Aug. 13, 1863, the latter Oct. 25, 1865.

Solomon D. Weaver, his father, was born in Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1796; married Feb. 23, 1820, to Elizabeth C. Gamble, who was born June 21, 1800, at Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Their children were Myron H.; Llewellyn J., born July 3, 1823; Louis S., born Dec. 15, 1824; George S., born July 9, 1826; Hellen E., born Sept. 4, 1829. Llewellyn died Oct. 15, 1861, at Williamsburg, N. Y.; Hellen E. at Dover, N. H., Jan. 16, 1870; Louis S. at Omaha, Jan. 17, 1873. George S. Weaver is a lumber merchant, residing in Albany, N. Y. The father moved from Saratoga to Dryden, Tompkins Co.; thence to Penn Yan, Yates Co., March 20, 1817. Here, in company with the late George Sherman, he engaged in the flouring and lumber business, in what is known as Sherman & Weaver's Hollow, near Penn Yan. Remained there twelve years; then moved to Branchport, Yates Co., where he continued in the lumber trade up to the year 1874. He still resides there. His wife died July 8, 1862.

Myron H. Weaver lived with his grandmother Weed to the age of thirteen. He was clerk for W. H. & F. H. Proudly, dry goods, and for Gamby & Lapham, druggists. Was three years a partner with W. S. Eaton and E. H. Goodrich, in general merchandising, at Branchport. Thereafter with his uncle, James H. Gamby, for three years, and his brother, S. S. Weaver, he continued the business. In 1848 he bought out his brother's interest, and from that time to 1863 carried on the business by himself. He moved to Havana in May of that year, where, in company with Thomas Perrin, he dealt extensively in square timber. At the end of three years, selling his interest to Mr. Perrin, he went to East Saginaw, where he continued to carry on the same trade for four years. Returning to Havana, he carried on a general mercantile trade there for seven years. In the fall of 1876 he was elected to the office of county clerk, and is its present incumbent. He served as supervisor of the town of Jerusalem, Yates Co.; postmaster at Branchport four years; nominated by the Whigs for Assembly in 1851, but was defeated. In 1856 received the nomination from the Republicans, but declined it. Was appointed Presidential Elector—Lincoln and Johnson—for the Twenty-sixth Congressional District. In 1875, elected supervisor of the town of Montour. He was married Nov. 20, 1845, to Mary Elizabeth Briggs, who was born Feb. 24, 1823, at Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Their children are as follows: Myron Dwight, born Feb. 6, 1847, died Nov. 13, 1848; Edwin Goodrich, born March 7, 1848, died Dec. 25, 1848; Cora Susan, born Sept. 19, 1862, died July 26, 1863; Mary Cornelia, born Sept. 7, 1849, died Jan. 10, 1866; George Sherman,

born Sept. 5, 1851, clerk in the surveyor's department, Custom-House, New York City; Dwight Edward, born March 29, 1856, living at home; S. Dunham, born July 4, 1858, also living at home.

BENJAMIN WESTON WOODWARD.

Judge Woodward is of English descent. His grandfather, John Woodward, Sr., was educated for a physician; but after his marriage to Sarah, daughter of John Venn, a gentleman of the county of Devon, he passed some years upon a farm, and subsequently became a merchant in London, from whence, in April, 1823, he came to America. Both his own and his wife's families were well descended, and their lineage is traced back many generations,—of the latter family, five generations of the name of Venn having inhabited the same house during a period of over two hundred and fifty years, and the estates still remain in the family.

The great-grandfather of John Woodward, Sr. (Benjamin Woodward), was a country gentleman of the county of Chester, England, who in 1650 raised a regiment in the service of Oliver Cromwell, and passed into Ireland, where, after the war, he received a considerable grant of land as a reward for his services, a portion of which still remains in the family estate, and is known as the demesne of Drumbarrow, county of West Meath.

Benjamin, a son of Major Benjamin Woodward, and grandfather of John Woodward, Sr., married Judith, a sister of Sir John Meredith, by whom he had three children, the second of whom, Benjamin by name, was the father of John Woodward, Sr., and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He afterwards became a wholesale wine merchant in Dublin, and married Elizabeth Grant, a niece of the Right Hon. Thomas Waite, then Secretary of State, in Dublin. The latter part of her school days were spent under the tutelage of Hannah More; she was a lady of superior education, great piety, and a devoted member of the Church of England. Her husband died in 1816, and a few years later she, with several of her sons and their families, came to America and settled in Tompkins Co., N. Y.,—herself and her sons John and Henry locating at Peach Orchard, in Hector. There she secured the organization of a parish known as Trinity Church, Hector, and with her own means built a neat little chapel, and contributed largely for many years to the support of its rector. The little chapel yet remains (1878), though much out of repair, and rapidly going to decay. In the family lot adjoining lie buried the remains of that esteemed and remarkable lady, who died at the residence of her grandson, Captain John Woodward, in Hector, April, 1848, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She left many of her manuscripts and writings upon moral and religious subjects, some of which have been printed. Her son, John Woodward, was for many years justice of the peace at Hector, at the same time cultivating his farm. Of his large family only three sons now survive, namely: William Woodward, M.D., of Big Flats; Henry, of Frankfort, Mich.; and Rev. Charles Woodward, of Rochester, Minn.

John,* the eldest son, married Mary Peck, whose family migrated to New York from Connecticut. They had six children, all of whom are now living,—John H., a lawyer and county judge at Portland, Oregon; Benjamin Weston, residing at Watkins, Schuyler Co., N. Y.; Harriet A. Woodward, M.D., of Albany, N. Y.; Charles M. Woodward, of Tecumseh, Mich.; Arthur C., of Watkins, N. Y.; and Mary L., wife of Oliver H. Budd, of Hector. They all had the advantages of a good common-school education, but their parents were unable to give them further facilities. The two elder sons, therefore, determined to pursue a more advanced course of study, preparatory to the profession they had already chosen,—the law. By their own earnings, from teaching and other resources, they finally reached the object of their desire,—John H. being admitted to the bar as an attorney and counselor, in 1860, and Benjamin W. five years later, having meanwhile pursued a full classical course at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated July 17, 1862, receiving the first Cobb prize medal for the best English essay.

Soon after his admission to the practice of the law Benjamin W. Woodward located at Watkins, N. Y., where he still resides. In 1866, at the early age of twenty-nine years, he was chosen judge of the county of Schuyler, which position he filled four years. On retiring from this office Judge Woodward associated with himself in the legal business Charles M. Woodward, his cousin, and son of Dr. William Woodward, of Big Flats, which copartnership still continues, and has the reputation of being one of the leading law firms of the Sixth Judicial district.

In July, 1864, he married Helen E., daughter of the late D. H. Pitcher, a near relative of the late Lieutenant-Governor Pitcher, and had six children, viz.: Robertson Pitcher, Thomas Carleton, Georgianna, John Meredith, and Helen Pitcher,—one son, Benjamin Brooke, having died Nov. 18, 1876.

MARTIN J. SUNDERLIN

was born in the town of Barrington, Yates Co., N. Y., April 11, 1833, the third child and eldest son of Dellazon J. and Louisa Sunderlin. His father was born February, 1809, in Putnam Co., N. Y.; studied law with Judge Lewis John, of Penn Yan, and practiced law in Yates County, ranking among the best lawyers in his locality for more than thirty years. He died Sept. 8, 1878.

Martin J. Sunderlin, except two terms at the Dundee Academy, received a common-school education; studied law with his father; was admitted to the bar June 2, 1856, at the city of Auburn, N. Y. In December of the same year formed a law partnership with his father, which continued till February, 1864. At that time, on account of his health,

* John Woodward, father of Judge Woodward, was a farmer at Hector, and for many years was connected with the agricultural societies of Tompkins and Schuyler Counties, for two years being president of the latter organization. He engaged but little in politics, and held no office, except that of supervisor of the town of Hector for two years. He died at his residence in Hector, in August, 1865, aged fifty-two years.

left the practice of his profession and went on to a farm in Barrington.

April 1, 1872, he moved to Watkins, and opened a law-office there May 11, 1874, in partnership with Charles W. Davis, which continued till October, 1876. Formed part-



M. J. Sunderlin

nership with Ambrose C. Pike, under the firm-name of Sunderlin & Pike, December, 1876, which partnership still continues.

Mr. Sunderlin was united in marriage, Nov. 18, 1876, to Eliza J. Sharp, daughter of Stephen and Susan A. Sharp, of Starkey, Yates Co. They have no children.

In politics, Mr. Sunderlin is identified with the Democratic party, and is an active worker. In his profession he ranks among the first in his locality.

SIMEON L. ROOD,

the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Sandgate, Bennington Co., Vt., on the 19th day of March, 1804. Both parents from the State of Connecticut. At the age of eleven years he was apprenticed to the book-binding business in the city of Troy, N. Y.

In the spring of 1817, being then thirteen years old, he left his employer without leave, but for good and sufficient cause, traveled on foot with his pack on his back to the town of Cato, in the northern part of Cayuga County.

The following five years he worked by the month at farming and on the Erie Canal in its construction in the summer season, and at chopping fallow in the winter. Not having attended school a single day since leaving the parental roof in the fall of 1822, he procured Pike's arithmetic, Kirkham's grammar, Cobb's spelling-book, an English reader,

paper, pencil, and inkstand, and equipped himself for going to school at an expense of \$4.50, which he paid in chopping maple-wood at thirty-two cents a cord and boarding himself, walking two miles morning and evening in going to and from his work. Thus equipped he attended a country



S. L. Rood

district school during that and the following winter, doing chores night and morning and working one day in the week for his board. On the 24th of March, 1825, he was married to Miss Cynthia Ladow, and settled on a small farm which he rented in the town of Conquest, Cayuga Co. For the following six years, during which time he resided as above, he was honored with various town offices, such as school commissioner, assessor, constable, etc.

In 1831 he removed with his family to the then town of Catlin, county of Tioga, now the town of Dix, county of Schuyler. On the division of Tioga County and the formation of Chemung, in the year 1836, he was appointed by the Governor and Senate one of the associate judges of the new county of Chemung, of which Joseph L. Darling was the first judge. His associates on the bench were Jacob Westlake, of Horseheads, James Huson, of Big Flats, and Guy Hulett, of Veteran, all of whom are now dead. The term of office at that time was five years, and having served four years of the term he resigned. In 1840, at the general election, he was elected county clerk of Chemung County, and held that office two terms, at the expiration of which he removed to his farm in Dix, with a full determination not to mingle any more with public or political life. The next eight years were spent in accordance with this determination, seldom appearing in public except as a temperance advocate, and taking no part in politics.

In 1854 the county of Schuyler was legislated into being. Without his knowledge or consent he was made the people's candidate for the judgeship, and was elected by a plurality

vote over Marcus Crawford and Benjamin Franklin, the party candidates, both of whom were highly-reputable lawyers of practice and experience.

Through the importunity of friends he was induced to accept the office, which he did, and entered upon its duties on the 1st day of January, 1855, opening his office at the village of Watkins. There was at the time a strong rivalry between the villages of Watkins and Havana for the county-seat. The commissioners appointed for that purpose had fixed the location at Havana. Five of the seven towns of the county represented by their supervisors repudiated the act of the locating commissioner, refused to accept the site for the county buildings or to provide for their erection. Both parties by turns appealed to the courts and importuned the Legislature, the strife waxed warm and bitter, even descending to personal animosity, and Judge Rood, who espoused the cause of the people, and, as he claimed, stood firmly by the law of the case, was made the special target of the opposition. With but a single exception, he was the only advocate of the northern or Watkins interest before the different legislative committees having the matter in charge, and several times argued that question both before the committees of the Legislature and in the courts. In 1859 he was honored by the highest compliment in the power of the Supreme Court at general term to confer, by being tendered admittance to practice in all the courts of the State without an examination. Judge Rood was twice elected to the same office, the duties of which, as judge and surrogate, he continued to discharge to the close of the year 1852, since which time he has been and still is engaged in the active practice of his profession.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

CATHARINE.

WITHIN the limits of the original town of Catharine* were effected the earliest settlements in what now constitutes Schuyler County, and among the earliest in the old county of Tioga. But the earlier settled portion of the town has been detached, and is now included in the recently organized town of Montour, in the history of which (and of Havana) can be found much interesting data pertaining thereto. The town received its name from Catharine Montour, the celebrated half-breed queen of the *Senecas*, who once resided in this section of country, and whose residence was near Havana, formerly called "Catharinestown."

The soil is chiefly a gravelly loam intermixed with clay, of a fertile nature, and under the excellent cultivation it receives is highly productive. Cayuta Lake lies in the northeastern part of the town, and its outlet flows south into the Susquehanna. Catharine Mills Creek waters the north and west parts of the town. In the territory now included in Catharine, settlements were made a few years prior to the commencement of the present century. Through the same energy that characterized the pioneers of the other towns, the forests disappeared and fertile fields and

verdant meadows are now interspersed throughout the town. The experiences of the early settlers were similar to those in all new countries, and required indomitable enterprise to develop the natural resources the town possessed. That it was successfully done, is shown by the present prosperity of the town, the productions of which, in some respects, are without a rival.

THE SETTLEMENT.

At and around the present villages of Catharine and Odessa the pioneers of the town located.

Johnson's Settlement.—John Mitchell, who came in the spring of 1799, was the pioneer of this section of country. He was soon followed by Josiah Hinman, from Trumbull, Fairfield Co., Conn., purchased his place on lot No. 7, in 1799, and settled thereon that year. His son, Elijah S. Hinman, and father of the present Elijah S. Hinman, came the same year, and in 1802 settled the eastern half of lot No. 8.

David Beardsley, from the same county in Connecticut as the above, having come West by way of Geneva, and having settled for a short time on the place where John Jackson now lives, in the town of Montour, finally settled on lot 1, on the farm now occupied by Lucius Beardsley, his son. He died many years since, at an advanced age. His son, Lewis Beardsley (1st), still lives in the town at the age of eighty-two years, having been born March 4, 1796. One daughter, Lucy M., wife of Benjamin Stribling, of Virginia, Ill., also survives. Ebenezer Mallory settled the farm now occupied by his grandson, Alexander Mallory, near Alpine, in 1799. The farm has remained in the family fourscore years.

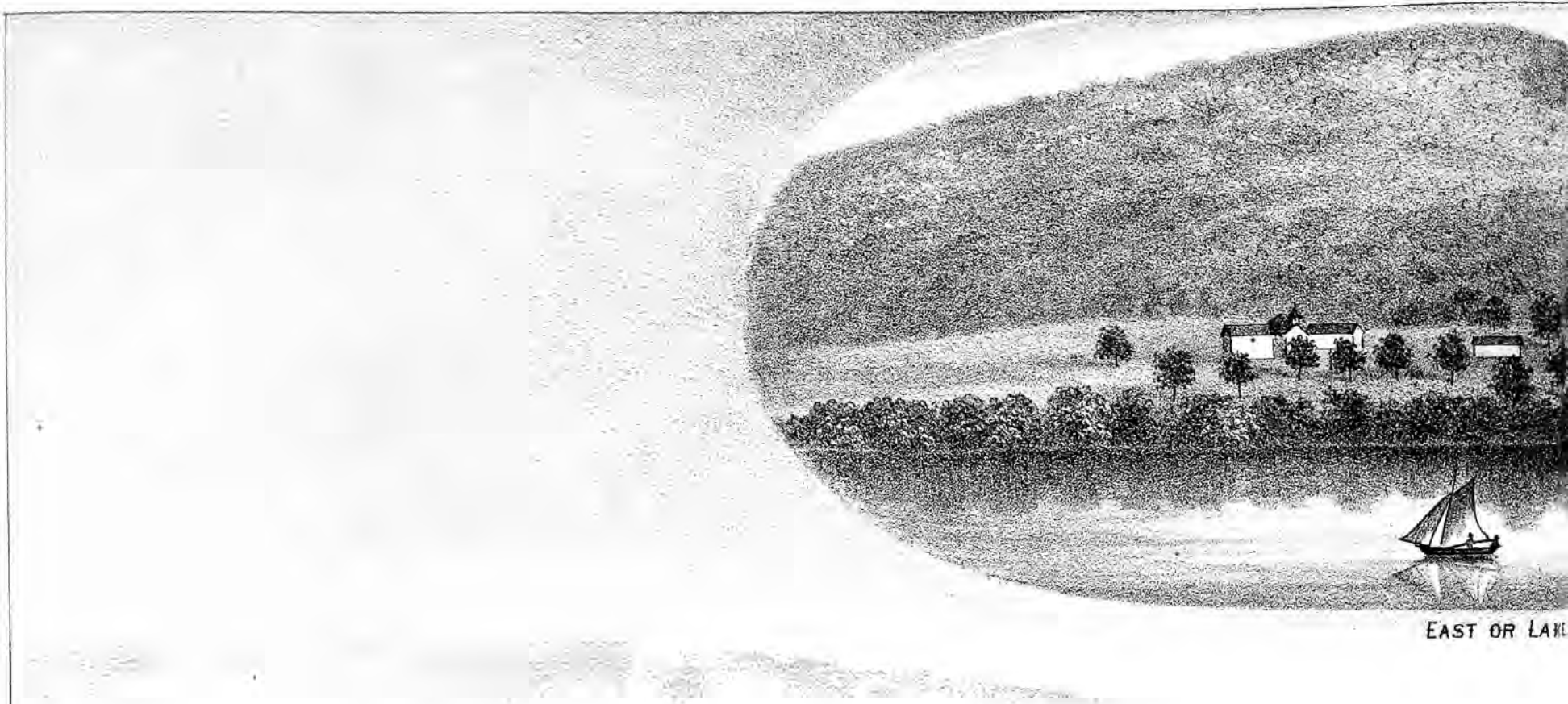
Samuel Winton, from Fairfield Co., Conn., came in 1800, and settled on part of lot 22. His sons were Burr and George, both deceased, and Samuel. Solomon Booth settled on lot No. 1, in 1800, afterwards known as the Osterhout farm. Elijah and Isaac Booth, sons of the above, settled on the old Barnabas Miller farm the same year. His sons were Ransom E., Solomon S., Dr. Winthrop E., and John J. Booth, all deceased. John Coe and Ichabod Meeker, from Fairfield County, also came in 1800; and Simeon Lovell, who was the first blacksmith in town, and noted as an excellent workman, the same year.

In 1804, Isaac Lyon came in from Fairfield Co., Conn., and settled on lot No. 9, on the south side of the road, just east of the Corners. He died April 1, 1821. His sons were Joseph, Jesse, Asa, Walter, Edward, and John. Walter, father of Jesse Lyon, is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His residence adjoins that of his son Jesse, at Catharine. Jesse Lyon is the president of the Schuyler County Agricultural Society, and was for nine years in succession supervisor of the town, one-third of which time he was chairman of the board. He is the present Noble Grand of Havana Lodge, No. 56, I. O. of O. F., and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Churches at Catharine and Odessa. He is essentially one of the solid and influential men of his town and county.

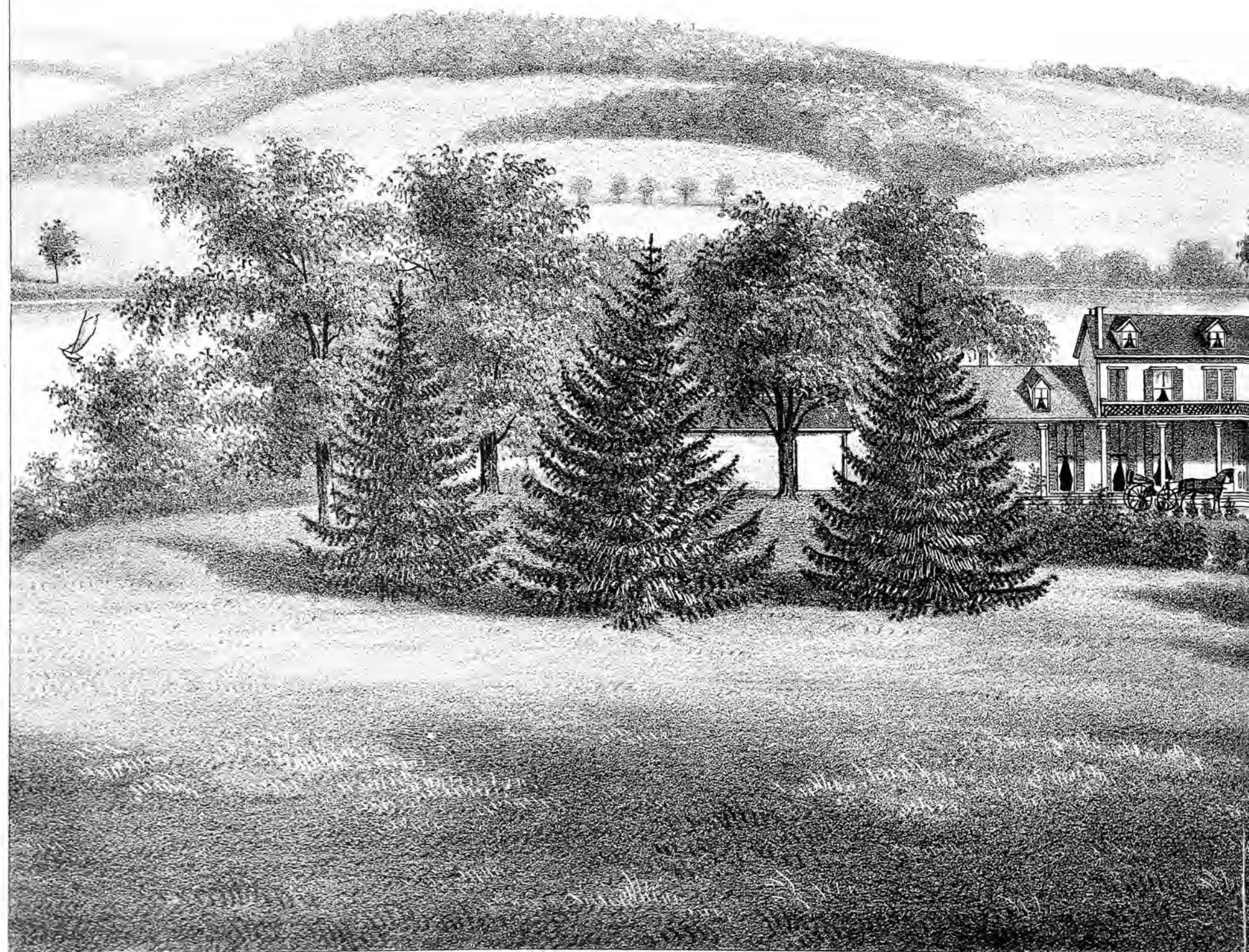
The same year (1804) John Stiles arrived, and soon afterwards died at the house of David Beardsley.

In 1806, Lemuel Shelton came in and settled on lot No. 21. He had eleven children, at one time all residents of the town; but as they grew up most of them moved West.

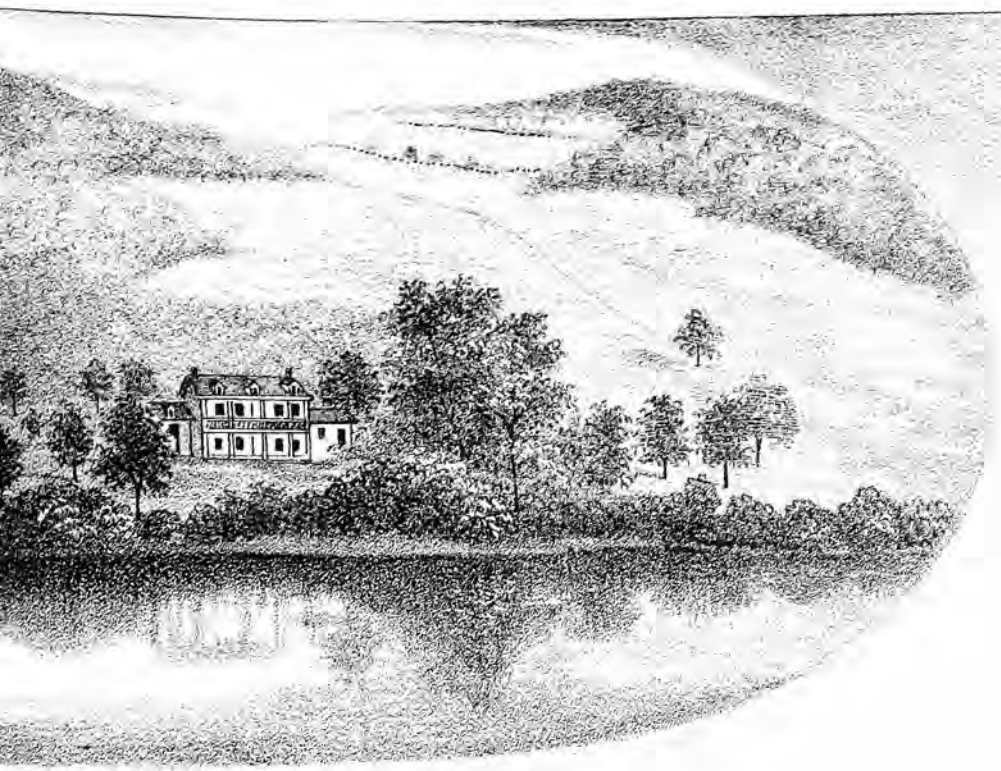
* See under head of "Civil Organization."



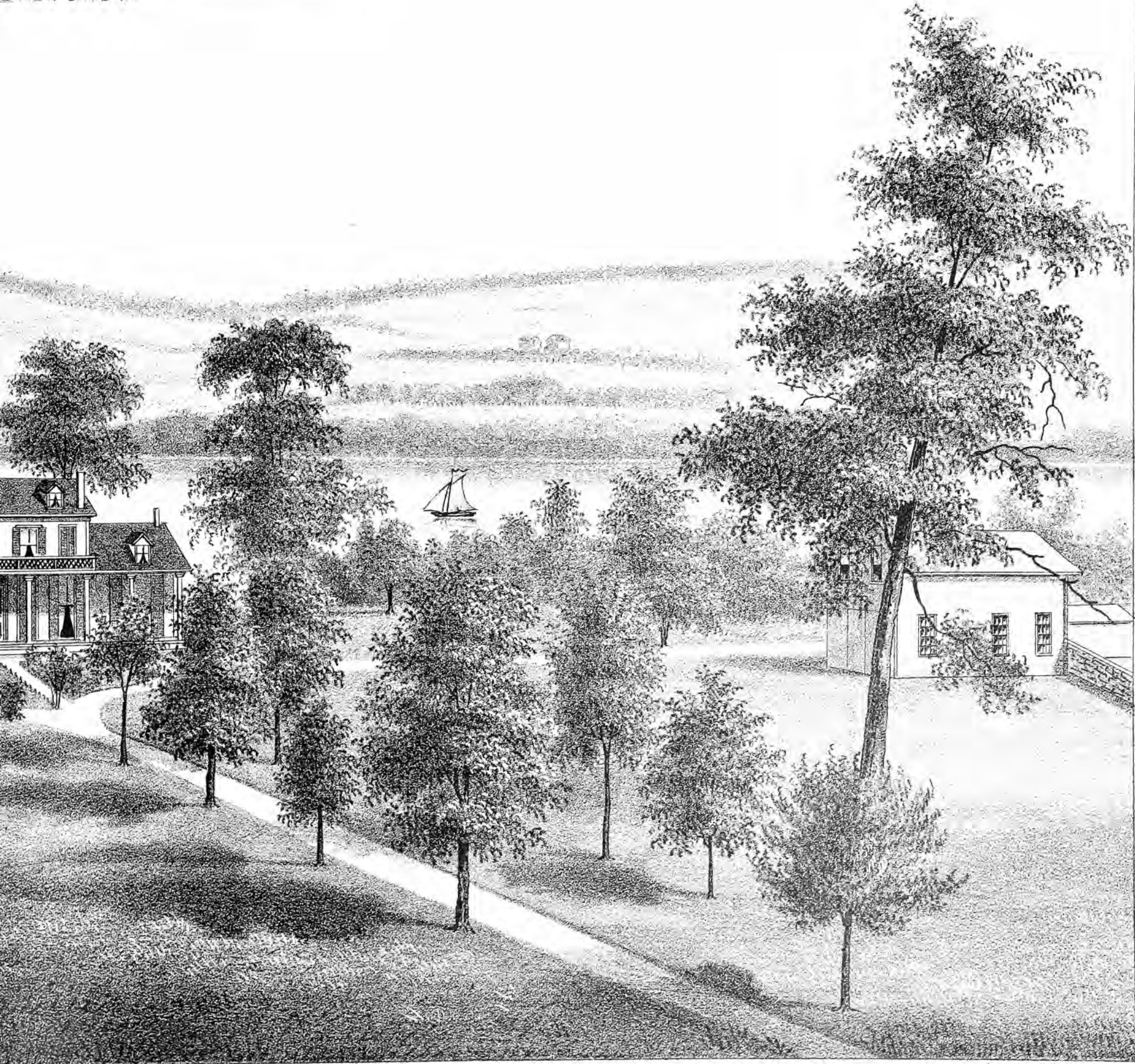
EAST OR LAKE



RESIDENCE OF ABRAHAM LAWRENCE



THE VIEW CAYUTA.



THE VIEW CAYUTA, CATHARINE, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

One of his sons, Nichols, is the father of D. L. Shelton, the well-known merchant of Havana. The same year Zachariah Beardsley settled on lot No. 3, about half a mile south of Odessa.

William H. Prince, from Dutchess Co., N. Y., settled on lot No. 22; his sons were Munsen, James N., and Charles; the last, who alone survives, resides in Havana.

James Osterhout came in 1811, from Ulster Co., N. Y.

Zachary A. Lewis came in 1812, and settled on lot No. 6, about one and a half miles from the Corners. He died in March, 1852; his sons, Thompson and Frederick, died several years since. His son, Francis, occupies the old homestead.

Eli Beardsley settled on lot No. 21, in 1812. His son, Cyrus, is still living in the town.

Eaton Agard came in from Litchfield Co., Conn., in 1813, and settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Eton J. Agard. Mr. Agard was justice of the peace from 1837 to 1855; supervisor in 1846-47, and at one time an associate judge of the county. He died Oct. 7, 1863. Eaton J. Agard was supervisor of the town from 1865 to 1867, inclusive. Dr. Daniel M. Agard, another son, was born in the town, graduated from the Geneva Medical College, studied with Dr. Nelson Winton, at Havana, and died April 13, 1870.

Barnabas Miller came in 1814, from East Hampton, L. I., and settled on the place first occupied by Elijah Booth and afterwards by Poland Downs. He died in February, 1872.

In 1824, Phineas Catlin, Esq., settled on a farm now included in Odessa. He was born in the old town of Catharine, Jan. 30, 1795, whither his father, Judge Phineas Catlin, had moved from Fairfield Co., Conn., in 1792.* Phineas Catlin, Esq., is the father of the present sheriff of the county, Henry B. Catlin, and was himself three years supervisor of his town, and several years town clerk.

Rev. J. W. Nevins was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1829, and in 1837 was stationed in this town. In 1844 he was appointed presiding elder, and traveled the Elmira District three years. In 1847 he was appointed presiding elder of the Geneva District, and traveled the same three years. He is one of the oldest ministers of the gospel in the county.

Dr. Van Veckten arrived at Johnson's Settlement in 1830-31, and practiced medicine there for many years. He was one of the earliest physicians in that part of the town.

SETTLEMENT IN THE NORTHERN PART.†

Previous to 1813 the northern part of the present town of Catharine, being about two-thirds of its area, remained in the hands of non-resident owners. A few small openings had been made, generally by girdling the trees, in the neighborhood of Cayuta Lake, mostly by men of that migratory class who usually precede permanent settlers, and who regard agricultural pursuits as subordinate to fishing

and hunting. Tradition has handed down the name of — Paulding as the earliest of these, and probably the first white man residing within the present limits of the town.

The earliest settlers at Johnson's Settlement remembered his cabin standing on the point near the subsequent location of the residence of Joseph Lawrence. About 1800, Isaac Buckalew made a girdling about half a mile southwest from the lake on lot 44; it is now a part of the George Burge farm. It lay on the line of the Indian trail passing from the head of the Seneca to the head of Cayuga Lake, which ran on the west side of the lake. The Buckalew clearing was for many years a well-known landmark in "the seven-mile woods," lying between the north settlement in Catharine and the Harvey settlement in Hector. Its identity is now effaced by the removal of the surrounding woods. About 1803, James Smith made an opening on the east side of the lake, near the subsequent place of residence of Wm. T. Lawrence; he was killed about 1816 by the accidental discharge of his rifle. His two sons, William and Hooker Smith, long resided near Cayutaville, and left numerous descendants. Smith Valley, in Hector, derives its name from the sons of James Smith, who were half-brothers of Hooker and William Smith. Gerrard Smith also settled at an early day on the east side of the lake. He was drowned in the lake in 1815, and was buried on the point, which, in commemoration of him, is still called "Garret's Point." He said that he had visited the lake in 1779 while acting as a scout for Sullivan's army. About 1812, Sylvanus A. Beeman commenced a clearing on lot 35, near the present location of Daniel Krum's Hotel. His "betterments" were subsequently purchased by Joseph Lawrence, as they came within the limits of what he intended for his farm. In 1813, — Connor occupied a cabin near the lake, within the present limits of the lawn surrounding the residence of Abraham Lawrence. In July, 1813, Samuel and Joseph Lawrence, who were sons of Jonathan Lawrence, one of the partners in the Watkins and Flint Purchase, and who had inherited from their father the principal part of the northeast section of township No. 3 in that purchase, constituting about half of the present town of Catharine, having determined to fix their residence on the west side of Cayuta Lake, contracted with the late Samuel Winton, of Johnson's Settlement, to erect houses for them, to be completed within the following year. In the fulfillment of this contract the late David Beardsley and Elijah S. Hinman afterwards became partners.

Leaving New York early in October, 1814, they passed from Hoboken north to Montgomery, on the Newbury and Cochocton turnpike, following it west of the Delaware River, which they crossed at Cochocton, and went thence through the "beech woods" to Great Bend on the Susquehanna, which they crossed, and followed its north bank to Owego; thence passing up the Owego, Catatunk, and Cayuta Creeks through the Dutch settlement to Johnson's Settlement, the journey having occupied about two weeks. Remaining there two weeks (as neither of the houses at the lake was yet fitted for occupancy), they removed to the house which was intended for the residence of Joseph Lawrence, and both families occupied it until the following spring, when Samuel removed with his family to the house

* See, also, in history of Montour.

† From Hon. Abraham Lawrence's contribution to the "Centennial History of the Town," published under the supervision of Charles T. Andrews, Esq.

in which he resided during the remainder of his life, and which is still the home of those of his family residing in Schuyler County. During the following years—1815–16—their houses and outbuildings were completed. Within the same period they employed Isaac Swartwood to erect a saw-mill on the east branch of Catlin's Mill Creek, just north of the present location of the Magee Fish Ponds, for the purpose of furnishing lumber to complete their buildings, and to increase the building facilities for settlers in the northern part of their tract.

In 1816 a settlement was begun on Oak Hill, situated directly south of the lake; Titus F. Mix having contracted to buy from Samuel and Joseph Lawrence the southwest quarter of lot No. 7; his brother, Samuel F. Mix, the southeast quarter of lot No. 14; David Olmstead, Jr., the southeast quarter of lot 7, and northeast quarter of lot 14; his brother, Coleman Olmstead, the northeast quarter of lot 17; Richard Wilcox, the northwest quarter of lot 14; and about the same time David Olmstead, Sr., the southeast quarter of lot No. 8.

In 1815 settlements were begun about one mile west from the lake, in the valley of the east branch of Catlin's Mill Creek, extending up that valley to the south line of Hector, and westerly along that line. Elijah and David Sturdevant contracted to buy lot 49; Jonathan Sturdevant, No. 50; John and Henry Chapman, No. 51; — Sackett, No. 54; — Mead, No. 55; Abijah Wakeman, No. 56; and Isaac Ganung, No. 57. In October, 1816, Joseph Lawrence, whose health had become very much impaired, left with his family to pass the winter in Newtown, Queen's Co., where his wife's family resided. He died at Bloomingburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y., on his return in the following April.

His family never returned to reside on the place in Catharine. His widow is still living at Newtown, Queen's Co., N. Y., aged eighty-five years. The death of Joseph Lawrence caused a cessation in the sale of lands held jointly by him and his brother until 1820, when their interests were divided by the late Judge Phineas Catlin and Elijah S. Hinman, Esq., who had been appointed by a special act of the Legislature commissioners for that purpose. The lands assigned to the heirs of Joseph Lawrence (excepting such as had been already contracted) remained unsold until 1838, when his youngest son became of age. Those of Samuel Lawrence continued to be sold.

Judge Wm. T. Lawrence, younger brother of Samuel and Joseph Lawrence, came in 1825, and settled on the farm now owned by his heirs, on the east side of the lake. His widow occupied the old homestead until her decease, in 1877. Judge Lawrence died in 1859.

Cayuta Lake is a very beautiful sheet of water, containing about 350 acres, located on the original Lawrence Tract, and now owned by Hon. Abraham Lawrence, and others whose property surrounds it. The lake abounds in various kinds of fish, and affords both sport and recreation to those residing in its vicinity.

The first birth in the town was that of Charles, son of John Mitchell, in 1801.

The first marriage was that in which the high contracting parties were Samuel Winton and Alice Hinman.

The first death was that of Abel Peet, in 1800. Lewis Beardsley was killed by the falling of a tree, in 1802.

The first store was kept by Elijah Booth, in the old red house, on the farm subsequently owned and occupied by Barnabas Miller, in 1800.

The first school was taught by Abraham Garry, near where Joseph Lyon now lives, probably about 1803.

The first church society organized was the Methodist Episcopal, in 1805. This was the first in the county.

The first saw-mill was erected by Isaac Swartwood, for Robert C. Johnson, in 1799, at Odessa.

The first grist-mill was built by David Beardsley, John Coe, and Robert C. Johnson, in 1801; also located at Odessa.

The first road was laid out June 1, 1799, from George Mills' to Phineas Catlin's; the record being signed by John W. Watkins and Phineas Catlin, Overseers of Highways.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

By a statute passed May 15, A.D. 1798, the northern half of townships Nos. 1 and 4, and the whole of townships Nos. 2 and 3, of John W. Watkins' patent, were incorporated into a town by the name of Catharinstown.* This town then contained twenty-six families and 89,407 acres. It was originally a part of Newtown (now Elmira, Chemung Co.). Catlin and Veteran (Chemung County) were taken off, April 16, 1823; a part of Newfield (Tompkins County) was annexed June 4, 1853, and a part was annexed to Cayuta, April 17, 1854. Finally, Montour was taken off and organized into a separate and distinct town, March 3, 1860.

The town officers appointed the first year, 1798, were as follows, viz.: Phineas Catlin, Supervisor; Joshua Ferris, Town Clerk; David Culver, James Bowers, and Selah Saterley, Assessors; George Mills, Jr., Collector; John W. Watkins and Phineas Catlin, Overseers of the Poor; James Brodrick, Commissioner of Highways; George Mills, Jr., Abraham Coryell, David Culver, Jr., Constables; David Culver, Selah Saterley, and Isaac Tewilliger, Overseers of Highways; John W. Watkins, Phineas Catlin, and James Brodrick, School Commissioners.

The town-meeting for 1799 was held at the house of David Culver, and that for 1800 at the residence of Thomas McClure. At the town-meeting in 1799, it was

“Voted, that a good and sufficient fence four feet four inches high shall be a lawful fence against all kinds of cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs.”

“May 3, 1799, the inspectors of the annual election returned 19 votes for Vincent Mathews for State Senator, and 13 votes for Joseph White for the same position; 33 votes for John Miller for member of Assembly, and 1 for Matthew Carpenter ditto.”

Supervisors from 1798 to 1878 (inclusive), Phineas Catlin (13 years), Elijah S. Hinman (3 years), Elijah Y. Barnes, Elijah S. Hinman, Samuel Lawrence (2 years), Amos Bonny, Elijah S. Hinman (3 years), Samuel Lawrence, Joseph L. Darling (11 years), John G. Henry (4 years), Phineas Catlin (3 years), Eli C. Frost (5 years),

* So spelled in the statutes of 1798.



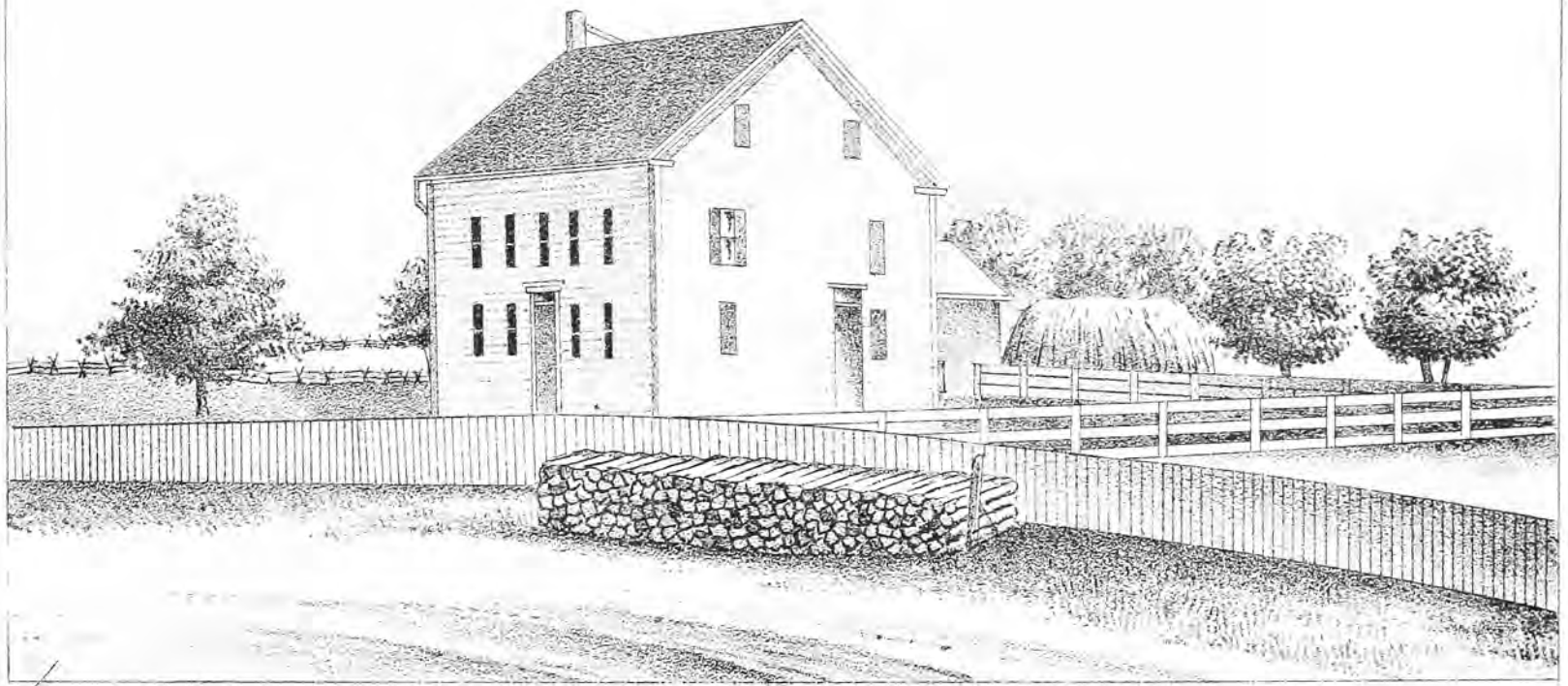
Jesse



EAST VIEW OF RESIDENCE.

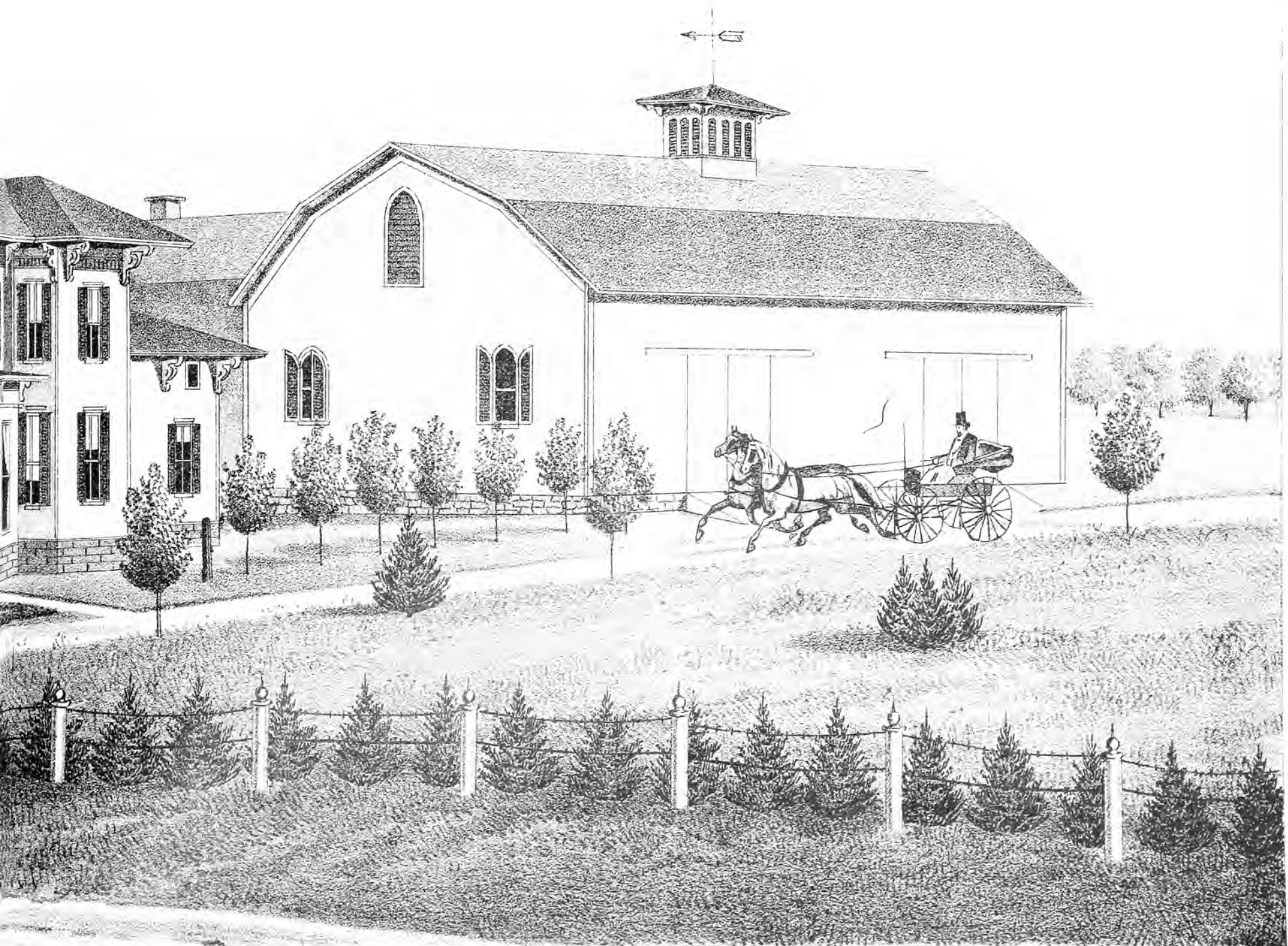


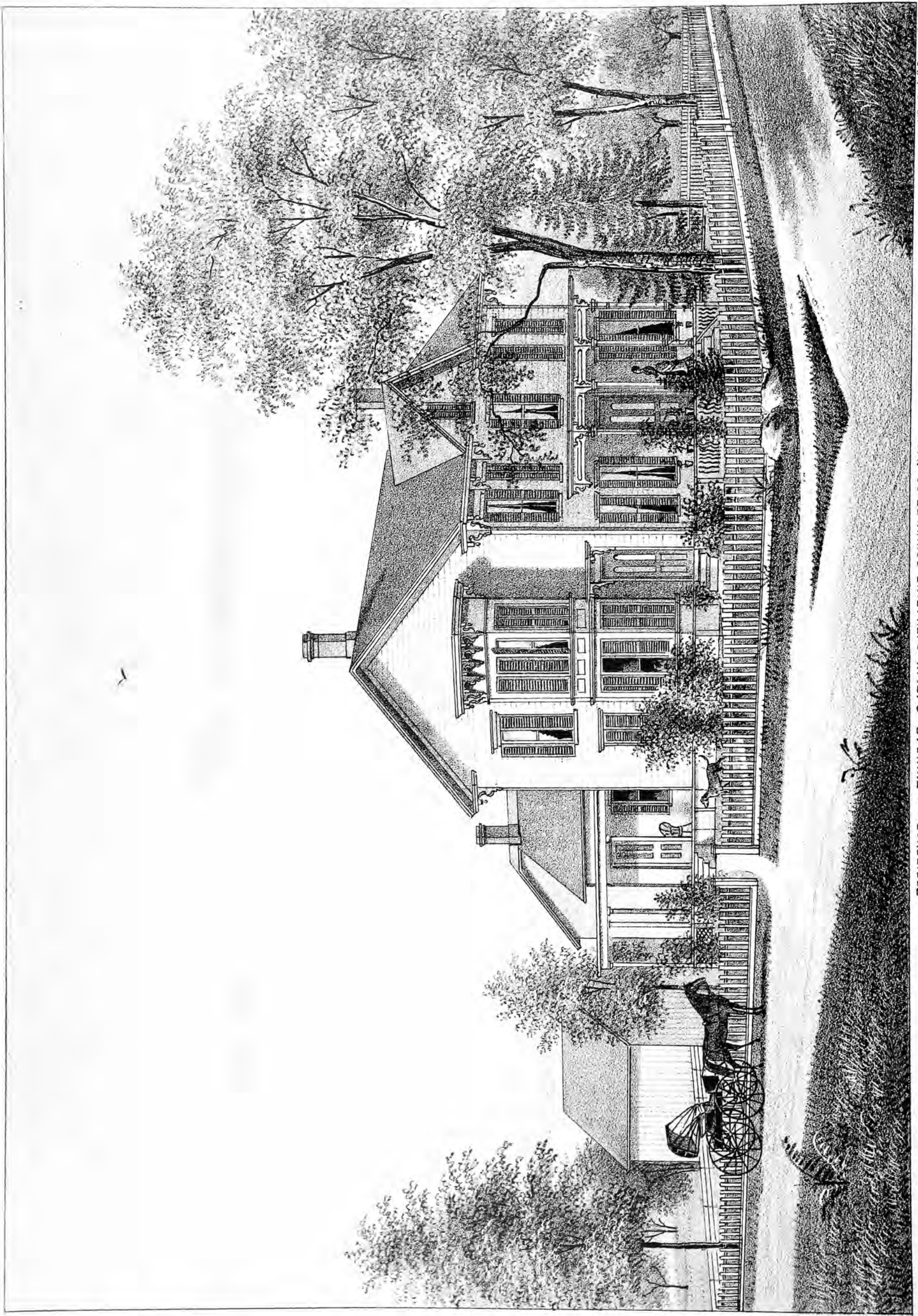
RESIDENCE OF JESSE LYON.



OLD HOME. 1806.

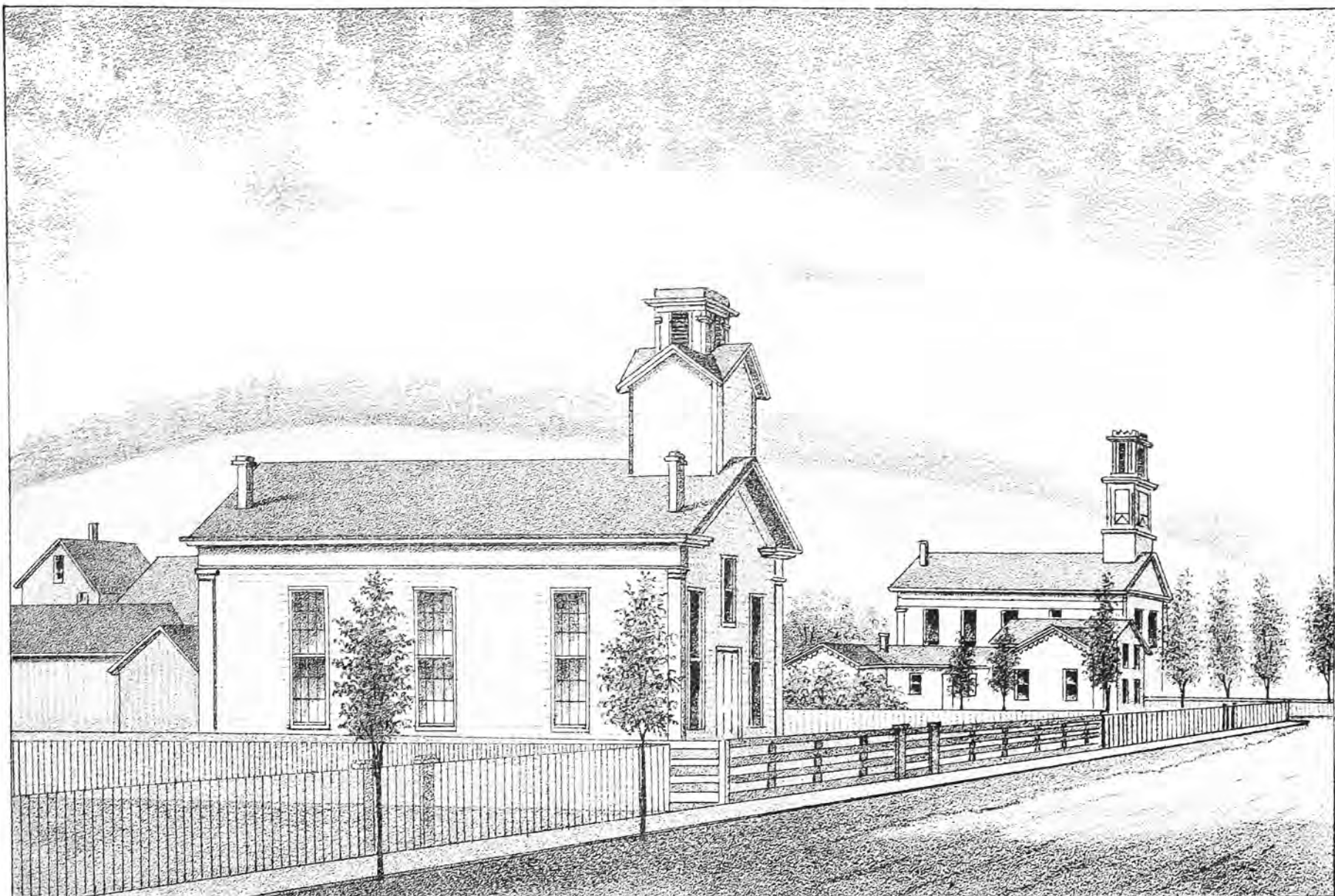
Syon



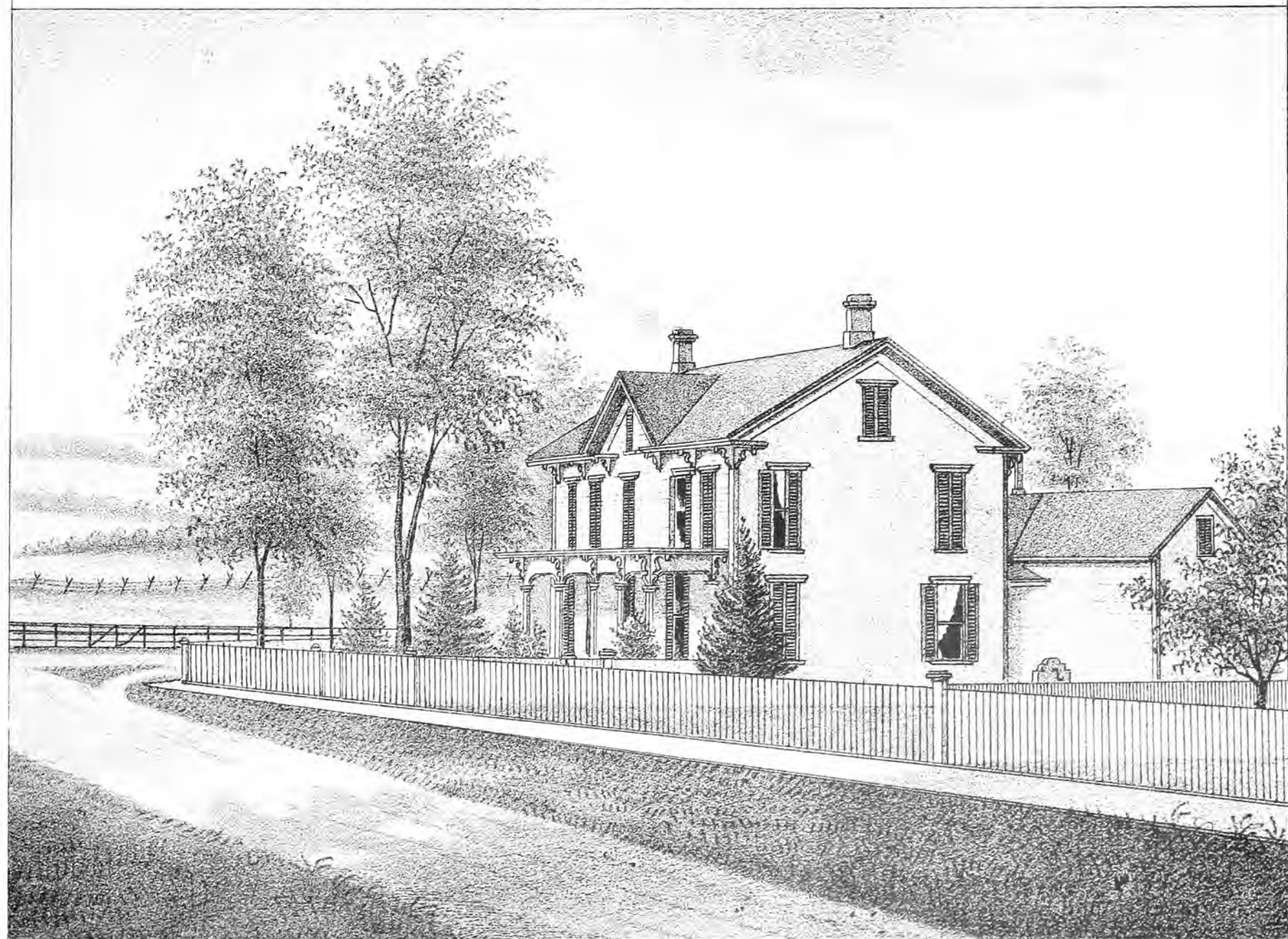


RESIDENCE OF PHINEAS CATLIN, CATHARINE, SCHUYLER CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. R. EVERTS, PHILA.



VIEW OF WESLEYAN AND FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCHES, ODESSA, N.Y.



N. E. VIEW OF PHINEAS CATLIN'S RESIDENCE, CATHARINE, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH BY I. H. EVERTS, PHILA. PA.



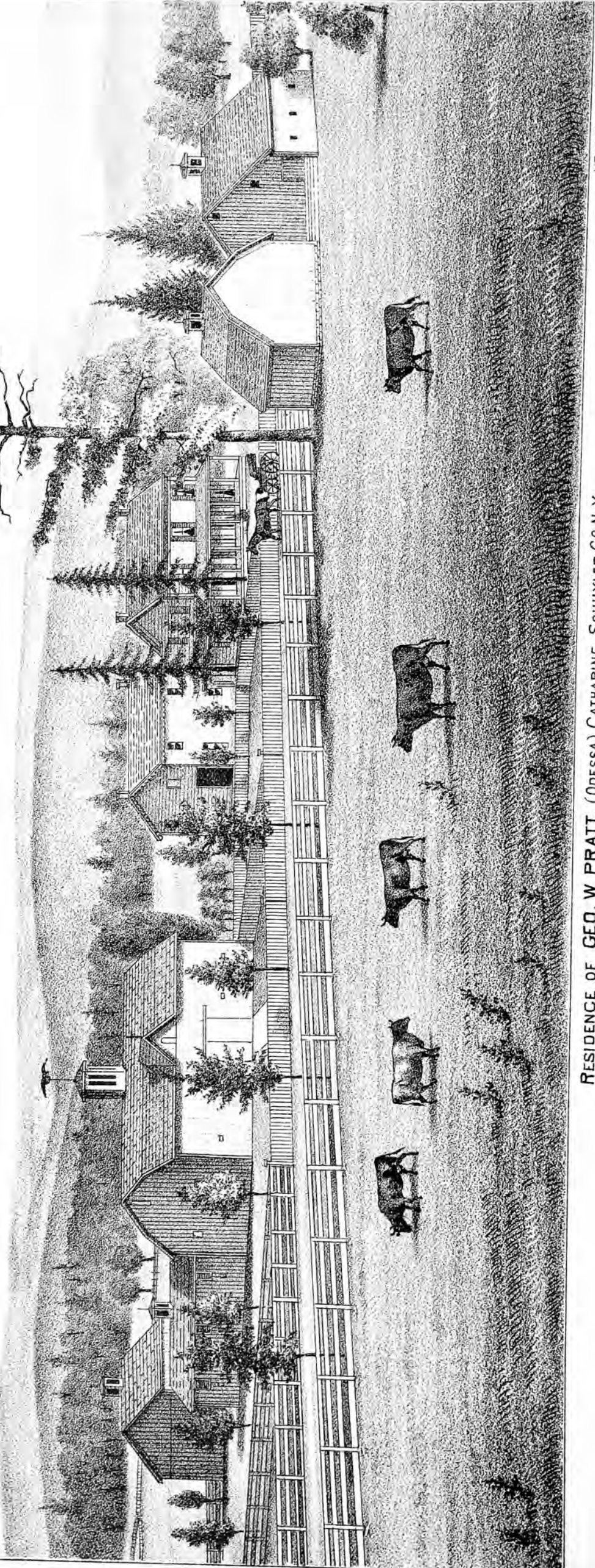
PHOTO BY C. M. MARSH

G. W. Pratt



PHOTO BY C. M. MARSH

Catharine Pratt



RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. PRATT, (ODESSA) CATHARINE, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH BY L. REVERTS, PHILA.

Eaton Agard (2 years), Marcus Crawford (2 years), Herman Van Vectan (2 years), Adam G. Campbell (2 years), Phineas Catlin (3 years), Abraham Lawrence, H. Downs, Charles Cook (2 years), Alanson J. Cleveland, John McCarty, Abraham Lawrence (2 years), Eaton J. Agard (3 years), Jesse Lyon (9 years), Martin D. Hall (2 years), present incumbent.

Town Clerks, Joshua Ferris (2 years), John W. Watkins (3 years), George Mills, Jr. (5 years), Uriel Bennett, Phineas Catlin, Elijah S. Hinman, Phineas Catlin (2 years), Eli Y. Barnes, Samuel Winton (12 years), Phineas Catlin, Phineas, Jr. (2 years), Phineas Catlin (10 years), Francis Lewis, Reuben K. Eastman, Nathan Coryell, Adam G. Campbell (4 years), Marcus Crawford (3 years), John Campbell (2 years), John W. Harvard, Archibald Campbell, John J. Lawrence, David L. Shelton (2 years), Barr Shelton, John H. Hall, Marvin Bulkley, A. J. Cleveland, Alpheus Keyser, John H. Hall, Henry B. Catlin (3 years), Jesse Lyon (3 years), Charles Shelton (5 years), Rosalvo Bulkley, Stearns J. Catlin, Charles Shelton, present incumbent (4 years).

Justices of the Peace from 1830 to 1878 (inclusive), Samuel Winton, Thomas Mills, John Foot, Joseph L. Darling, Samuel Winton, Thomas Mills, William T. Jackson, Eaton Agard, Samuel Winton, Josiah C. Robinson, Almon Bucher, Eaton Agard, William P. Jackson (vacancy), Thomas L. Fanton, John G. Henry (vacancy), William P. Jackson, John G. Henry, Samuel G. Crawford (vacancy), Eaton Agard, Thomas L. Fanton, Erastus P. Hart, John G. Henry, Eaton Agard, Sydney S. Decker (vacancy), Levi H. Hazen, Minor T. Brodrick, John G. Henry, William Morgan, John McCarty, Elam Beardsley, Rufus W. Swan, Nathaniel Tracy (vacancy), Joseph L. Darling, Charles Broas (vacancy), J. W. Nevin, Minor T. Brodrick, Charles J. Broas, Henry T. Ward, J. W. Nevin, Eli S. Dickens, Andrew Stroughton, Thomas Couch, John W. Nevin, Nathaniel Tracy, Henry T. Ward (vacancy), Robert B. Swan, John H. Hall, Henry B. Catlin, Albert Beebe (vacancy), Austin B. Rumsey, Henry B. Catlin, Albert Beebe, John D. Wager, John H. Hall, George W. Paine.

The present town officers other than those contained in the above list are Thomas J. Dove, Abel S. Dewitt, and Peter Cooper; Assessors; Nelson Bradley, Overseer of the Poor; Abel Prince, Commissioner of Highways; Henry Lyon and Scipio C. Beardsley, Auditors; William F. Henry, Martin V. Thompson, and John L. Halpin, Inspectors of Election; Lewis Wait, Collector; David Thompson, Lewis Wait, James Benson, David Shappee, and Tillinghurst Brow, Constables; William J. Mitchell, Game Constable.

ODESSA.

This village is pleasantly situated on Catharine's Mills Creek, in the western part of the town. It was laid out by Phineas Catlin, Esq., and surveyed by John Foster, about the year 1827. The name was suggested by the last-named gentleman and adopted by the proprietor of the site, as shown in the original draft of the plat now in his possession. Among the early settlers were Phineas Catlin, John Foster, Coleman Olmstead, George Shelton, and others.

The first store was erected by John Foster, and kept by him about 1838.

The first tavern was also kept by him about two years earlier. The "Odessa House" occupies the same site, and a part of the old frame was included in the construction of the present building.

The first saw-mill was erected in 1799, by Isaac Swartwood for Robert Charles Johnson; and the first grist-mill in 1801, by Messrs. David Beardsley, John Coe, and Robert C. Johnson, and conducted under the firm-name of Johnson, Coe & Beardsley.

The first school-house was erected about 1825, and the first church edifice, that built by the Free-Will Baptists, in 1856.

The place now contains one general, one grocery-, and one drug-store, one millinery establishment, two blacksmithies, one wagon-shop, one grist-mill, and three saw-mills (at the place or close by), one planing-mill, a hotel, three churches,—one each of the Methodist Episcopal, Free-Will Baptist, and Wesleyan Methodist denominations,—a public school, two resident physicians, three ministers of the gospel, and one justice of the peace. Its population is reasonably estimated at 300.

Odessa Flouring-Mill.—The original grist-mill was erected as above mentioned, in 1801. It has been erroneously stated that the first mill was built in 1798, but we have seen documents that prove that it was not commenced until the spring of 1801. It had but one run of stone, and was quite a primitive affair. R. C. Johnson, the original proprietor, sold the mill and privilege to Phineas Catlin, who operated it until, time-worn and decayed, he tore it down and erected another mill on the site of the old one in 1836. This had three runs of stone, and was quite an extensive mill for those days. This was destroyed by fire about 1850. The present mill was erected, still on the same site, by Cornelius Misner, who conducted the business until 1870, when he sold to R. B. Lockhart, and he to his son, Richard, the present proprietor. It has three runs of stone, grinds about 20,000 bushels of custom work per annum, and is valued at about \$15,000.

The Odessa Saw-Mill was first erected, as before stated, in 1799, and *not* in 1796, as some suppose. It passed through several hands, and finally rotted down. The present mill was built about 1844, by Daniel Owens for Phineas Catlin; was originally propelled by a flutter-wheel, and had an upright saw; at present by an overshot-wheel, and has a circular saw. The proprietors are Messrs. Wood & Fowler; saw about 250,000 feet per annum; water-power excellent. These were the first mills erected within the present limits of Schuyler County.

ALPINE

is located in the south part of the town, and up to 1875 was partly in the town of Cayuta. In the legislative session of 1875-76, a bill was passed annexing the north half of lot No. 1, and lots Nos. 89 and 88, and the north part of lot No. 87 of Cayuta, to the town of Catharine, thus locating all of Alpine in the latter town. Among the early settlers of the place were Aaron E. and William P. Mallory, Caleb Robinson, Robert Lockesby, John H.

Rumsey, and others. The post-office was established about 1852-53, and Samuel C. Mix was appointed postmaster.

The place now contains two general stores, one grocery-store, a hotel, two meat markets, three blacksmithies, two wagon-shops, a cabinet-shop, a pump-manufactory, two shoe-shops, one tin-shop, one grist-mill, one saw-mill, one planing-mill, one Baptist church and a Methodist Episcopal Society, a public school, two resident physicians, one undertaker, and a resident minister of the gospel. The population is estimated at 300.

Alpine Flouring-Mills were erected by Sylvester and Samuel Mix, in 1851. The latter subsequently retired from the business, and his interest is now owned by Miller Hall. Has three runs of stone, and grinds about 15,000 bushels of custom work per annum.

The saw-mill was originally erected by Messrs. Mallory & Mix, on the site of the present mill, which was built in 1868 by Mix & Company, by whom it is still operated. Saws about 250,000 feet a year.

CATHARINE

is situated about two miles southeast of Odessa, and is the oldest settled spot in the town. It is the centre of the old Johnson's Settlement, and the names of the pioneers of that location are given elsewhere in the history of this town. Here were erected the first church edifices in the county,—that of the Methodist Episcopal Society, in 1809, and that by the Protestant Episcopalians, about 1810. Both of these old landmarks are still standing. The place now has a good general store, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one tannery, two churches,—one Methodist Episcopal and one Protestant Episcopal,—a public school, and about two hundred inhabitants. The post-office was established here about 1816. The first postmaster appointed was Chester W. Lord. The present incumbent is W. H. Beach.

RELIGIOUS.

Very soon after the pioneer settlement of the town, religious services were inaugurated, as usual in olden times, held in dwellings, barns, and school-houses. Probably the first religious organization within the present limits of Schuyler County was effected in this town at what was called "Johnson's Settlement," now Catharine post-office. We find that

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY OF CATHARINE

was organized in 1805, and meetings were held in private houses until 1809, when a church building was erected. This old meeting-house is still standing on the premises of Jesse Lyon, and is used by him for storing agricultural implements. Its antiquity is greater than that of any public building now standing in the county, and few, if any, private houses antedate it. Its venerable age entitles it to preservation until the inevitable ravages of "Father Time" shall crumble it to dust. The present house of worship was erected in 1834. The first trustees were Samuel Agard, Jesse Lyon, Sewall Pike, Levi Mallett, and Simeon Lovell. The present pastor is Rev. U. S. Hall; membership, 84; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 126; Superintendent, Jesse Lyon; present trustees, Samuel A.

Beardsley (President), Jesse Lyon (Secretary), David Dayton, S. C. Beardsley, Daniel Millspaugh, Hamilton Keyser, Arthur Brown, James M. Cure, and David Crane.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY OF ALPINE

was formed March 19, 1874, and the church edifice completed by them and dedicated in July of the same year. The first pastor was Rev. G. S. Watson. The church building was commenced by the "First Presbyterian Society," which was organized June 1, 1870. In March, 1872, an order was issued by Judge G. Freer, of the county court, to take effect on the first of February following, whereby the society was changed to a Free-Will Baptist organization, and work on the house of worship was continued by them. In March, 1874, the Methodists purchased the uncompleted building and finished it as above stated. It will comfortably seat 500 persons, and is valued at \$5000. The present trustees are Jesse Lyon, S. C. Beardsley, Charles Howard, S. C. Bolyen, Jacob Fitzgerald, Alonzo Graham, John D. Wager,* and L. T. White; present pastor, Rev. U. S. Hall; membership, 35; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, about 100; Superintendent, Mrs. Ellen Smith.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ODESSA

was organized Oct. 19, 1877, by Rev. U. S. Hall, with 62 members. A class had been formed in 1870 with about 20 members. The church edifice was erected in the summer of 1877, and dedicated Feb. 13, 1878, by Rev. B. S. Ives, assisted by Presiding Elder M. S. Hard, of Ithaca. The building will seat 350 persons, and is valued at \$2500. The present trustees are Stephen Beardsley, James Beardsley, Sewall Beardsley, Warren Fowler, R. B. Lockhart,—the latter is also class-leader; present pastor, Rev. U. S. Hall; membership, 62; teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 60; Superintendent, Stephen Beardsley.

THE FIRST WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF ODESSA

is a consolidation of the societies of the Foote's Hill and East Hollow Societies, of that denomination, and was organized in 1856 by Rev. P. S. Lawson, with about 25 members. The house of worship was built in 1856, and dedicated in the fall of that year by Rev. Luther Lee. It will seat 300 persons, and is valued at \$2000. First trustees, John A. Reed, John Rumsey, Daniel Adams, and Lorenzo Brown; membership, 45; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 58; Superintendent, Timothy Couch; present pastor, Rev. C. H. Harris; Trustees, William Dolph, William Henry, Gilbert Woodward, Charles Howard, and L. J. Robinson.

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF CATHARINE

was organized in 1809, and soon thereafter a church building was erected, which is still standing, and like the old Methodist house, stands on the premises of Jesse Lyon, and is by him used as an out-house. It is a shingled building, and the shingles on the north side of the roof are appa-

* By whom above information was furnished.



Walter Lyon 81

WALTER LYON.

As time rolls on the circle of pioneers lessens, and very soon none will remain to recount the story of their early toil and labor, and to repeat the history of the early settlements. Among the limited number of the very early settlers of the old town of Catharine none occupy a more exalted position than Walter Lyon and his estimable wife. For nearly three-quarters of a century has he resided within a few rods of where we find him to-day, and where doubtless the final summons will reach him in God's good time. Here on the old homestead he has experienced many joys, and also many sorrows. Amid the humble scenes of the home where he has spent all, save seven years, of his long and busy life, he cherished a fond desire to close all earthly toil and care, and when he passes hence he will leave those behind to fill his place, for

"Generations in their course decay,

So flourish these when those have passed away."

Walter Lyon was born in Fairfield Co., Conn., Oct. 2, 1797. In 1804 his parents, Isaac and Rachel (Edwards) Lyon, removed from Fairfield County to what is now Catharine, Schuyler Co., N. Y., and located with their family of ten children upon the lands subsequently owned and occupied by Walter Lyon, and now by his son Jesse. Isaac Lyon died April 1, 1821, aged seventy-six years, his wife having preceded him to the grave nearly six years, dying Sept. 24, 1815, in the fifty-eighth year of her age. A few years after the death of his father, Walter Lyon married Miss Nancy Coe, with whom he has lived for nearly fifty-five years. On the event of their golden wedding, May 1, 1874, a large number of relatives and friends assembled to do honor to the worthy couple, who together had passed through a half-century of toil and care in wedlock; and many substantial proofs of affectionate regard were bestowed upon them. They have three children,—Jesse, Lucy, and Mary. Jesse resides on the old homestead; Lucy married A. J. Cleveland, and resides at Peoria, Illinois; and Mary married David Turner, Jr., and resides in Chemung County. It is a somewhat remarkable fact connected with this family that for more than fifty years there has not been a single death, either among the parent stock or the children. The old couple enjoy excellent health, and retain all of their faculties. During the past summer they visited their married daughter residing in Illinois, and suffered no apparent inconvenience from that extended trip. They remain as old landmarks of the past, and may they yet tarry with us many years is our earnest wish.



Nancy Lyon 76

JESSE LYON.

Residing on the old Lyon homestead, as before stated, is Jesse, son of Walter and Nancy (Coe) Lyon. He was born within a few rods of where he now lives, March 20, 1825. He had the advantages of a common school only until he attained his eighteenth year, when he entered the Ithaca Academy, where he completed his education. He subsequently engaged in teaching during the winter, working on his father's farm during the summer months. At the age of twenty-five he commenced a course of study at Lima Seminary, and spent a number of terms in connection with that institution and Genesee College. In 1856 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Gaylord, of Penn Yan, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits; and also in trade a part of the time. He held the position of post-master at Catharine a number of years; served four years as superintendent of schools in the old town of Catharine, and has held various official positions, among others representing his town in the County Board of Supervisors for nine consecutive years, four of which he was chairman of the board.

In 1872, Mr. Lyon was placed in nomination by the Republican party of Schuyler County as a candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by a small majority by Hon. Jeremiah McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have two sons and three daughters, all of whom reside at home. Upon the premises of Mr. Lyon are still standing the original edifices of the Methodist Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal Societies, the former having been erected in 1809, and the latter in 1810. The old dwelling-house built by his grandfather is also standing, and is occupied as a tenant-house. It was one of the first frame structures erected in this section, and required, when raised, the assistance of the adult male inhabitants of what now constitutes five towns.

Mr. Lyon has been actively and officially connected with the Schuyler County Agricultural Society for some years, and for the last two years has been its president. He is also State Deputy of the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry. In the many responsible positions Mr. Lyon has been called upon to occupy, he has always faithfully discharged the duties thereof, and has acquired a reputation for honesty and personal worth of which he may well be proud.

An illustration of his beautiful residence and surroundings, together with portraits of his venerable parents, can be found elsewhere in this volume.



LEWIS BEARDSLEY.

Near the dawn of the present century a representative family among the pioneers of the old town of Catharine came in. It consisted of David Beardsley, wife, and children; among the latter he whose name heads this sketch, then a child of almost four years. David Beardsley settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Lucius C., arriving there on the 14th of February, in the year 1800. He was a native of Connecticut, and a man of indomitable energy, and of remarkable enterprise. He was identified with many of the most important material improvements of the then thinly settled town, among which was the erection of the original Odessa grist-mill. In agricultural matters he was largely engaged, and as a good, practical farmer perhaps he was best known. Lewis Beardsley, the elder son of David Beardsley, was born in Fairfield Co., Conn., March 4, 1796. He received what little of education he had time to acquire in the district schools of the town to which his parents removed as above stated, and by application and self-study possessed himself of enough useful knowledge, so as to become in after-life a successful farmer, and a good business man generally. On the 11th of March, 1821, he married Nancy, daughter of Zachary A. Lewis, a pioneer of Catharine, and as such mentioned in the history of that town elsewhere in this volume. This worthy woman and exemplary housewife lived with her husband until death took her hence, June 19, 1867, after a married life of nearly forty-six years. They raised a family of six children, all of whom survive. Their names and the dates of their birth are as follows:

Sherman, born Jan. 13, 1823; Francis Schuyler, born May 14, 1825; Maria Louisa, born Dec. 2, 1827; Lucy Ann, born July 28, 1829; David Curtis, born Oct. 10, 1832; Jonathan Lawrence, born Aug. 28, 1837. For his second wife, Mr. Beardsley married Mrs. Elizabeth B. Lyon, who died on the 12th of February, 1873. Since this bereavement he has lived with his son, Francis S., who is married, and purposes to spend his declining years with them. He bears the weight of his fourscore and three years remarkably well, and presents an admirable specimen of a well-preserved and vigorous manhood. He never aspired to political preferment of any kind, and could not be induced to accept any office, except occasionally that of highway commissioner in his district, where his duty was to see that the roads were kept in good repair, which he did faithfully and well. He served in the Light Horse Company of the State Militia, and was always actuated by feelings of true patriotism at all times when the honor of the nation required an expression of opinion. In politics he is a Republican, having witnessed the organization alike of that and of the old Whig party. In religious matters he entertains liberal views, and never affiliated with any sectarian denomination. It was, doubtless, an example of a life and character similar to that of Mr. Beardsley's that the poet had in his mind's eye when he wrote,

“To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die.”

For surely he will live in the hearts of those who know him best long after his body shall have mouldered to dust.

rently as sound as ever they were. It enjoys a venerable antiquity, and is, therefore, deserving of preservation, as one of the few existing landmarks of "ye olden time." The present church edifice was erected in 1835. The first church wardens were William H. Prince and Isaac Lyon. The present number of communicants is 98; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 41; Superintendent, Rev. Noble Palmer; Assistant Superintendent, Austin J. Bradley; Wardens, L. W. Frost and Joel M. Couch; Vestrymen, Peter Cooper, George S. Hitchcock, Van Rensselaer Brown, Austin G. Bradley, John H. Hall, Herman Cushing, and Charles Stone; Rector, Rev. Noble Palmer.

THE FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST SOCIETY OF ODESSA

was formed July 2, 1841, at the house of John Foster. There were 13 constituent members, most of whom were dismissed from the parent church of Veteran (Chemung County), for the purpose of organizing a branch society. July 1, 1854, it became an independent church, the first pastor of which was Elder Francis A. Wildman. The edifice was erected in 1856, and dedicated in the fall of that year, the Rev. David Waterman officiating. The society was incorporated according to law, Feb. 12, 1855, as recorded in the office of the county clerk at Watkins. The first trustees were Eaton Agard, Sylvester Mix, John Mitchell, Lorenzo Brown, and Phineas Catlin. The present pastor is Elder Jeremiah Cooper; membership, 42. Sunday-school Superintendent, Charles Rundell; Trustees, Eaton J. Agard, John Charles, Perry Babcock, and Myron Hewitt; Deacons, Sylvester Mix and E. J. Agard.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF ALPINE

was originally a branch of the Havana Church, and was formed by Rev. J. Hendricks, as a separate society, July 11, 1874, with 15 constituent members. The society has no church edifice, but worships in the Methodist meeting-house. The present pastor is Rev. Charles Berry; Trustees, M. D. Hall, George Dewey, L. R. Rosebrook, Burr Swartwood, A. H. Rarrick, A. S. Brown, J. M. Clark, William P. Mallory, and Alexander Lawhead; membership, 36. Sunday-school during the winter months in connection with the Methodists.

Highland Grange, No. 22, of Catharine, organized Nov. 4, 1873, with 13 charter members. The first officers were Jesse Lyon, Master; Milo Hitchcock, Overseer; George N. Wager, Sec.; George Winter, Treas.; Mrs. Ellen Hitchcock, Ceres; Cynthia Cushing, Pomona; Sarah E. Hall, Flora. The present officers are Jesse Lyon, M.; George Hitchcock, O.; David Crane, Sec.; Isaac Estabrook, Treas.; Mrs. Cora Crane, Ceres; Mrs. Nellie Estabrook, Pomona; Miss Belle Lyon, Flora. Present membership, 44.

Alpine Grange, No. 229, P. of H., was organized August 24, 1874, with Jacob Fitzgerald as Master; A. S. Brown, Overseer; S. C. Bolgen, Treas.; J. B. Farr, Sec.; Mrs. S. C. Bolgen, Ceres; Miss Rhoda Cure, Pomona; Mrs. Mary Van Low, Flora. The present chief officers are Jacob Fitzgerald, Master; Alexander Mallory, Overseer; George Carpenter, Treas.; J. B. Farr, Sec.; Eda Mallory, Ceres; Jesse Farrington, Pomona; Violet Van Low, Flora. Present membership not given.

CATHARINE LIBRARY.

The "Catharine Library Association" was formed under the act of the Legislature of April 1, 1817.

The subscription for the shares in it bears date of Jan. 13, 1817. The names of forty subscribers are on the paper, most of whom, with one or two exceptions, took a share each. The first meeting of the stockholders was held at Catharine, where the library was kept until its discontinuance on the 13th of May, 1817. The next meeting was held in 1818, and the third in 1819. In 1820 no record is left of there being any held, nor in 1832; with these exceptions a regular annual meeting was held on the first Tuesday of each year.

The following is a list of its first officers: Trustees, Samuel Agard, Wm. H. Prince, Uriah Parsons, Enoch Marchant, Geo. Hibbard, Chester W. Lord, and Elijah S. Hinman. Wm. H. Prince was the first treasurer, and Chester W. Lord, the originator of the library, was the first librarian. The number of books in the catalogue in 1853 was 446, including many old and rare volumes. These, as near as could be arrived at from the old bills, cost about \$500, which was derived from the sale of shares and yearly dues. In the society library of "The Brothers of Unity," at Yale College, New Haven, there hangs a catalogue of that library which was written over a hundred years ago. Nothing within its walls attracts more attention than that old relic. None are now alive of the forty subscribers. Though silent is the lesson which the old subscription list tells of the past, yet the dim old writing, "we the subscribers," speaks eloquently and effectively.

THE ALPINE GREENBACK CLUB

was organized Oct. 11, 1877, with J. D. Wager as Chairman, and Henry Lyon Secretary. The same day a "Greenback Pole," said to be the first in the county, was raised. The present membership of the club is 105.

THE MAGEE TROUT PONDS

were established by John Magee, Jr., and fixed up at a cost of several thousand dollars. The grounds proper contain 18 acres, and there are about 57 acres more that go with the property. In the spring of 1877, C. L. Kellogg purchased the place. There are now nine ponds and one hatchery, containing beautiful salmon, California speckled (brook) trout, from pin fish to glorious old five-pounders.

CAYUTA LAKE.

This beautiful sheet of water contains about 350 acres, and is a part of the Lawrence tract, and is still in possession of members of the Lawrence family, as in selling lots on its borders they always reserved the right to the lake. It abounds in fish, and affords fine sport to the owners and their friends, and to those residing in its immediate vicinity having permission to fish therein.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

The primitive log school-house of three-quarters of a century ago has been succeeded by more commodious houses; and in proportion to this material development,

the system of teaching has also progressed. From a few children, clad in homespun garments, and trudging miles to attend school, dozens now attend, and the houses are located at convenient distances, as easily accessible as is the knowledge disseminated therein. Soon after the commencement of the present century, schools were taught at Odessa and Johnson's Settlement (Catharine). To trace the development of the system, and the organization of the various districts, would be an interesting task, but one requiring much more space than we have at command. As showing the present status of educational matters in the town, we subjoin the following statistics from the last annual report of the School Commissioner, Charles T. Andrews:

State appropriation, \$1386.20; raised by tax, \$1005.79; other sources, total, \$2524.31; number of districts, 14; number of school-houses, 12; teachers, 27 (11 males and 16 females); children of school age in district, 507; scholars, 474; weeks taught, 363½.

POPULATION.

From the compilations of the State census from 1845 to 1875, inclusive, we find the population of the town to have been, for each lustrum, as follows: In 1845, 2611; in 1850, 3096; in 1855, 3517; in 1860, 3688; in 1865, 1622;* in 1870, 1629; in 1875, 1551.

The largest accession to the population of the town, made at any one time in the natural way, was on the 22d of July, 1855, when the wife of Mr. Foster Ervay presented him with four children at one birth, three girls and one boy. They were named Ida A., Irvin A., Ada A., and Joy O. The boy and one girl were living at last accounts.

The information contained in the above history of the town of Catharine was obtained chiefly from the following persons and authorities, namely: Hull Fanton, Esq., Phineas Catlin, Esq., Jesse Lyon, A. J. Agard, Hon. Abraham Lawrence, Lewis Beardsley (1st), R. B. Lockhart, E. S. Hinman, Mrs. Sarah Lockerley, J. D. Wager, the pastors of the various churches, Charles F. Andrews, "Centennial History," French's and Hough's State Gazetteers, and Hamilton Childs' Historical Directory, etc.

MILITARY RECORD.

The total amount of money paid by the town of Catharine (previous to the last call for troops in 1865) for bounties, exclusive of amounts paid for county bounties, was \$12,857. The following bounties were paid to volunteers at the periods named: in 1862, from \$25 to \$100; 1863, \$300; 1864, \$200.

In the year 1864, in addition to the bounty above mentioned, a county bounty of \$600 each was paid to volunteers.

The subjoined list of the soldiers of Catharine who served in the war of the Rebellion is procured by the united assistance of Hon. Abraham Lawrence and Eaton J. Agard, who were prominently identified with military

affairs during the period of 1861-65. The list is not as complete as we desired, but as no records are on file, either in the town clerk's office or in the Adjutant-General's Department at Albany, the names and data here given are procured by actual research, principally by the gentlemen above named, and also Captain H. L. Couch, of Havana, to whom we acknowledge ourselves indebted for the information furnished.

John W. Adams, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. Sept. 2, 1861; disch. Dec. 1863; re-enlisted.
 William Allen, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. July 2, 1862.
 Edwin F. Ames, 161st Regt.; enl. Oct. 15, 1862.
 Orson Bowlby, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April, 1861; served full term and re-enl. in 14th N. Y. Art.
 William H. Brown, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; served full term and re-enl.
 John W. Beardsley, 89th Regt., Co. B; enl. Sept. 1861; disch. on account of sickness.
 Chauncey B. Button, enl. Aug. 1861.
 Eli I. Beardsley, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. Aug. 1862; died at Washington.
 Washington L. Beckwith, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Nelson Bacon, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. July 4, 1862.
 Nehemiah Beardsley, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. July 2, 1862.
 Theodore S. Brown, 107th Regt.; enl. July, 1862; disch. for disability.
 Joseph Bishop, 161st Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862; disch. for disability.
 Albanus Beckwith.
 Clark Beckwith.
 Albert Beckwith, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch.
 Myron G. Couch, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; killed at battle of Dallas.
 Charles H. Cooper, 38th Regt., Co. I; enl. April, 1861; supposed killed at Bull Run.
 Michael Connolly, leader of band, 48th Regt.
 Jefferson J. Cooper, 14th Inf.; disch.; re-enl.
 Abram Chapman, 161st Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862; died in Pennsylvania.
 Walter D. Cooper, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William A. Cooley, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Andrew J. Charles, 161st Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862.
 John E. Culver, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Charles A. Cotton, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Joseph Cornell, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William Catlin.
 Riker De Bond.
 Jeremiah R. De Baun, enl. Aug. 1862.
 Irving Dean, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died in Louisiana.
 Chauncey Denning, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Elijah Drake, private, 109th Regt., Co. G; enl. Dec. 28, 1861; disch.
 Jason J. Emmons, private, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. July 22, 1862; died at Washville, Aug. 8, 1864.
 John Evans, 141st Regt.; enl. Aug. 26, 1862.
 Martin L. Frost, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Henry Foot.
 Livingston Foot.
 Joseph Fish, 75th Regt.; enl. 1861.
 Reuben Francisco, 89th Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1861; killed at Antietam.
 William Francisco, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 David V. Fish, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William H. Gray, private, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. Aug. 1862; re-enl. in Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.
 Oscar C. Griffin, private, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; killed at Chickamauga.
 Henry B. Griffin, private, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; killed at Chickamauga.
 Robert S. Ganung, private, 107th Regt.; enl. July, 1862.
 Alonzo Graham, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav., Co. G.
 Jerome Graham, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav., Co. G.
 Lewis Hewitt, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 25, 1863.
 Elijah Hendrickson, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861.
 James Hedgeland, private, 64th Regt.; enl. July, 1862.
 Oliver L. Hogencamp, private, 89th Regt., Co. A; enl. June, 1861; disch. for disability in 1862.
 James E. Hunt, 161st Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862.
 Augustus Hill, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Albert Ham, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Lyman Hall, 141st Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Jacob Hausner.
 Oliver H. Ingersoll, private, 3d Regt., Co. H; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863; re-enlisted.
 William Jones, enl. July, 1862.
 George W. Johnson, 141st Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862.
 Henry J. Lyon, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 26, 1863.
 Hobart Lyon, 5th Cav., Co. C; enl. May, 1862; disch. June 20, 1865.

* In 1860 Montour erected from Catharine.



Engraved by Samuel Sarban.

P. Hatten

Huson W. Mallett, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enlisted, and died in prison.
 Henry McKelbub, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861.
 Hiram G. Morris, private, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. July 29, 1862; wounded in battle of Dallas, Ga.; pro. to corp.
 Henry McCalet, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April, 1861.
 Charles Morgan, engineer, 10th Cav., Co. D; enl. Sept. 1861; discharged; re-enl. Dec. 23, 1863.
 John Munn, 89th Regt., Co. B; enl. Sept. 1861; re-enl. in Art., July 4, 1863.
 Freeman Miller, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 John W. Mervin, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Harrison O. Mitchell, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William Nichols, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Henry J. Ogden, private, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Charles Owen, private, 89th Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1861; discharged.
 Isaac N. Peck, 141st Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862.
 John Perrigo, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Samuel A. Paine, 89th Regt., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1861; disch. on account of sickness; re-enlisted.
 Daniel Perrigo, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April, 1861.
 James W. Riley, enl. 1861.
 Austin B. Rumsey, 64th Regt., Co. E; pro. to captain.
 Benjamin F. Smith, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 William J. Sterling, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Albert E. Swan, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. 1861.
 William Stanley, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Wesley Stanley, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 George A. Smith, 50th Regt., Co. G; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Daniel K. Smith, private, 94th Regt., Co. A; enl. March 26, 1865; disch. May 26, 1865.
 William H. Taber, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 George W. Thomas, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav., Co. G.
 Ira Tompkins.
 Horace S. Updike, 141st Regt., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 George W. Ullman, 161st Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862.
 Syranus Ullman, 107th Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862.
 John Van Loon, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. on account of wounds received at Chancellorsville.
 Frederick Van Loon, 107th Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
 John F. Vandemark, 141st Regt.
 David L. West, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Milo West, private, 3d Regt., Co. K; enl. Aug. 1861; disch. Aug. 1863; re-enl.
 James A. Youmans, private, 107th Regt., Co. H; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.

IN NAVY FROM MONTOUR.*

Robert Hunter, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 William Mallett, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 Henry Rightmire, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 Charles Slocum, coal-passer on "Honduras"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 Albert Simmons, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 Joel B. Smith, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.

IN NAVY FROM DIX.

Charles R. King, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.
 Wm. W. Vanderpool, coal-passer on "Seneca"; disch. June 11, 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

G. W. PRATT.

This gentleman, now one of the most enterprising farmers of the town of Catharine, was born at Seabrook, Conn., May 30, 1820. His chances for the acquisition of knowledge were limited, and all of education he received was by a few years' attendance at the public schools. On the Fourth of July, 1840, he married Johanna Sherman, by whom he has one surviving child, Jeannette, now the wife of Jay Tidd, of Minnesota. His first wife died in 1857, and on the 20th of December, 1858, he married his present wife, who was at that time Mrs. Olive Baldwin. This union has resulted in a family of four children, namely,—Frederick,

Johanna, Judd, and Cora Belle, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

In early life Mr. Pratt learned the trade of a boat-builder, at which he worked ten years. He was afterwards made State superintendent of the Chemung Canal, and subsequently for ten years superintendent of the department of contracts on the same canal. The last public work in which he was engaged was as chief of the department of contracts in the State Reformatory at Elmira. In 1874 he purchased the beautiful farm in Catharine upon which he now resides. Since coming into his possession he has improved it considerably, and added the fine barn and out-buildings which are shown in the illustration of his premises elsewhere in this volume. His barn is considered the best constructed one in Schuyler County. He made the specifications from which it was built, and personally superintended its erection. His farm has been, by proper drainage and careful cultivation, made one of the most productive in the town, and in 1877 he raised an average of 45 bushels of wheat to the acre.

PHINEAS CATLIN.

The Catlin family is one that enjoys a venerable antiquity and a conspicuous place in the history of the Old World. From an ancient document belonging to the family we quote, "The family of Catlin has been seated at Newington, near Rochester, in the county of Kent, England, ever since the Norman Conquest. Reginald de Catlyne, who was one of the followers of William the Conqueror, is mentioned in 'Doomsday Book' as possessing two knight's fees of land at the time of his successor, in the county of Kent."

From the same genealogy of the family above referred to we subjoin the following from a long and interesting record, since the arrival of the first of the Catlins in America, in 1643:

Theodore Catlin, son of John, born Nov. 12, 1758; married Mary Goodwin. Issue—Phineas, born Oct. 22, 1760; settled in Tioga County. Israel, born Sept. 15, 1762; settled in Seneca County. Margaret, born Nov. 16, 1764; died young. Theodore, born Sept. 19, 1770. Abel, born March 2, 1776. Loi. Clarissa, born in 1778; married William Cunningham; married, second time, George Coryell. Anna, married E. S. Hinman. Horace, died in Canada. Mary, married Gurdon Grannis.

Phineas Catlin, son of Theodore, born Oct. 22, 1760; married Sally Ross. Issue—Brant, born April 24, 1789; married Margaret Bennett; died 1819. Phineas, born Jan. 30, 1795; married Hannah Lee; married, second time, Deborah Kimble. Theodorus, born Dec. 12, 1796; married Nancy Haring; married, second time, Laura Haring. Sarah, born July 12, 1800; married Dr. Jones; died in 1825. Mary (living), born Dec. 14, 1803; married John Crawford. Lucy (living), born Dec. 14, 1807; married Hiram W. Jackson.

Phineas Catlin, son of Phineas, born Jan. 30, 1795; married Hannah Lee; married, second time, Mrs. Deborah Kimble. Issue—Ralph Lee, born Jan. 7, 1815. Caroline S., born March 26, 1816; married John Mitchell, Jr.; married, second time, Barnabas Miller. Ursula, born Feb.

* All enlisted Aug. 29, 1864.

25, 1823; married A. G. Campbell. Cornelia B., born July 9, 1828; deceased. Lucy Louisa, born Feb. 26, 1833; married Thomas B. Campbell. Frances M., born April 24, 1835; died young. Henry B., born Oct. 5, 1837; married Carrie C. Close.

Judge Phineas Catlin, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this biography, was one of the pioneers of the old town of Catharine, having settled in that part of the town now included in Montour, in 1792. He was the first supervisor of Catharine, having been elected to that office at the first town-meeting, in 1798, and for eleven years consecutively thereafter. He was also several years clerk of the town, and for a long period one of its justices of the peace. Prior to the organization of Chemung County, he was elected first judge of old Tioga, and served in that, as in all other positions, with eminent success, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Revolutionary army, and served seven years. He died Jan. 30, 1827, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and was very sincerely lamented as a useful citizen, a good neighbor, and a true friend.

As will be seen by reference to the genealogy of the family, as above given, Phineas Catlin, son of he whom we have just noticed, was born Jan. 30, 1795, and is consequently now in his eighty-third year. He was brought up amid the scenes incident to pioneer life, having been born on the old homestead in what is now Montour. He attended the district school taught by Anthony Brodriek, where he acquired all of book knowledge he possesses, to which he has added by a long and successful business career. For several years he was town clerk of Catharine, and also for some time supervisor. In 1824 he moved to his present home at Odessa, and has since resided there.

On the 3d of February, 1814, he married Hannah, daughter of Israel Lee, with whom he lived until her death, March 2, 1867, a period of fifty-three years. They raised a very worthy family, who, like their progenitors for many generations back, by their lives and characters are doing honor to their exalted ancestry.

Prominent among the sons of Phineas Catlin is Henry B., now sheriff of this county, who, with his father, has the finest representation in this volume which it is possible to have, and which they both richly merit. In the days of our trouble with Great Britain, in 1812-14, Mr. Catlin belonged to a regiment of horse in the State militia, raised at Elmira, and at the burning of Buffalo his regiment was called to arms. The enemy evacuated the city of the lake before the valiant Elmira regiment could get farther than Danville.

November 17, 1875, Mr. Catlin—evidently realizing the truth of the Scriptural injunction, "It is not good for man to be alone"—married Deborah, widow of Henry Kimble, with whom he has since lived happily. Mrs. Kimble is the daughter of John Kimble, a pioneer and prominent citizen of the town of Catlin, in Chemung Co., whose venerable portrait adorns the pages of the history of that town.

In a general summary of the character of Mr. Catlin, dispensing with all of an eulogistic nature, we can say that he has done as much as any one living man for the material improvement of the town of which he is an hon-

ored citizen; that in his life and labors he has evincéd a desire to accomplish what he could for the general welfare of the community at large; that all of his dealings with his fellow-men have been honorable and just; that in his domestic relations he has been the fond and affectionate husband and parent; and in his public life an eminently successful and useful member of society.

HENRY B. CATLIN.

The public life of Mr. Catlin offers many interesting traits of character, and shows how a young man, by energy and enterprise, can acquire a good reputation and achieve a responsible and prominent position. He has successively been clerk of his town, justice of the peace, and sheriff of his native county, which presents a record rarely secured by one of Mr. Catlin's age.

Henry B. Catlin, youngest son of Phineas Catlin, was born at Odessa, in the town of Catharine, Oct. 5, 1837. His education was acquired mainly at the public schools of his native town, including one term at a private educational establishment in Elmira. His business has been principally confined to agricultural pursuits, and the necessary work of the offices to which he has been elected, and which he filled to the general satisfaction of his constituents and the people at large. He has been almost continuously in public office since he attained his majority, which speaks well for the faithful discharge of the duties incumbent upon him in the positions he has filled.

In 1877 he received the Republican nomination for the office of sheriff of Schuyler County, and was elected by a handsome majority. He succeeded H. L. Estabrook, who was appointed by Governor Tilden to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sheriff John Wood.

On the 13th of June, 1860, Mr. Catlin married Miss Carrie C. Close, a native of Tioga Co., Pa.

In the above brief sketch we have endeavored to give an outline of the history of Mr. Catlin, so that those to whom he is not personally known may appreciate as thoroughly as those who know him best the sterling qualities of the man who, by enterprise and individual integrity, has won his present enviable position in public life.

HON. ABRAHAM LAWRENCE.

Prominently identified with the early settlement of the town of Catharine was the Lawrence family, of which the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a representative member. We find, by reference to our history of the town of Catharine, that in July, 1813, Samuel and Joseph Lawrence, who were sons of Jonathan Lawrence, one of the partners in the Watkins and Flint purchase, who had inherited from their father the major part of the northeast section of township No. 3 in that purchase, constituting about one-half of the present town of Catharine, having determined to fix their residence on the west side of Cayuta Lake, contracted with the late Samuel Winton, of Johnson's Settlement, to erect houses for them, to be completed



Engraved by Samuel Sarlaton, 1850

Henry B. Coattre



Abraham Lawrence

the following year. Leaving New York early in October, 1814, they passed from Hoboken north to Montgomery, on the Newburg and Cochocton turnpike, following it west to the Delaware River, which they crossed at Cochocton, and went thence through the "Beech Woods" to Great Bend, on the Susquehanna, which they crossed, and followed its north bank to Owego, thence passing up the Owego, Cataunk, and Cayuta Creeks through the Dutch Settlement to Johnson's Settlement, the journey occupying about two weeks. Remaining at the latter place about two weeks (as neither of the houses at the lake had been yet fitted for occupancy), they moved into the house intended for the residence of Joseph Lawrence, and both families occupied it until the following spring, when Samuel removed with his family to the house in which he continued to reside the remainder of his life, and which is still the home of those of his family residing in Schuyler County, namely, Abraham Lawrence and his sister, the widow of the late Adam G. Campbell, formerly quite a prominent merchant of Havana. During the following years, 1815-16, their houses and out-buildings were completed. Within the same period they employed Isaac Swartwood to erect a saw-mill on the east branch of Catlin's Mill Creek, just north of the present location of the Magee fish-ponds, for the purpose of furnishing lumber to complete their buildings, and to increase the building facilities for settlers in the northern part of their tract.

Abraham Lawrence, son of Samuel Lawrence, was born in the old homestead June 1, 1818. He received his elementary education at the Ithaca Academy, and subsequently entered Geneva College (now Hobart College), from which institution he was graduated with honors. On the death of his father, Samuel Lawrence, in October, 1837, he inherited, in connection with his sister, Mrs. Jane G. Campbell, the homestead property, including a part of Cayuta Lake, which has remained in the family since the original purchase of the Lawrence tract. In 1857-58 he was elected supervisor of the town of Catharine, and also again in 1863-64, during which latter years he served as chairman of the board. His father held the office of supervisor for several years. From July, 1864, to July, 1868, he was president of the Second National Bank of Havana (now the Havana National Bank), during which time his brother-in-law, Adam G. Campbell, held the position of cashier of the same institution. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention that met at Albany. In 1866 he was a candidate for Congress before the Republican convention, and again in 1870, at which time he would have received the nomination had it not been for political trickery. Hon. Milo Goodrich, of Dryden, was the successful nominee, and was elected. Mr. Lawrence has always been a staunch Republican, believing that the perpetuity of our institutions was best assured by that party. He was never married, but lives comfortably at his beautiful home on Cayuta Lake, where he dispenses hospitality with a generosity only equaled by the magnificent surroundings of his house. He is an intelligent gentleman of the old school, polite and affable in his address, courteous and polite in his manners, and neighborly in his disposition. A portrait of this gentleman, as the only male representative of his family now

residing within the scope of our work, is inserted, as complying with the wishes of the numerous friends of himself and the family. An illustration of his home and grounds, with the lake in the background, also adorns our pages.

CHAPTER LXXXV.

CAYUTA.

THIS town is the smallest in area and population in the county. It is the southeast corner town, and has undergone several changes in its legal formation. The surface is a hilly upland, soil a clayey and gravelly loam, better adapted to the cultivation of blackberries than to cereal productions, although some parts of it are rendered fertile by careful cultivation. Cayuta Creek flows southeasterly through the town in a narrow and deep valley, bordered by hill-sides, the summits of which are elevated from 300 feet to 600 feet above the level of the creek. The settlement of the town was about contemporary with that of other sections, though the oldest part of it has been detached and annexed to the town of Van Etten, in Chemung County. The pioneers were of the same hardy and industrious race, and underwent the same experiences as did those of the neighboring towns. The pioneer of the town was Captain Gabriel Ogden, who settled near the present site of Cayuta village (formerly West Cayuta) in 1798. He came with his family from Tioga Co., Pa., and located on the place now owned by Charles R. Swartwood. A daughter of his, Sarah, widow of Robert Lockerby, is his only remaining child, and she is now ninety-three years of age, and resides with her son Gabriel in the town of Catharine.

About the same time as that of Captain Ogden's arrival, came Rev. David Jaynes (or Janes), also from Tioga Co., Pa., who settled on the farm now occupied by his grandson, Ezra C. Jaynes, which has remained in the family these eighty years past. The family is quite numerous in and about the town. Elder Jaynes was the first preacher in the town, and among the first in what is now Schuyler County.

The same year (1799) Harmon White came in from Litchfield Co., Conn., and settled on the site of the village of Cayuta. He was accompanied by his son John. He had five sons and two daughters, namely: Harmon, John, Jesse D., Isaac, and Hiram, the latter the father of William B. White, who is the only surviving member of the family now residing in the town. He is quite a prominent citizen, having served as town clerk in 1858-59, and also from 1865 to 1868, inclusive. The daughters of Harmon White were Sarah, who married Simeon Paddleford, of Chenango County, and Catharine, who married Harmon Sawyer, and resided in Erin, Chemung Co.

Jonathan and Joseph Thomas came about the same time, but settled in that part of Cayuta now included in Chemung County, as did also Benjamin Chambers and Jeremiah Taylor. John Ennis, with his brothers Emanuel, Saunder, and Benjamin also arrived before the dawn of the present century (in December, 1799). They are dead. They settled in Jackson's Hollow, where several of their descendants still reside.

Robert Lockerby came in 1801 or 1802, and settled on the farm now occupied by one of his descendants, near Alpine; William and Gabriel are his two surviving sons.

Among other old settlers were Moses Brown, Langstaff Compton, the Reynolds', and the Smiths, descendants of whom still reside in the town.

Colonel John Wood, in 1875 elected sheriff of Schuyler County, was born in the town in 1823, and died Nov. 21, 1876. In partnership with his brother, Leroy Wood, established the mercantile business at Cayuta now conducted by his widow and son, Edward L. Wood.

The first marriage celebrated within the present limits of the town was that in which Ebenezer Edwards and Sarah Ogden were the interested parties, in 1804.

The first birth was that of Rosetta, daughter of Jonathan Thomas, in 1804.

The first death that of Joseph Thomas, in 1802.

The first tavern was kept by Captain Gabriel Ogden at Cayuta, in 1805.

The first saw-mill was erected by Jesse D. White, on the east branch of the Cayuta, in 1816, in what is now Newfield, Tompkins Co. The first grist-mill was built by John Ennis, two miles below Cayuta, in 1817. It remained in the family for fifty years, and was then sold to the present proprietor, James Green.

The first religious services were held by Elder Jaynes at his house, in 1802.

The first school was taught by Robert Lockerby in a house belonging to Elder Jaynes, in the winter of 1805.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

Cayuta was originally organized March 24, 1824, from Spencer (Tioga County). At the time of the erection of Schuyler County, in 1854, considerable alterations were made in the boundaries of the town, and a special town-meeting was ordered, so that a reorganization was in reality effected. We quote the fourth section of the act of 1854 as follows: "All that part of the towns of Erin and Catlin, in the county of Chemung, embracing the following territory: Beginning in the centre of Cayuta Creek, on the southeast line of lot No. 29; thence along the north line of said lot to the southeast corner thereof; thence along the northwest line of lots Nos. 29, 30, and 31 to the southeast corner of lot No. 1; thence west along the south line of lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to the southwest corner of said lot No. 3; thence north along the west line of lot No. 3 to the section line; thence west along the section line to the town of Veteran; thence north along the town line to Veteran and the west line of lots Nos. 80, 86, 87, and 88,* 1, 50, and 51 to the town line of Newfield; thence south along the town line between Newfield and Catharine to the town line of Cayuta, which territory shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and form a part of the town of Cayuta."

A special town-meeting was held on the 9th day of May, 1854, to fill the vacancies in the town officers occasioned by the reorganization of the town, at which the following were elected to fill the offices placed opposite their names,

respectively: Le Roy Wood, Supervisor; William Brown, Town Clerk; John White, Justice of the Peace, to serve with Samuel Roberts, Harmon Jaynes, and Charles J. Broas, of the old town board; Emanuel Ennis, Assessor, to serve with Benjamin Decker and Fordyce Roper; Salmon F. Chase, Superintendent of Schools; Peter Ennis, Commissioner of Highways, with Isaac C. Bates and Walter Lockerby; Jacob Linderman, Edward Lyon, Overseers of the Poor; John A. Banfield, Collector; John E. Torry, William B. White, John A. Banfield, Jacob Van Kurin, Gabriel Lockerby, Constables; Walter Archibald, Samuel Roberts, Inspectors of Election; Alanson J. Cleveland, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Supervisors from 1854 to 1878 (inclusive), Le Roy Wood (2 years), Samuel Roberts (2 years), John Wood (3 years), John G. Reynolds (2 years), Samuel S. Brown (2 years); Martin D. Hall (2 years), John Wood, Nicholas Barr (2 years), John G. Reynolds (4 years), Samuel S. Brown (2 years), John G. Reynolds (2 years), Benjamin L. Swartwood, present incumbent.

Town Clerks, William Brown, Hiram White, John Wood (2 years), William B. White (2 years), John G. Reynolds, Benjamin W. Brown (2 years), Le Roy Wood, Henry G. Smith, William B. White (4 years), A. T. Wood (4 years), William Hammond (3 years), A. T. Wood, William Hammond (2 years), present incumbent.

Justices of the Peace, John White (1 year), Benjamin Decker (2 years), Samuel Roberts (3 years), William Brown (4 years), Cyrus Lewis, James Ennis, Samuel Roberts, Harmon Jaynes, Cyrus Lewis, Emanuel Ennis, David R. Tunis, Samuel Roberts, Martin D. Hall, Joseph Woolever, Cyrus Lewis (vacancy), Daniel Tunis, Samuel Roberts, Cyrus Lewis, Charles Osborn (vacancy), Joseph Woolever, Harmon Jaynes, Samuel Roberts, Luther Ennis (vacancy), Thomas Harding, Jacob Fitzgerald, F. Marion Ennis, Samuel Roberts, E. C. Jaynes, Luther Ennis (vacancy), Albert B. Smith, F. Marion Ennis, John Decker (vacancy).

The present town officers, other than those contained in the above lists, are as follows, namely: Alexander Lawhead, Benjamin Decker, Myron Ennis, Assessors; Isaac Botsford, Overseer of the Poor; John Ennis, Commissioner of Highways; Jerome Reynolds, Abner G. Smith, William B. White, Town Auditors; Henry G. Smith, William Flanders, John G. McDuffee, Inspectors of Election; A. D. Smith, Excise Commissioner; John S. Richardson, Collector; B. L. Ennis, Henry Lambert, Avery Ennis, John S. Richards, Constables; A. T. Wood, Game Constable.

CAYUTA

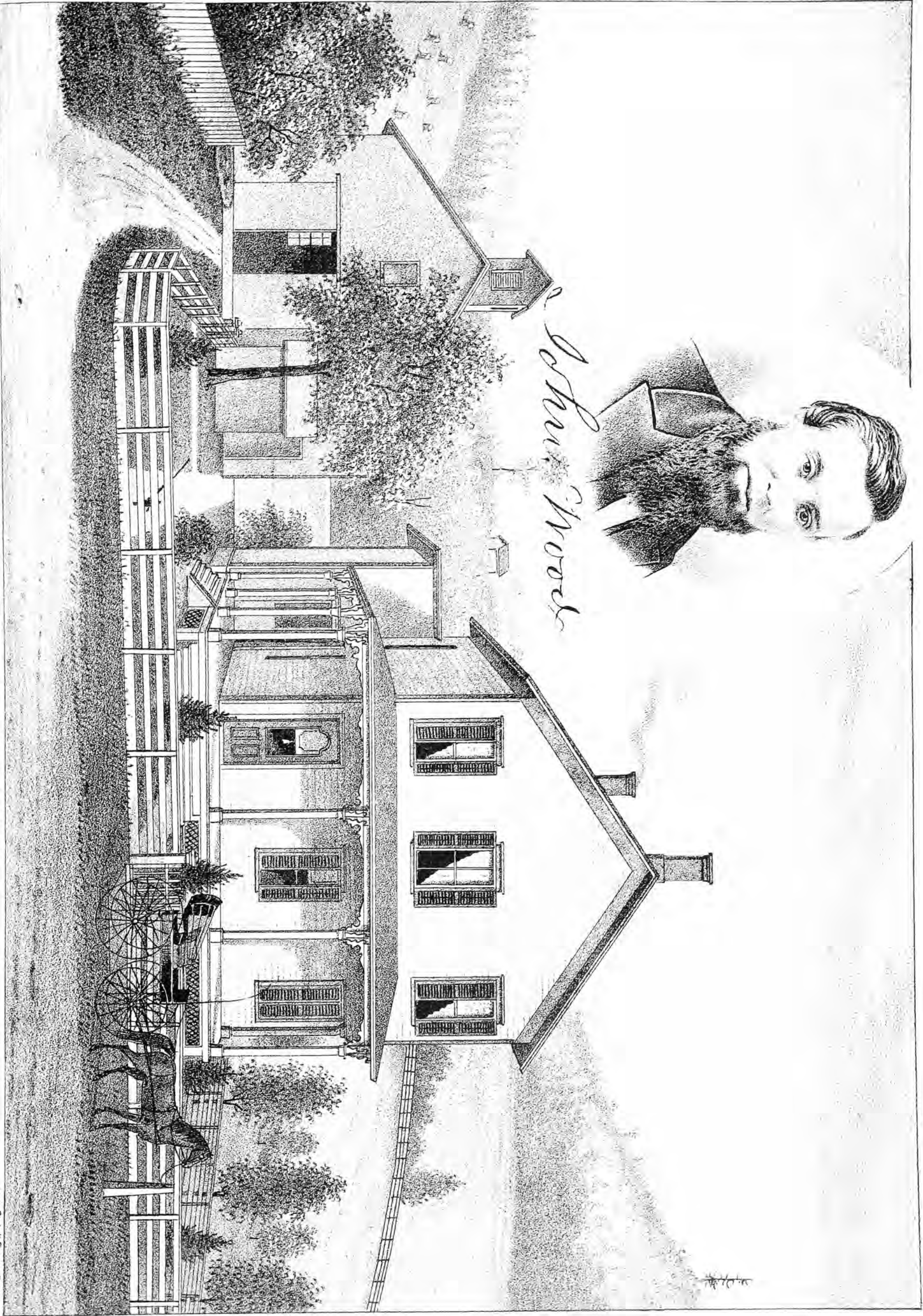
is located on the old Spencer and Catharine Turnpike, and was first settled by Captain Gabriel Ogden, Harmon White, John White, and others.

The first store was kept there by Jesse D. White as early as 1810, in a log house. The stock of goods was small at first, but afterwards the business developed into quite a mercantile enterprise.

The first tavern in the place was kept by Hiram White, father of William B. White, in 1817. He was familiarly known by the old settlers as "Mine Host," having kept a tavern on the old stand for many years. In 1849 he erected

* Lot 88 and others taken off and annexed to Catharine, in 1875.

John Wood



RESIDENCE OF MARY D. WOOD, CAYUTA, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

the hotel building in which his son now resides, which was quite a resort before regular staging was discontinued. At present the house is used as a private dwelling. C. R. Swartwood keeps the hotel of the place, and neither man nor beast need go hungry by his door. A stage-route from Havana to Ithaca passes through Cayuta, and makes a stopping-place at "Swartwood's Hotel."

The post-office was established as early as 1815, and Jesse D. White was appointed the first postmaster; at least such is the prevailing opinion among those we interviewed on the subject. The present incumbent is Benjamin R. Swartwood.

The place now contains one general store, of which Mrs. Mary D. Wood & Son are the proprietors; one blacksmithy, one wagon-shop, a good hotel, kept by C. R. Swartwood, one church building, used by all denominations, and called a "Free Church;" one public school, post-office, and about 75 inhabitants.

RELIGIOUS.

To the town of Cayuta is accredited the honor of having the first resident minister of the gospel in the county, in the person of Elder David Jaynes, who arrived in 1799, and soon thereafter inaugurated religious services in his humble dwelling. Here the few pioneers were wont to assemble to render thanks for the bounties of Providence, and for the protection vouchsafed them in the manifold dangers and vicissitudes to which they were constantly subjected in redeeming the wilderness and preparing the soil for cultivation. It was many years before any regular religious organization was effected within the present limits of the town. Doubtless many of the old settlers used to have regular religious gatherings, but no church edifice was erected in Cayuta, as now formed, prior to 1859, when the "Free Church" was built for the use of all people, irrespective of religious belief or doctrinal preferences. True, churches were long before this organized, and suitable houses of worship constructed, in the surrounding towns, notably the old Methodist house at Johnson's Settlement in 1809, and the Episcopal church soon afterwards.

THE FREE CHURCH

was erected in 1859 by the citizens generally, as a place where all could worship, regardless of sectarian proclivities. Appointments are made by ministers of the various denominations, but all are free to attend the services. The building will comfortably seat 250 persons, and cost, probably, \$1500. The first trustees were Le Roy Wood, Zalmon F. Chase, and Samuel Brown. The present trustees are Samuel S. Brown, John G. Reynolds, and John S. Richards. The congregation averages in attendance about 75.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CAYUTA (CLOSE COMMUNION) was organized in June, 1877, with 23 members. The present church officers are Alexander Lawhead, Chauncey Kellogg, and George Dunbar, Deacons; Charles Smith, Clerk. Present membership, 25; pastor, Rev. Charles Berry; place of worship, the Free Church.

CAYUTA RURAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

was incorporated Oct. 12, 1874, with seven trustees, namely, Charles R. Swartwood, John S. McDuffee, Ira B. Jaynes,

John G. Reynolds, Henry G. Smith, Samuel S. Brown, and John Boyer. The grounds include the old cemetery, and five-eighths of an acre was added at the time of incorporation. They are located on lot No. 23, are tastefully laid out, and neatly kept. The monument erected to the memory of Le Roy Wood is an ornament to the cemetery and an honor to the relatives of the deceased who erected it. So, likewise, is that of Benjamin Brown. Many others of the monuments are ornamental and expensive, and the erection of them denotes a reverence to the memory of those over whom they are placed.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

From the time when Robert Lockerby taught the first school in the rude log house erected for that purpose until the present time, a continual advancement has been made in educational matters. The humble log school-house has given place to the substantial frame structures, and the acquirements of the teachers are rigorously investigated before they are engaged to disseminate knowledge, and to discipline the minds of the youth for the great life struggle, the basis of which lies in the period of school-day life. It has been rightly claimed that the public school is the sustaining power of the nation, and the basic fabric of independence and liberty. By reference to the last annual report of Charles T. Andrews, Esq., County Superintendent of Schools, we glean the subjoined statistics of the public schools of the town:

State appropriation, \$384.01; tax, \$405.52; total, \$795.27; number of districts, 15; number of children in districts, 143; teachers, 8,—3 males and 5 females; scholars, 113; weeks taught, 120; 56 volumes in library, valued at \$5; value of school-houses and sites, \$2450.

THE POPULATION

of Cayuta for the lustrums from 1845 to 1875 inclusive has been as follows: in 1845, 1001; in 1850, 1035; in 1855, 615*; in 1860, 708; in 1865, 636; in 1870, 641; in 1875, 669.

For information contained in the above history of Cayuta we are indebted to the following-named persons and authorities: William B. White, Mrs. Sarah Lockerby, of Catharine, William Hammond, town clerk, Samuel S. Brown, C. R. Swartwood, and others; to French's State Gazetteer, and Hamilton Child's Historical Directory.

MILITARY RECORD.

James V. White, capt., Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 17, 1861; resigned Oct. 1, 1862.
 Freeman Warren, private; enl. March 23, 1865.
 William E. Wilkins, private; enl. Jan. 9, 1864.
 Emanuel Hoyt, private, Co. K, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. Nov. 30, 1864.
 William H. Hoyt, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1865; disch. Aug. 14, 1865.
 Isaac Howell.
 Daniel Meraion, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 24, 1864; disch. Jan. 8, 1865.
 George Meraion, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; disch. July 5, 1865.
 Jerome N. Bateman, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. July 29, 1865.
 Solomon Degraw, private, Co. A, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 6, 1864; re-enl. Aug. 1864, Co. H, 15th N. Y. Inf.

* Divided and reorganized in 1854.

Alfred Degraw, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864; killed June 2, 1864.

John Ackerly, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 26, 1862; was in battle of Antietam; died at Hope Landing, Va.

Andrew Archibald, private, Co. B, 114th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 25, 1862; died at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Edward Earsley, private; enl. March 23, 1865.

Edward H. Ames, private; enl. Jan. 12, 1864.

John O'Brien, private; enl. March 19, 1864.

Perry Powers, private; enl. 1864.

James Stark (2d), private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. Jan. 17, 1863.

George W. Seely, private, Co. A, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; died Sept. 7, 1862.

Abraham J. Seely, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; killed May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania.

Peter Seely, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Jan. 13, 1865.

John A. Smith, private; enl. Jan. 13, 1864.

James P. Sinclair, private; enl. Jan. 13, 1864.

Mahlon Smith, private; enl. 1864.

William B. Stevans, private, 161st N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1864.

Charles Zimmer, private, Co. K; enl. Sept. 15, 1864; disch. April 8, 1865.

George N. Van Zoile, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 26, 1862.

Ezra C. Jayne, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; in several battles.

Edwin McClary, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded in the foot.

Edward McClary, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.

Timothy B. McClary, private, Co. G, 1st N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 12, 1864.

Daniel L. McClary, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; died at Chattanooga.

William L. McClary, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 11, 1862; re-enl. private, Co. I, 15th N. Y. Cav., Jan. 5, 1862; in several battles.

Enos C. Ogden, private, Co. G, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 10, 1864; in several battles.

Delos W. Phillips, private; enl. March 23, 1864.

Joseph P. Aynders, private, Co. H, 15th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864.

Albert P. Scott, private, Co. C, 61st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; was taken prisoner.

Leroy W. Swartwood, muscian, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 26, 1862; pro. to drum-major.

George W. Swartwood, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862.

James W. Riley, private, Co. L, 50th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 2, 1861; died at Newbern, N. C., March 29, 1865.

Martin W. Swartwood, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; in several battles.

Wm. J. Rogers, private; enl. March 23, 1865.

Isaac Rought, private; enl. March 23, 1865.

Andrew H. Stump, private; enl. Jan. 13, 1865.

Wiley Rogers, private; enl. 1864.

Chas. W. Hendershot, private, Co. G, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862.

Alva P. Bolyan, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 22, 1863; in several battles.

Clark V. Beckwith, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 22, 1863; taken prisoner, and died at Andersonville.

Wm. J. H. Tunis, private, Co. A, 107th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 30, 1862; was in battle of Antietam; re-enl. Co. L, 9th N. Y. Art., Aug. 8, 1864.

John Lockerby, private, Co. B, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; in several battles.

Burr Lockerby, private, Co. C, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 15, 1864.

Judson A. Jayens, private; enl. March 23, 1865.

Marvin A. Nash, private; enl. March 23, 1865.

Silas Manning, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 20, 1864; wounded at Petersburg.

James E. A. Manning, private, Co. A, 89th Regt.; enl. Feb. 3, 1864; in several battles.

John B. Maxwell, private; enl. Jan. 9, 1864.

Nathan Martin, private; enl. March 2, 1864.

Nelson Mayo, private; enl. 1864.

John H. Jessup, private; enl. Jan. 18, 1865.

John Howard, enl. Jan. 9, 1864.

Frank Holican, enl. Jan. 9, 1864.

Wm. L. Pendleton, enl. 1864.

John Palmer, enl. 1864.

Eliakim Robinson, 161st N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1864.

Edward Shaw, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 26, 1862; died at Harper's Ferry, Va.

James A. Cooper, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864.

Alfred Van Dusen, private.

Harmon Sawyer, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 17, 1861; died at Newbern, N. C.

David Ayers, private, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 25, 1864.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JOHN WOOD.

In the catalogue of those who, through their own individual efforts and personal virtues, acquired a proud and honorable position, that of John Wood occupies a conspicuous place. No better example of what industry, enterprise, and a determined will can accomplish need be offered as a criterion of success than the history of the public services of he of whom we write, who has within a few years passed away, leaving an untarnished reputation as the proudest legacy of a good man.

John Wood was born at Hector (then Tompkins County, now Schuyler Co., N. Y.), Nov. 27, 1822. While yet quite young his parents, Reuben and Freelove Wood, removed to Cayuta, where he (John) attended the district school five terms, which constituted about all the educational advantages he ever enjoyed. Self-study, deep thought, and a careful perusal of the newspapers were the channels through which he gained a good stock of practical knowledge, so that he became a well-informed and capable business man.

In 1838 he entered the mercantile business at Cayuta, commencing as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Le Roy Wood, also quite a prominent man in Cayuta during his lifetime. He continued to assist his uncle until 1848, when he was admitted as a partner in the business, finally succeeding to its entire control, and remaining as the principal merchant of his town until his death, which occurred Nov. 21, 1876. His name, from his first entry into business until his last transaction, continued a synonym for probity, and he enjoyed an unlimited credit.

On the 15th of October, 1848, he married Mary D., daughter of Edward and Jane Doty. They had but one child, a son, Ed. L., who, with his mother, still continues the business with which the husband and father was connected for nearly forty years.

Mr. Wood enjoyed the confidence of the people of his town in a large degree. In the years 1858-60 and 1867 he served in the Board of Supervisors of Schuyler. In 1864 he was appointed revenue assessor of Schuyler County, and in 1875 was elected sheriff of the same, which latter position he occupied at the time of his death. He held an exalted place in the Masonic fraternity, having joined that honorable body at Havana in 1863, being at the time of his death a member of Myrtle Lodge, and also of the Ithaca Commandery.

CHAPTER LXXXVI.

DIX.

FEW white settlements in what now constitutes the town of Dix antedate the commencement of the present century. Less than fourscore years ago, and not a solitary white man had planted his rude habitation in this now thrifty and populous town. Many and wonderful are the changes

eighty years have wrought. *Then* dense forests covered hill and valley; *now* fertile fields and green meadows exist as monuments to the enterprise and industry of the pioneers and of their descendants. The poet Gray has well portrayed the routine of the pioneers' life in the lines,

"Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield;
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;
How jocund did they drive their team afield!
How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!"

The town lies upon the west side of Catharine Creek, and extends from the head of Seneca Lake to the south line of the county. Its surface is chiefly a rolling and hilly upland, and the summits of the hills are from 400 feet to 700 feet above the lake. The soil is principally a fine quality of gravelly loam, naturally very fertile, and under the careful cultivation it generally receives, is rendered highly productive. The town is drained by Catharine and Glen Creeks, and numerous small streams. It receives its name from Hon. John A. Dix.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the town was commenced about the close of the last century, first near the head of the lake, on the present site of the village of Watkins, and along the valley of Catharine Creek. In 1797-98, John Diven and William Baskin settled on the county-line road, about one mile west of the head of the lake. Mr. Baskin took up the premises known as the Alexander Ross place, and Mr. Diven the farm occupied by the Misses E. and C. Diven, descendants of his, just above the county-line cemetery. There were several children born of these families, and their names have long been prominent in local and public matters. John Diven had several sons and daughters, of whom the Hon. William Diven, late of the town of Reading, and General A. S. Diven, of Elmira, have been the most conspicuous before the public. William Diven was for many years a justice of the peace in Reading, and in 1847 represented the county of Steuben in the Legislature of the State. The character and services of General A. S. Diven are too well known to require particularization here. When Messrs. Baskin and Diven settled here the country was a wilderness, and they experienced the usual hardships incident to pioneer life and the clearing up of a new country. For several years after their arrival their neighbors south and east were George Mills, at Catharine's Town (now Havana), and Judge Phineas Catlin, who resided between that place and the present village of Odessa.

About the year 1800, Jacob Mills and his son Jacob came in from Cumberland Co., Pa., and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by Vine C. Mills, a grandson of the former and a son of the latter. Jacob Mills, Jr., lived on the farm where he and his father settled seventy-six years, and died there in the spring of 1876, aged eighty-six years. Four of his sons survive, namely, John L. and Vine C., in Dix; George, in Catharine; and Jacob J., in Reading. Also, three daughters, Marrila, Eliza, and Tempi,—the latter residing in Michigan.

Soon after the Mills family settled here, Mathias Miller, father of the present Mathias Miller, came in, and settled on the farm where the latter has since resided. They came from Cumberland Co., Pa.

In 1810 the Cleveland family settled on the farm where E. K. Mandeville now lives. The family is numerous represented in this section of country.

Thomas L. Nichols, father of the medical gentleman of the same name, well known in this town, and grandfather to S. B. H. Nichols, M.D., came in from Saratoga County, immediately from Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1816. He settled on the farm now owned by William Colwell. Dr. S. B. H. Nichols is the only representative of the family now residing in the town. About the same time Ebenezer Buck and Obadiah Phinney arrived.

In 1818 the first settlement was made in the southwestern part of the town by Messrs. Hackett, Haskins, Palmer, and one Perry, the latter locating in the vicinity of Beaver Dams. Christian Crout, father of Abraham C. Crout, also settled here about the same time, probably a year or two earlier.

In 1820, Joseph Hitchcock, the father of George V. Hitchcock, of Watkins, took up the premises now occupied by Mr. Piper. In 1822, William Lane, father of Frederick Lane, of Beaver Dams, located upon the hill-side west of the valley with his brother-in-law, a Mr. Easling, who were for some time the only occupants of that region. In 1823, George Frost came in from Hector, and settled at Beaver Dams. In 1824, John P. Cornell, father of John Cornell, came in from Ovid, and settled on the farm where the latter now resides, where he lived until his decease, except two years, during which he was canal commissioner, and resided at Havana. He was twelve consecutive years clerk of the town of Catlin, and two years immediately following those twelve clerk of the new town of Dix, namely, 1836-37. He was also a justice of the peace. His penmanship, as shown by the town records in his handwriting, was excellent, few, if any, of the modern clerks doing as well. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a man generally respected. In 1825, George W. Bronson came in from the town of Hector, and settled at Beaver Dams. In the same year Amos Royce arrived from Cayuga County, and settled at Townsend.

In 1823, Judge John Crawford came in from Ulysses, Tompkins Co., whither he had come from Orange Co., N. Y., in 1804. He located on the farm now occupied by John H. Catlin, near Moreland, and the place received the name of "Crawford's Settlement," by which name it is still known to the old settlers. He married a daughter of Judge Phineas Catlin, who survives him, and resides with her two sons, De Witt C. and Joseph S., near where the judge settled fifty-five years ago. He died April 12, 1874.

In 1823 the Townsend settlement received quite an influx of settlers. It was during that year that Claudius Townsend took up his permanent residence in the locality that has since borne his name. He had previously settled at Watkins, where he acted as land-agent for John L. Clarkson, whose wife was the daughter of John Brazier, of New Jersey, who purchased of John W. Watkins a tract of land, including the present site of the village of Townsend,—a portion of the old Watkins and Flint Patent. The same year (1823) Underhill Frost, father of George Frost, came in from the town of Hector, where he settled in 1811. The same year John and Brewster Platt came in

from Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y., and settled on 150 acres, now owned by the latter and Sanford Rich. John B. Platt moved to Illinois, where he still resides.

In 1824, Colonel Green Bennett* arrived from Catharine (now Montour), where his father, Ephraim Bennett, had settled prior to 1800. Mr. Bennett located on the place where he has resided for fifty-five years. He has one son, Charles, who lives with him on the old homestead, and one daughter, Emily, now the wife of Willard Morse. The same year Thomas Eddy removed from the town of Reading (where he had settled in 1816) and located on the farm where he now lives. The year following Amos Royce came in from Cayuga Co., N. Y., and settled where Miss Janett Freeman now resides. Following him, the next year, came Elish and G. W. Bronson, who settled on the place now occupied by John Anthony. Others doubtless came in between 1826 and 1830, but we obtained no data respecting them. In 1831, Hon. Simeon L. Rood arrived. He is a native of Vermont, and came to Townsend from Cayuga County, this State. In 1836 he was appointed associate judge, and in 1854 was elected county judge and surrogate *ex officio*, being the first incumbent of that joint office in the new county of Schuyler; he held the position eight years. In 1840 he was elected county clerk of Chemung County, and re-elected for the following term. For many years he has been a justice of the peace in Dix, he having removed to Watkins in the spring of 1855.

In 1832, Bela Sanford came in from Connecticut, and settled near where Omar J. and Myra Sanford now reside. Ira Sanford, a brother, came in 1826; Lewis Sanford settled in Veteran in 1824; Cyrus located in Orange; and Warren in Dix.

In 1835, Philip Gano, father of Levi M. Gano, present publisher of the Watkins *Express*, and of Jonas D. and Halsey Gano, came in and settled where he now resides.

Rev. John Gray, father of M. Henry Gray, came in, having been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Moreland. He permanently located on the farm now occupied by his son, the same year, 1836.

Daniel Tracy, father of Albert and Isaac Tracy, came in from Connecticut and settled on the farm now owned by Ebenezer Tracy, about one mile east of Townsend. Among those who came in subsequent to 1840 were William H. Smith, whose father had settled in Lansing, Tompkins Co., in 1820; David Pike, son of Sewell Pike, who had settled in Veteran, Chemung Co., about 1820; H. R. Lybolt, J. B. Coats, Daniel Hughey, Nelson Lybolt, and James Wedgwood. The latter erected a depot on the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad in the spring of 1878, and now known as Wedgwood's Station.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

Dix was formed from Catlin, Chemung Co., April 17, 1835. The town records have been destroyed by fire, hence we are unable to give the lists of the principal town officers from its organization to the present time, but are compelled to omit all those prior to 1861. The names of the supervisors from 1861 to 1878, inclusive, are as follows:

Supervisors, William Roberts (2d), three years; Anson N. Ackley, four years; George Ward, Charles S. Frost, William Haring, two years; J. W. Thompson, three years; S. B. H. Nichols, M.D., two years; Levi M. Gano, Wm. V. Smith, present incumbent.

Town Clerks, Edwin W. Lewis, John Hollett, Charles Haring, George S. Ward, three years; E. C. Robbins, six years; A. T. Abbey, E. C. Robbins, two years; J. Hobart Drake, A. N. Ackley, 1878.

Justices of the Peace, John Hollett, Samuel C. Swim (vacancy), Bela Sanford, Samuel C. Swim, Benoni Peck, A. S. Scobey (vacancy), David Jackson, Bela Sanford, A. S. Scobey, Benoni Peck, William Hause, Bela Sanford, A. S. Scobey, Benoni Peck, William Hause, Bela Sanford, Alexander C. Kingsbury, William S. Beers, H. A. Barrows, E. M. W. Nye (vacancy), John Clark.

The present town officers, other than those included in the above lists, are as follows, namely:

Assessors, M. Henry Gray, William Lybolt, and Geo. W. Miller; Commissioner of Highways, John Ross; Collector, James H. Moore; Overseers of the Poor, George Frost and James Sherman; Inspectors of Election District No. 1, E. D. Thompson, William H. Hudson, and J. N. Perry; Inspectors of Election District No. 2, William Labor, Jacob Miller, and William H. Shepard; Inspectors of Election District No. 3, Lysander Tracy, Wm. H. Gibbs, and Thomas Behan; Constables, Joseph Coleman, John F. Tracy, Alexander Craver, John A. Ogden, and John W. Bailey; Auditors, William Newman, William Totten, and Albert T. Taylor; Game Constable, William Belcher; Excise Commissioner, William H. Baldwin.

BEAVER DAMS

is a hamlet pleasantly situated on the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad, in the southwest corner of the town. It received its name from the fact that two beaver dams existed, one at and one in its vicinity. Among the first settlers hereabouts were Joseph Cole, Elijah Phelps, Ebenezer Perry, Archibald Tilford, Edward Lee, Abraham P. Crout, and others. The first store was kept by Gardner Crum, probably about 1832. A. P. Crout had kept a few goods in his shoe-shop prior to the date above given.

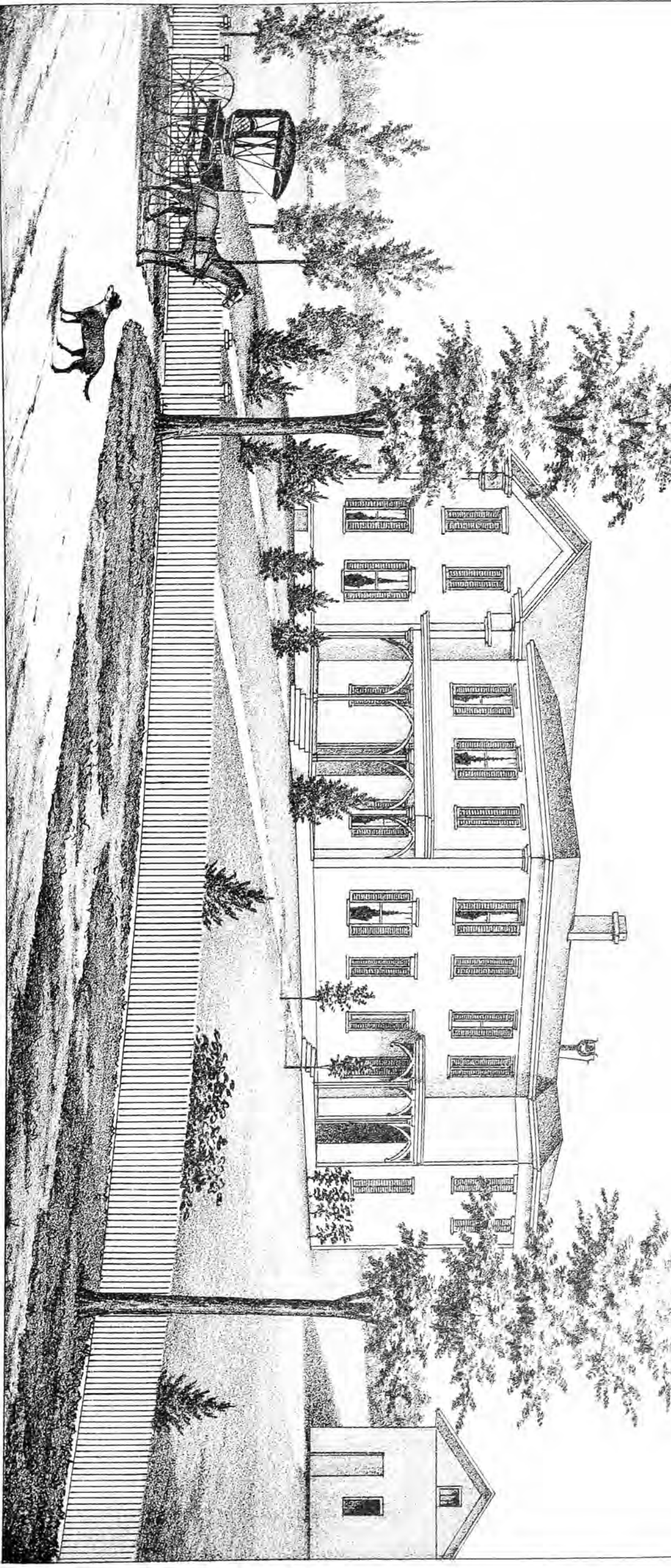
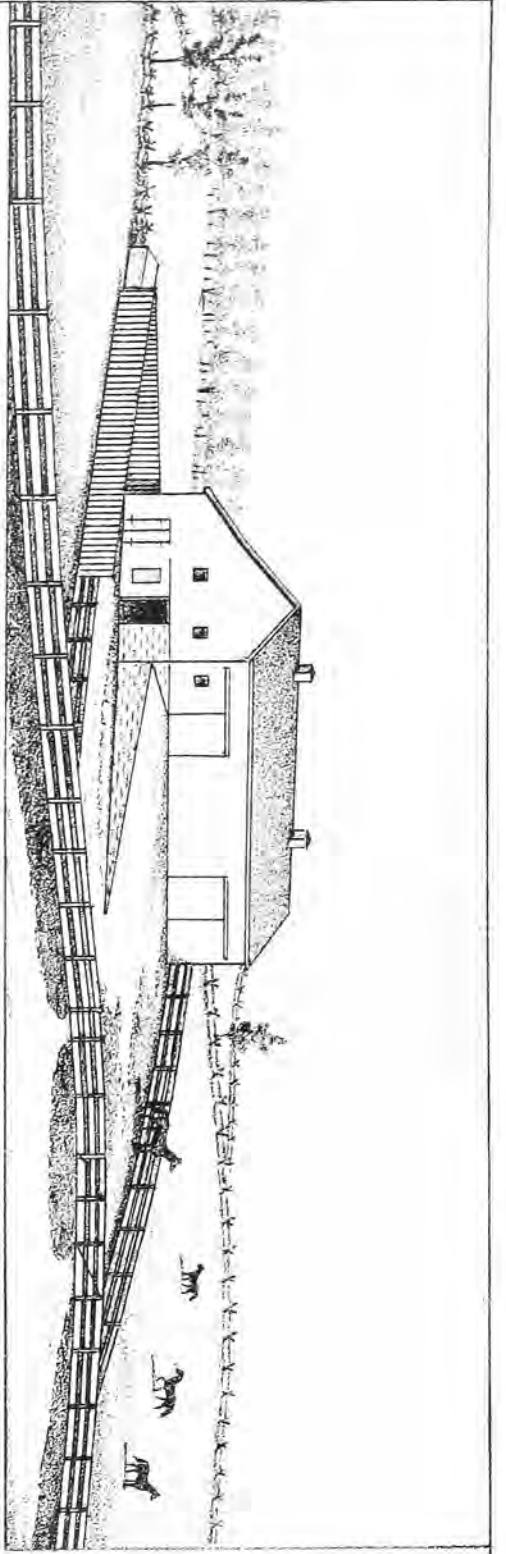
The post-office was established at West Catlin, about 1830-31, and the first postmaster was David Davison. The name was changed to Beaver Dams about 1843. The present postmaster is H. D. Seaman, M.D., who is also the resident physician.

The place now contains one general and two grocery-stores, one blacksmithy and one wagon-shop, a tannery, a cooper-shop, a shoe-shop, one tailoring and two millinery establishments, two churches (one Methodist Episcopal and one Universalist), a public school, a depot and express and telegraph offices on the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad, one resident minister of the gospel, and one justice of the peace. The population of the place is estimated at 250.

MORELAND

is located about two miles northeast of Beaver Dams, in the south part of the town. It received its name from the old Moreland patent, of which General Harper and John

* See also mention in history of Ashland, in Chemung County.

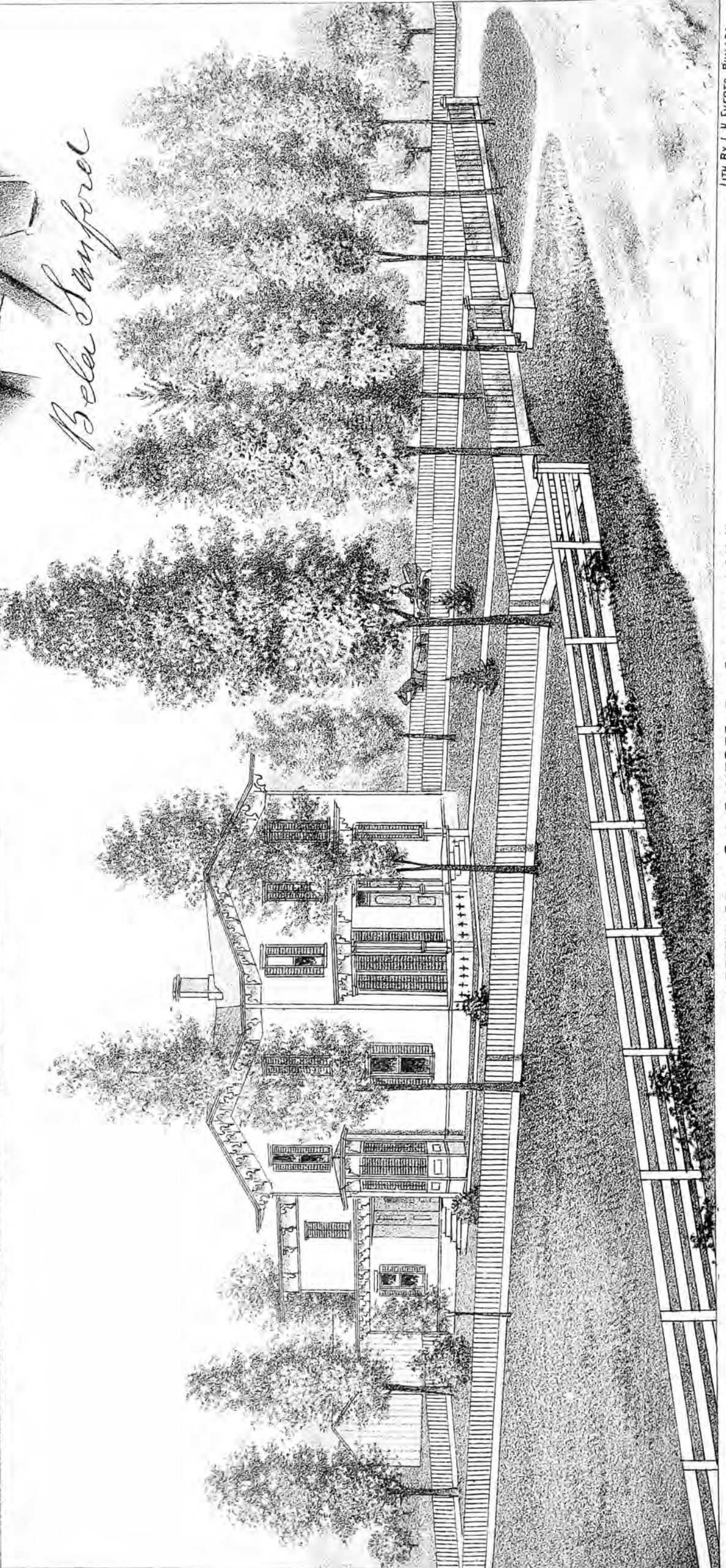
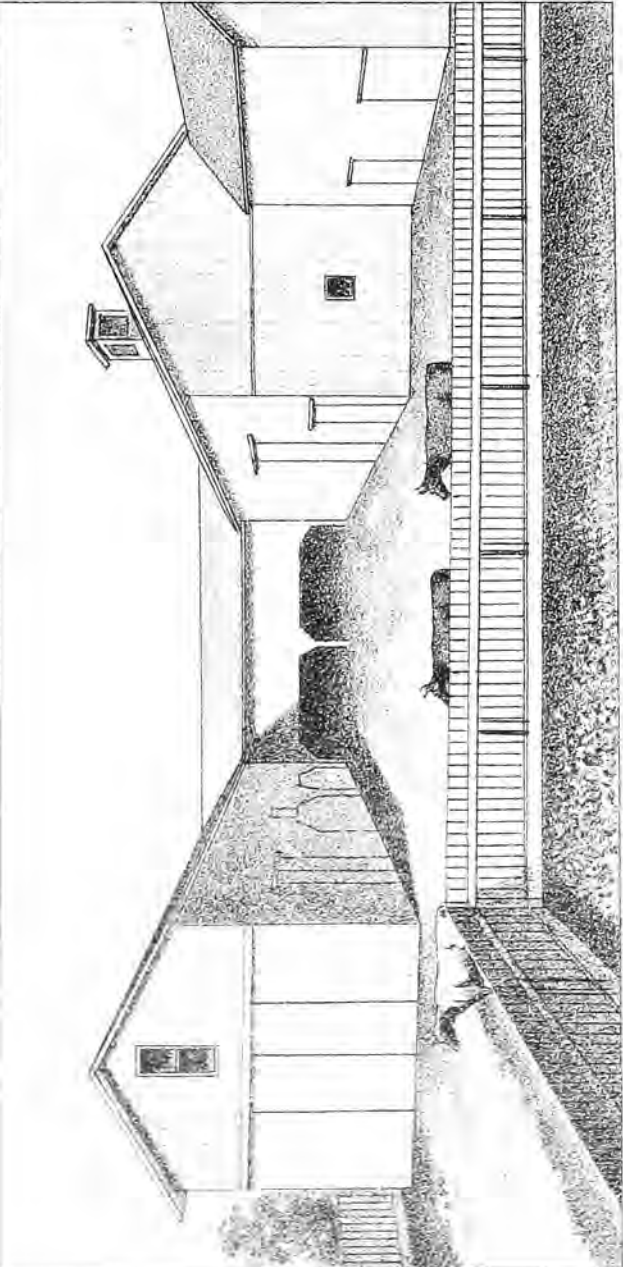


RESIDENCE OF COL. LAWRENCE C. RENO, DIX, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.



Bela Sanford



RESIDENCE OF O. J. SANFORD, DIX, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

Carroll of Carrollton were the patentees. The first settlers were John Crout, Joshua Peirce, the Loomis family, Judge John Crawford, Colonel Green Bennett, and others. The post-office was established in 1826, and Judge John Crawford was appointed the first postmaster. The present incumbent is Dr. Purdy. The place now contains a general store, two blacksmithies, one wagon-shop, a grist-mill, two churches (one Baptist and one Presbyterian), one resident minister, a physician, and a depot on the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad. Its population is about 175.

TOWNSEND

was a name given to the tract of land purchased by Claudius Townsend, on which the present village was located. It was first settled by Jonas Blower, Dodo Benson, Claudius Townsend, Eleazer Cole, Ivory Bramhall, Consider B. Evans, Amos Royce, George Frost, George Bronson, Thomas Eddy, Nathan Miller, Judge S. L. Rood, Daniel Tracy, and others. The post-office was established there about 1826, and Claudius Townsend was appointed first postmaster. The present appointee, William Newcomb.

The first store was kept by John W. Chapman and Daniel D. Giles, probably about 1825, and a tavern was opened about the same time, or a year or two earlier, by Daniel H. Boalt. A cemetery was laid out in 1832; the first interment therein was that of John Griffin.

A temperance society of the old Washingtonian style was organized here soon after 1830, and continued in active operation for ten years.

The following is a summary of the contents of this village: one general store, one grocery, three blacksmithies, one harness-shop, two shoe-shops, a saw-mill, one Baptist and one union church, and one common school. Its population is fairly estimated at 200.

RELIGIOUS.

At quite an early period in the history of the town we find an interest in religious matters existing, and as soon as a permanent settlement was effected in any particular locality, there were generally those among the pioneers who had been class-leaders or exhorters ere they left their homes in the Eastern States, or earlier settled portions of the country; meetings for public worship were held in private houses, barns, and school-houses until church buildings were erected, and those persons best qualified by previous experience in leading in prayer and praise were delegated to conduct the services. And oftentimes has the rude eloquence of the hardy pioneer ascended to the throne of Grace, from these humble sanctuaries in the forest, with doubtless as much efficacy as though clothed in studied language and delivered from the altar of one of the magnificent church edifices of the present. Occasionally, in these days of yore, a circuit-rider would chance this way, and no one would receive a heartier welcome, or have bestowed upon him more readily the scant hospitality that the times and circumstances afforded. These were not of any one particular sect, for the Methodist itinerant, the Baptist elder, or the Presbyterian dominie, all in turn visited the new settlements, and each in his form preached the word of God according to the doctrines of his belief. Very little of sectarianism actuated these good men

of the past, although each endeavored to get as many as possible in his fold when a regular organization was requisite or necessary. A good shepherd could do no less.

While the early religious history of the town is vague and uncertain, yet we have been enabled to preserve from the hand of oblivion some valuable data, which, in the absence of proper records, in some cases, was yearly becoming more and more difficult to obtain.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DIX AND ORANGE,

located at Townsend, was first organized as the "Baptist Church of Jersey and Townsend," in 1833. The present organization was effected in 1850, when the society was incorporated according to law, and so recorded in the office of the county clerk. The church edifice was erected in 1849, by the Baptists and Methodists conjointly, and was owned by the two societies until 1853, when the former purchased the interest of the latter in the building. The first pastor who officiated in the new church was Rev. Peter Colegrove. The trustees in 1850 were John W. Wilkin, Charles La Fever, and Elijah Tracy. The church is temporarily without a pastor, the last incumbent, Rev. A. B. Green, having closed his labors with them in the spring of the present year (1878). The present Trustees are John Woodward, George Willover, and Daniel Huey; Deacons, John Woodward, Leister Hutchins, and John Wallenback; Church Clerk, L. C. Wakelee; membership, 86; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 100; Superintendent, John Wallenback; value of church property, \$2500; seating capacity of building, 300.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF CATLIN AND DIX,

at Moreland, was organized about 1830, by Rev. Thomas S. Sheardown, who was its first pastor, and who remained with the church for many years. He was an early preacher of the Baptist faith, and was ordained in the dwelling of Anthony Pierce, in this town. The society was incorporated in 1841, and the church edifice was erected in 1843, prior to which time the congregation used to meet in private dwellings, barns, and school-houses. The building is valued at \$3000, and will comfortably seat 250 persons. Present pastor, Rev. R. E. Cronk; Trustees, Wallace W. Culver, Charles A. Galehen, Andrew M. Sayler, Milo G. King, Reuben Wixon, and John Catlin; Deacons, Andrew Sayler and Wallace Culver; membership, 50. The Sunday-school meets with that of the Presbyterian Church, as a joint school, of which the statistics are given in the history of the Presbyterian Church following.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF BEAVER DAMS

was formed originally as a class about the year 1833, with twelve constituent members, nearly all of whom are dead. Among the first preachers were Reverends Robert Chase, Asa Orcutt, Henry Wisner, S. G. Rhinevault, Wm. Potter, C. J. Bradbury, and others. Meetings were held in a school-house purchased of the district by the society, until the erection of their present building, in the summer of 1858. The society has since built a parsonage, making the value of its church property \$3000. The house will

seat 300 persons. Present pastor, Rev. G. F. Cole; Trustees, John Anthony, George Bussey, and Flavius Northrup; Stewards, William Stevens and William Rowley; membership, 43; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 56; Superintendent, Philip Wight.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CATLIN

at Moreland was organized Nov. 4, 1834. The first trustees were John C. Thayer, Lewis Miller, and John V. Rose. At the time of the original formation of the church it was a Congregational and Presbyterian, on the "accommodation plan," and as such remained until the date above given. One of the first pastors of the church, as at present constituted, was Rev. John Gray, who was called in 1836, and remained with the church a number of years. The church edifice was erected in 1833-34. The last pastor was Rev. H. W. Congdon, the congregation now being without a minister, temporarily; present membership, 28; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 152; Superintendent, M. Henry Gray; present Trustees, James H. Moore, John Cornell, and Nathan Cleveland; Elders, James H. More, J. M. Roloson, and M. H. Gray.

THE FIRST UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY OF DIX

was organized Feb. 26, 1848, at a meeting held for that purpose, at which Joseph Cole was chosen Moderator and W. S. Beers, Clerk. The first trustees were Benjamin Priest, George McAlpine, and Henry Johnson. There were 22 constituent members, and the Rev. Ethan Carpenter organized the society and became its first pastor. The church edifice was erected in 1853, at a cost of \$1500, about the present value of the property. It will seat 250 persons. At this time and in 1854, the society was in the most flourishing condition in its existence, having then 60 members, the present number being 25. The last board of trustees was elected in 1862, and consisted of W. C. Savory, Peter Fero, and Charles H. Frost (deceased). The congregation has been without a regular pastor for ten years, the last incumbent having been Rev. F. M. Fuller. They have occasional services.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

Long before the present town organization was perfected school-houses existed, and the youth of the different settlements were taught the rudiments of sound and useful knowledge. From a local writer we quote the following, which goes to show that the desire for the intellectual improvement of the children developed itself at an early period in the history of the town: "A school-house was erected in Post Creek Valley, in 1826, by the volunteer and labor contributions of the community, and Miss Amanda Hotchkiss, a sister of Rev. Edward Hotchkiss, taught the first school therein." There were schools in the town prior to the above, but we refer to the establishment of that one as a fair specimen of the general interest taken in matters pertaining to education. As showing the present status of the town, as regards educational facilities, we subjoin the following from the last annual report of Charles T. Andrews, Esq., the efficient county superintendent of schools:

Now on hand, \$2545.94; State appropriation, \$3291.25;

tax, \$2267.48; other moneys, \$696.45; total, \$11,801.12. Number of districts, 15; children, 1358; scholars, 1226; number of teachers, 69,—26 males and 43 females; weeks taught, 1109½; volumes in library, 218, valued at \$164.

THE POPULATION

of the town for the lustrums from 1845 to 1875 (inclusive) has been as follows: In 1845, 2335; in 1850, 2953; in 1855, 2884; in 1860, 2908; in 1865, 3432; in 1870, 4283; and in 1875, 4218; showing an increase every census except that of 1855.

MILLS.

The first grist-mill in the town was built in what is generally known as Van Zant's Hollow, near the northwest boundary of the town, by a Mr. Hubbell. Daniel Kent soon after took it, and kept it in operation for several years.

In 1831-32, Ira Dodge built a grist-mill upon the site of the present one, now operated by John Rhodes.

Bennett's Grist-Mill, located at Moreland, was erected by Colonel Green Bennett, in 1835. The water becoming scarce, he removed the machinery to the mill below Beaver Dams, and sold it to Samuel Bronson in 1850. The latter sold to Cornelius Westerfelt, and his heirs disposed of it, Samuel Butcher becoming the purchaser, by whom it was repaired. It was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1878. It had three runs of stone, and would grind 52,000 bushels per annum.

Bennett's Saw-Mill, located on Bower's Creek, was built by Colonel Green Bennett, in 1828, and still stands on the original site as one of the old landmarks of the town. He rebuilt the old structure in 1840. It has an old-fashioned, upright saw, and will cut 200,000 feet of lumber a year. Mr. Bennett used to take his lumber to Havana, and there sell it for \$4 per thousand, and give unlimited credit at that.

BEAVER DAMS TANNERY

was built in 1837, by W. S. Beers, and the upright part added thereto in 1861; when in operation tans 500 hides, and uses 50 cords of bark.

TOWN POOR-HOUSE.

A town poor-house, the only one in the county, was established in Dix, in 1875, on the William C. Palmer farm, which contains about 32 acres, and for which and the buildings the town was bonded \$4000. The first superintendent was H. R. Lybolt; the present incumbent is Alvin Pangburn. The number of inmates, August 1, 1878, was 9, of which 7 were adults and 2 juveniles.

MORELAND CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

was incorporated Sept. 26, 1872, with Jonathan Sturdevant, M. Henry Gray, and John Denum, Trustees; Benjamin Clark, Secretary. The lot contains about three acres, is pleasantly located, tastefully laid out, and generally well attended to. The present officers are John Cornell, C. H. Patchen, and John Clark, Trustees; Henry Sayler, Treasurer; and M. Henry Gray, Secretary.

PHOTO BY R.D. CRUM



Mrs. Eliza Hardenburg

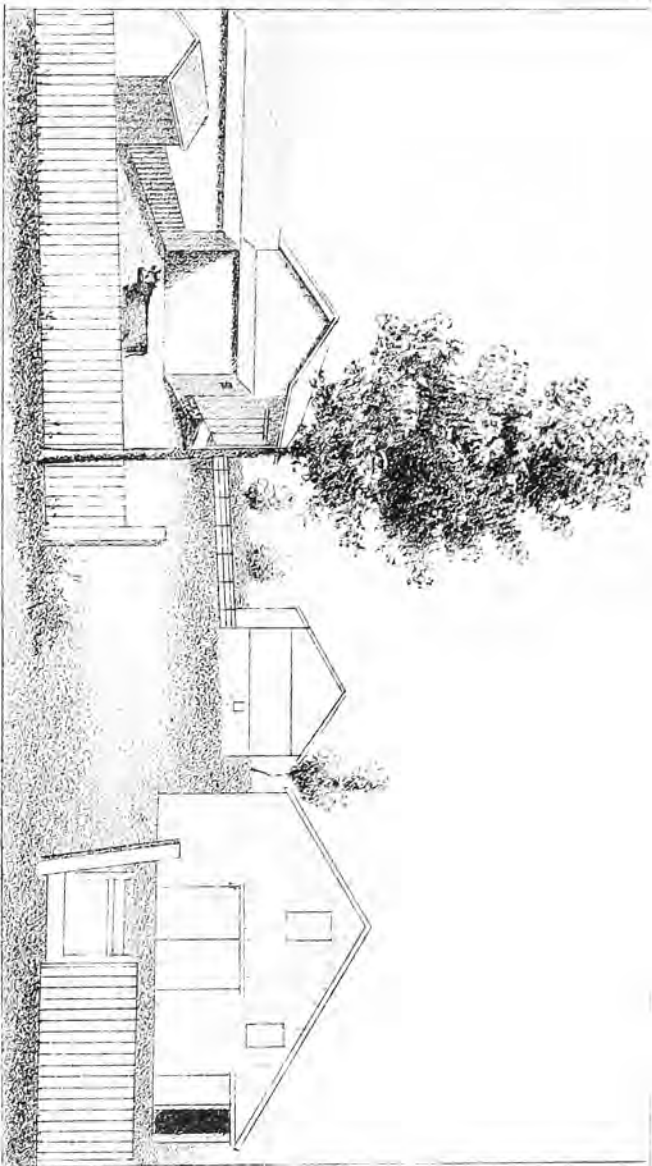
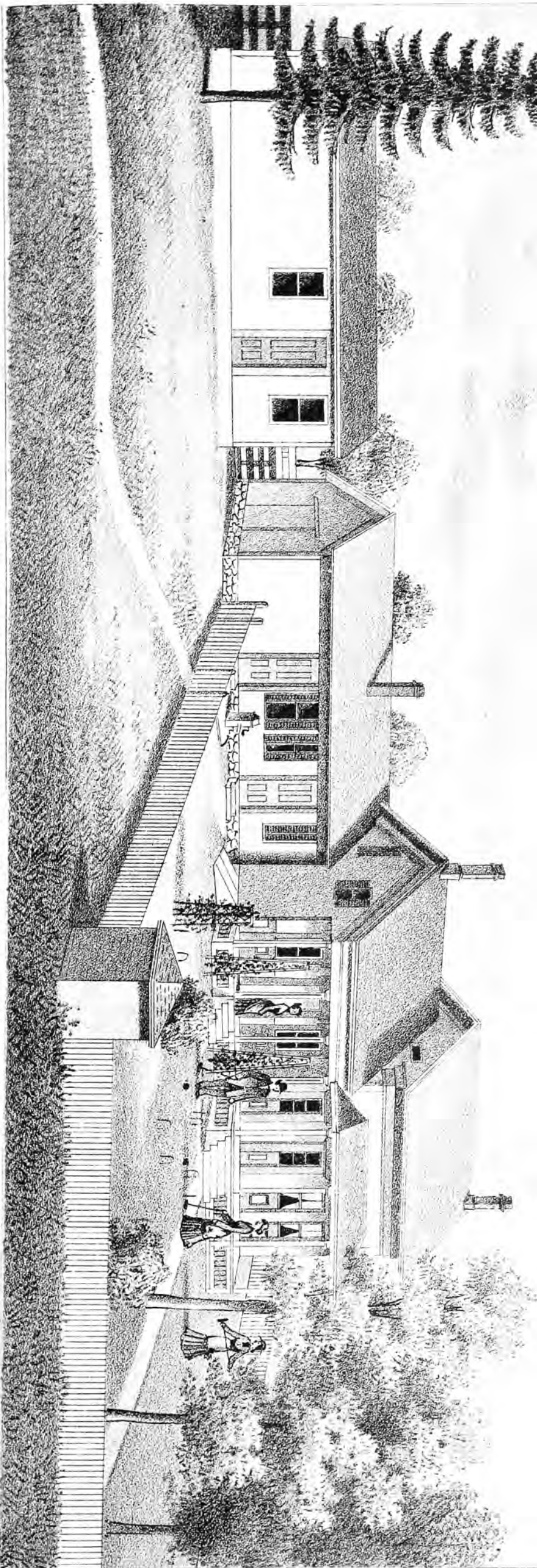


PHOTO BY H.D. CRUM



William Hardenburg



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM HARDENBURG, DIX, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L.R. EVERTS, PHILA'DA.

The information contained in the above history of the town of Dix was furnished by the following persons and authorities: Dr. S. B. H. Nichols, in the articles furnished by him in C. T. Andrews' Centennial History; Colonel Green Bennett, Judge Simeon L. Rood, the Crawfords, Abraham C. Crout, W. S. Beers, John Cornell, Brewster Platt, Mathias Miller, M. Henry Gray, the Tracys, Amos Royce, George Bronson, George Frost, and others.

MILITARY RECORD.*

Guy Adams, sergt., 107th Regt., Co. E; enl. July 7, 1862; killed in battle.
 Lewis J. Ayers, private, 5th Regt., Co. F; enl. Jan. 2, 1864; disch. July 19, 1865.
 Harlo Atwood, Jr., 2d lieut., 107th Regt., Co. E; enl. July 17, 1862.
 John B. Buchanan, private, 14th Regt.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863.
 Luther Bailey, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Dec. 30, 1863.
 Alfred Barton, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Dec. 23, 1863.
 John C. Bramble, private, 5th Art., Co. D; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. July 19, 1865.
 Eli Brown, private, 5th Art., Co. D; enl. Feb. 5, 1864.
 Morgan Backer, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. March 28, 1864.
 Martin V. Bishop, wagoner, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. March 28, 1864; disch. July 19, 1865.
 Rupert Bailey, private, 76th Inf., Co. D; enl. Dec. 30, 1863.
 Henry B. Boyce, 179th Inf.; enl. Feb. 15, 1864.
 Richard Bennett, 179th Inf.; enl. March 22, 1864; still in service.
 Alanson Bailey, private, 21st Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; disch. May 28, 1865.
 Jubers L. Buck, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
 Michael Bird, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; disch. Aug. 18, 1865.
 George K. Benham, private, 161st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; died June 11, 1865.
 John Brown, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 17, 1865.
 Edward Barton, enl. Feb. 6, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 Horace B. Brown, capt., 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 28, 1862.
 Henry H. Baird, corp., 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; died Feb. 24, 1863.
 Burton J. Beals, corp., 50th Eng., Co. C; enl. Sept. 3, 1861; disch. Sept. 21, 1864.
 Albert Beckwith, private, 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. April 23, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Edeon Bassard, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; died while on furlough.
 Charles C. Bothwick, private, 14th H. Art., Co. D; enl. Aug. 1, 1863; died Dec. 14, 1864.
 George W. Bennitt, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. June 17, 1862; in several battles.
 Orin H. Bothwick, corp., 14th H. Art., Co. D; enl. Aug. 10, 1863; wounded July 23, 1863.
 Erastus Baskins, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 17, 1862; died in hospital Nov. 3, 1863.
 Albert V. Bennett, private, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 10, 1861; disch. March 22, 1862.
 Minor Bailey, sergt., 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Daniel Bently, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. Aug. 21, 1862.
 John W. Bishop, private, 126th Inf., Co. F; enl. July 30, 1862; wounded at battle of Gettysburg.
 Harlem Cole, private, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 Volney M. Curry, private, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; wounded in battle, June 8, 1865.
 Samuel Colegrove, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
 Henry B. Chase, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. May 10, 1865.
 John Carney, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; in several battles.
 Patrick Callaghan, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 10, 1865.
 George W. Clay, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 2, 1865.
 John Collins, private, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 2, 1865; disch. with his regiment.
 Watson Cogswell, 8th Cav.; enl. Feb. 16, 1865; died of typhoid fever, April 23, 1865.
 Stephen A. Collett, enl. Jan. 12, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 Hercules Carroll, 1st Army Corps; enl. Feb. 16, 1865.
 Hugh Carney, 1st sergt., 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 24, 1862; in several battles.
 George L. Crum, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; disch. June 2, 1863; in nine battles.
 Clark Crum, sergt., 12th Inf., Co. F; enl. July 20, 1862; in thirteen engagements.
 Samuel Cass, 2d lieut., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. May 1, 1861; in several battles.
 Albert Cooper, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; in several battles.
 Andrew Corwin, private, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 21, 1862.
 James H. Chipman, capt., 23d Regt., Co. I; enl. April 20, 1861; in sev'l battles.
 Nelson H. Crawford, 2d sergt., 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861.
 Henry Crawford, corp., 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
 Stephen Corwin, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 7, 1862; killed Aug. 3, 1864.
 A. Monroe Cobourn, corp., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 22, 1861; disch. May 22, 1863.

* Including village of Watkins.

Hudson M. Clemons, 1st lieut. Art., Co. E; enl. Sept. 24, 1861; died from sunstroke.
 George Cogswell, 4th sergt., 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 25, 1862; twice wounded.
 Jeremiah Carpenter, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 Barnett Collins, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 9, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
 Joshua D. Davis, private; enl. July 27, 1863.
 Alvin Depew, private, 14th Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.
 John Doliver, enl. March 30, 1864.
 Patrick Dougherty, 8th Art.; enl. Dec. 15, 1863.
 Festus Demorest, private, 179th Inf., Co. F; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; at surrender of General Lee.
 William Dinter, 85th Inf.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
 Charles Door, 85th Inf.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
 John L. Dahold, 50th Eng.; enl. Feb. 27, 1865.
 John Dickens, private, 8th Cav.; enl. Feb. 21, 1865.
 William Dupe, enl. Feb. 6, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 Patrick Doyle, enl. Feb. 8, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 Hugh P. Divine, 1st Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 19, 1865.
 George Dalrymple, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died in service, Oct. 1863.
 Alfred Dalrymple, corp., 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; in sev'l battles.
 George H. Dickens, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. Aug. 26, 1861; in sev'l battles.
 James Dolen, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 29, 1862; disch. Sept. 20, 1865.
 Edward Dolen, private, 5th Art., Co. A; enl. Jan. 1, 1864; disch. July 19, 1865.
 Michael Dolen, 1st sergt., 89th Inf., Co. A; wounded at battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.
 Abram W. Dalrymple, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 24, 1865.
 Milo Edwards, 179th Inf.; enl. March 17, 1864.
 Benj. L. English, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 John M. Evans, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. Feb. 24, 1865.
 James Eddy, enl. Feb. 6, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 John H. Ellsworth, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 17, 1862; disch. June 2, 1863.
 Albert Ellis, corp., 50th Eng., Co. C; enl. Sept. 5, 1861; in several battles; disch. Sept. 21, 1864.
 Wheeler M. Eddy, private, 103d Inf., Co. I; enl. Feb. 9, 1862; died in hospital, Aug. 15, 1862.
 John H. Fero, 5th Art.; enl. March 28, 1864.
 John Feucht, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 David Ferris, 50th Eng.; enl. July 21, 1865.
 Enoch B. Fish, private, 14th H. Art., Co. L; enl. Jan. 1, 1864; in several battles; wounded; disch. March 20, 1865.
 Martin Fordham, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; in several battles; disch. June 21, 1865.
 Geo. W. Ganung, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; formerly in Co. K, 3d Regt. N. Y. Vols.
 Alex. S. Ganung, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Samuel Guyhart, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; died in hospital at Harper's Ferry, May 16, 1864.
 Luther Goltry, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 13, 1864.
 Henry A. Girow, corp., 8th Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; wounded.
 Daniel Goff, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 William Gage, enl. Feb. 8, 1865; enl. as a substitute.
 James Goodrich, private, 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
 Orlando Grun, private, 107th Inf., Co. B; enl. July 21, 1862; wounded.
 William Gillis, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 25, 1862; disch. Oct. 26, 1865.
 Wm. W. Gustin, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 10, 1865.
 Charles N. Hunt, private, 14th Art.; enl. Jan. 11, 1864; taken prisoner June 2, 1864, and remained such until April 30, 1865.
 William Hallett, 5th Art.; enl. Feb. 5, 1864.
 William H. H. Hamilton, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Walter Hamilton, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Eli R. Hawkins, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 16, 1864; formerly in Co. K, 32d Regt., N. Y. Vol., two years.
 Emesh Hager, private, 8th Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died in hospital.
 David S. Hazelton, 179th Inf.; enl. March 18, 1864.
 Oliver P. Harris, 56th Inf.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863.
 Henry Haggerston, 107th Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
 Albert Ham, 107th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 Albert Havens, private, 179th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; wounded.
 Jacob Hausner, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 James Haddock, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; in several battles.
 Charles H. Heath, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. June 7, 1865.
 William J. Holmes, enl. Aug. 16, 1864; enlisted as a substitute.
 Hiram E. Hurlburt, private, 161st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
 Urbane Hall, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 9, 1865.
 John M. Harington, corp., 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 2, 1865.
 Joel Hulett, private, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. Feb. 27, 1865.
 William F. Harvey, private, 8th Cav., Co. L; enl. Feb. 16, 1865; at battle of Winchester.
 William Hibbard, sergt., 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; died from effects of wound July 23, 1863.
 Geo. E. Hurd, 2d sergt., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 22, 1861; disch. May 16, 1863.

- Milo A. Hastings, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; in two battles.
- Henry Hobart, wagoner, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- David Hicks, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862.
- George C. Hughes, 1st sergt., 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 5, 1861; in several battles.
- Nathan S. Hunter, private, 15th Cav., Co. C; enl. July 17, 1863.
- Jasper Jaynes, corp., 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865; wounded in battle.
- Oscar A. Kendall, 14th Art.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863.
- Moses R. Knapp, private, 14th Art., Co. I; enl. Dec. 20, 1863.
- Albert Keeler, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- Richard M. Kimble, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; died in hospital at City Point, Va.
- Bernard Kelley, enl. Nov. 30, 1864; enlisted as a substitute.
- Charles E. Kenyon, 63d Inf.; enl. March 29, 1864.
- Alpheus Loveless, private, enl. July 27, 1863; enlisted as a substitute.
- Orien S. Loveless, private, 14th Art.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863.
- John M. Lee, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 5, 1864.
- George M. Lattin, private, 179th Inf., Co. C; enl. March 31, 1864; taken prisoner, and died in prison.
- John Lovell, private, 107th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. June 5, 1865.
- George C. Lockwood, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- John H. Lawrence, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Philip Liend, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- James M. Landon, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Cornelius Leary, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- David G. Little, private, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. Feb. 28, 1865; disch. May 3, '65.
- Louis Lacave, enl. Dec. 2, 1864; enlisted as a substitute.
- Loren S. Loveless, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 26, 1862; disch. Aug. 9, 1863.
- James Leek, private, 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. April 23, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.
- John Labor, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 17, 1862; in battle of Antietam; died at Arlington Heights.
- Hobart Lyon, private, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. July 21, '62; disch. June 21, '65.
- James Lybolt, corp., 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. June 18, 1862.
- Clark Lockwood, private, 1st Vet. Cav., Co. B; enl. Aug. 4, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
- George Longcoy, private, 120th Inf., Co. A; enl. July 21, 1862; was taken prisoner Oct. 10, 1863, and paroled April 24, 1865.
- Isaac W. Miller, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Feb. 28, 1864.
- Theodore J. Murray, private, 5th Eng.; enl. Feb. 9, 1864.
- Charles H. Mallory, private, 5th Art.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864; killed in battle, July 18, 1864.
- John Milliam, 89th Inf.; enl. April 6, 1864.
- John S. Martin, 8th Art.; enl. Feb. 12, 1864.
- William Marshall, private, 179th Inf., Co. C; enl. March 17, 1864.
- John L. Mills, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; wounded at battle of Petersburg, April 2, 1865.
- Russell Mattheison, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Richard Monroe, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- Porter Mallory, 10th Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Walter McD. Murray, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; in several battles; disch. Sept. 20, 1865.
- Garnett Maher, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Lorenzo D. Mills, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. Feb. 27, 1865.
- Daniel D. Murray, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. Feb. 25, 1865.
- John M. Moore, 137th Inf.; enl. Feb. 15, 1865.
- Thomas Murphy, substitute; enl. Jan. 12, 1865.
- Francis J. Moore, substitute; enl. Feb. 20, 1865.
- James McIntire, substitute; enl. Feb. 27, 1865.
- Francis McNellis, 1st Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 17, 1865.
- Patrick McCarny, 1st Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 16, 1865.
- John Morgan, 1st Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 27, 1865.
- Charles McClusky, private, 50th Eng., Co. F; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died in service.
- Peter McNeil, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 22, 1861.
- Michael Madden, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; disch. Nov. 12, 1865.
- Edwin McClintick, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. Sept. 20, 1865.
- Elbert B. Niver, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- Daniel R. Newman, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 1, 1865.
- Charles Newell, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; in several battles.
- De Witt C. Owen, private; enl. July 27, 1863; in battle of the Wilderness and others.
- James C. Owen, 107th Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- James S. Overoker, private, 10th Cav., Co. L; enl. Sept. 9, 1862; in battle of Gettysburg and several other engagements.
- William O'Daniels, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 12, 1861; was wounded by a shell at Fredericksburg, Aug. 21, 1862; disch. Dec. 1862; re-enl. in Co. I, 76th Regt., N. Y. Vol.; and died in Andersonville prison, Nov. 16, 1864.
- Hugh O'Neil, private, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 29, 1862.
- Andrew Personius, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Dec. 17, 1863; wounded at Hatcher's Run.
- Joseph Potter, 179th Inf.; enl. March 22, 1864; in battle of Petersburg; disch. July 22, 1865.
- Washington Platt, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Jonathan Page, musician, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- John E. Perigo, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; missing.
- William Penn, substitute; enl. Aug. 27, 1864.
- Joseph J. Parks, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; engaged in battle of Mobile.
- Nelson F. Perkins, 194th Inf., Co. B; enl. March 9, 1865.
- Philip Powers, private, 194th Inf.; enl. March 8, 1865; disch. May 3, 1865.
- Allen R. Phalen, 137th Inf.; enl. Feb. 8, 1865.
- James Perkins (substitute), private, 137th Inf.; enl. Feb. 22, 1865.
- Wallace Peck, sergt., 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 26, 1862; in several battles.
- Hiram H. Platt, private, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died while on a furlough.
- Charles E. Pike, corp., 3d Art., Bat. M; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. June 25, 1865.
- Isaac S. Reynolds, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Feb. 12, 1864.
- Henry W. Robbins, private, 14th Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.
- Edward S. Rogers, 14th Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864.
- Alonzo Rumsey, private, 5th Art., Co. D; enl. Jan. 1, 1864.
- Eliathan Rumsey, private, 5th Art., Co. D; enl. Dec. 28, 1865.
- George G. Reynolds, U. S. Bat.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Elijah W. Rogers, 8th Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864.
- William Rooker, 56th Inf.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863.
- George S. Rackett, 20th Bat.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- George A. Ringer, private, 61st Inf., Co. C; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; had formerly served two years in Co. I, 23d Regt. N. Y. Vols.; was taken prisoner; disch. June 5, 1865.
- Joshua Reasor, 161st Inf.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Joseph Rice (substitute), enl. Feb. 6, 1865.
- Ira W. Rawson, musician, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 20, 1862.
- Francis L. Royce, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died in hospital at Kingston, Ga., June 29, 1864.
- Nehemiah Richardson, private, 161st Inf.; enl. Sept. 9, 1862; disch. Aug. 9, 1863, for disability.
- Chester Styles, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864.
- Frank A. Simerson, private, 14th Art.; enl. July 1, 1864; disch. July 19, 1865; lost right arm in battle of Petersburg.
- James Sturdevant, 5th Art.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863.
- Thomas M. Stout, sergt., 161st Inf., Co. K; enl. Dec. 12, 1863; in several battles; disch. Nov. 12, 1865.
- Newman A. Symonds, private, 161st Inf.; enl. in Co. C, 86th Regt. N. Y. Vols., Oct. 13, 1861; enl. Dec. 30, 1863.
- James Smith, private, 8th Art., Bat. M; enl. Feb. 15, 1864; disch. July 10, 1865.
- Norman A. Seaman, private, 179th Inf., Co. C; enl. March 29, 1864.
- J. J. Swartwout, 179th Inf.; enl. March 22, 1864.
- Joseph D. Smith, private, 8th Cav., Co. D; enl. Jan. 1, 1864; missing.
- Albert H. Stamp, 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. March 26, 1864; wounded in front of Richmond, Sept. 29, 1864.
- Abram Smith, 3d Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Phineas R. Stephens, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 27, 1864.
- John P. Slocum, 8th Cav.; enl. Feb. 16, 1865.
- Peter Sullivan (substitute), enl. Feb. 8, 1865.
- Riley Sturdevant, private, 50th Eng., Co. I; enl. Oct. 6, 1864.
- Wallace W. Smith, private, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; was detached as clerk to Maj. Hoffman.
- James P. Skinner, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 30, 1861.
- Edgar Slaght, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 27, 1861; in several battles; disch. Feb. 7, 1863.
- Sidney A. Shewman, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 21, 1861; in several battles; disch. May 22, 1863.
- James H. Smith, sergt., 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; in battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, and several others.
- Calvin W. Smith, sergt., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 22, 1861; in several battles.
- Frank Smith, private, 103d Inf., Co. I; enl. July 31, 1862; disch. Jan. 21, 1864.
- Lloyd Slocum, private, 14th H. Art., Co. B; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; died of wounds received in battle, June 1, 1864.
- William E. Smith, private, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 19, 1861; in several battles; disch. May 24, 1863.
- Daniel A. Stewart, private, 107th Inf., Co. II; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; died of typhoid fever, at Baltimore, Md.
- Herman Styles, 2d sergt., 10th Cav., Co. M; enl. Sept. 1, 1862; in several battles.
- Joel B. Smith.
- Ezra Tinker, corp., 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 8, 1864.
- Edward Thompson, private, 141st Inf., Co. D; enl. Dec. 12, 1863; in three battles.
- Thomas Townsend, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- William Taylor (substitute), enl. Nov. 30, 1864.
- James Tracy, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 21, 1862.
- Benjamin J. Tracy, corp., 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 18, 1862; in several battles.
- Lewis Tilford, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.
- Jacob S. Thompson, 1st sergt., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 27, 1861; was wounded at battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 14, 1862; returned to duty Feb. 21, 1863.
- Wm. H. Vandyne, 21st Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864.
- Platt C. Vandyke, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- Martin J. Vanhorn, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 21, 1864.
- John Vanhorn, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 21, 1864.
- Andrew Van Camp, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 17, 1862; in battle of Antietam; died of typhoid fever at Harper's Ferry, Nov. 3, 1862.

Silas M. Wager, private, 5th Art., Co. C; enl. Dec. 29, 1863; wounded; disch. June 13, 1865.
 Albert T. Wightman, private, 5th Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864.
 Patrick White, 89th Inf.; enl. April 8, 1864.
 Peter S. Wheaton, 14th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
 Squire G. Woodruff, private, 8th Art., Co. F; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died in hospital at Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1864.
 Samuel D. Wickham, 20th Bat.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 Oliver Walls, 63d Inf.; enl. March 21, 1864.
 John B. Woodruff, private, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; in battle of Petersburg.
 Lewis A. Wolcott, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 James F. Wasson, private, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; died June 17, 1865.
 Miles Weidman, 179th Inf., Co. D; enl. Sept. 3, 1865.
 John L. Whittemore, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
 Elbert C. Wright, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 8, 1864.
 Solomon M. Wescott, private, 15th Inf.; enl. Feb. 28, 1865; disch. June 30, 1865.
 Stephen Williams, substitute; enl. Dec. 30, 1864.
 Horace Wouser, substitute; enl. Feb. 28, 1865.
 Thomas Williams, 1st Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 17, 1865.
 Erwin Wetherill, private; 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; died while home on furlough, April 13, 1864.
 John B. Wasson, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; disch. Oct. 6, 1863.
 Charles Wilover, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 15, 1862; in several battles.
 Lowellen W. Woodruff, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 22, 1862; wounded at battle of Chancellorsville.
 Charles M. Woodward, sergt., 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April 25, 1861; wounded; in several battles.
 James White, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 11, 1864; wounded at battle of Dallas.
 Samuel Wasson, private, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 5, 1861; was wounded at battle of Antietam; died in hospital, Oct. 17, 1862.
 George W. Wilover, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
 William H. Wait, private, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July 19, 1862.
 Warren G. Woodward, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 24, 1865.
 Mark B. Wakeman, private, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; died of typhoid fever, July 17, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

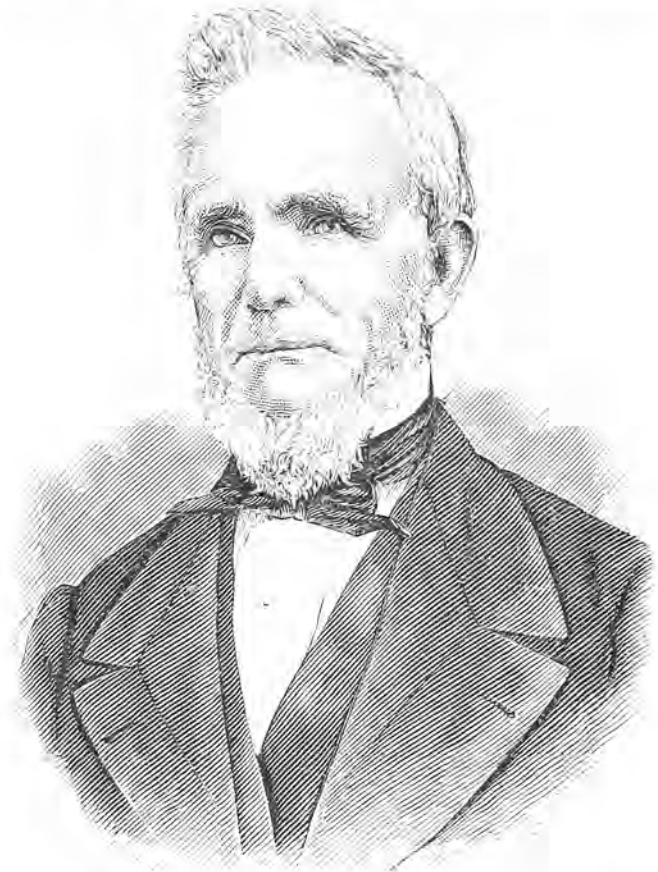
JUDGE JOHN CRAWFORD.

Like veterans who have stood through long and weary battle, and manfully met the duties and responsibilities of life's conflicts, the pioneers and fathers of our country are one by one passing away.

John Crawford was born in Wallkill, Orange Co., N. Y., in the year 1796. Four years later his father removed to Ulysses, Tompkins Co., where the remainder of his childhood was spent amid the scenes and privations incident to a comparatively new region, in which the opportunities for attending school, as well as most of the means of mental improvement, were few and limited. When eighteen years of age, in accordance with a custom of the family, he bargained with his father for his "time," and bound the contract by paying him the sum of fifty dollars, which he had borrowed from an obliging friend, who had faith in the boy's ability and willingness to repay the loan. Soon after leaving home he engaged to learn the trade of a millwright, and during his apprenticeship neglected no available occasion to increase his scanty stock of knowledge by reading and self-study. In 1820 he married Mary, daughter of Judge Phineas Catlin, and sister of Phineas Catlin, Esq., and moved on to his farm in Catharine (afterwards Catlin, and now Dix) in 1823. Upon this farm was spent the entire period of his active life. His good judgment and quick perception were demonstrated in selecting a location, which

he improved extensively, and beautified until it became one of the prettiest homes in the town.

For many years he made the district school an object of his most especial care, and rendered great and frequent service to the "new settlers" by acting as an agent and mediator between the owners of the Harper and Carroll tract and such of their tenants as were unable, on account of sickness or other misfortune, to meet their payments.



John Crawford

Judge Crawford was twice elected justice of the peace, and held the office for eight years. He was postmaster for fifteen years, and in 1840 was appointed associate judge by Governor Seward. In connection with the erection of Schuyler County, he was named as one of a commission—consisting of Hon. Daniel Tuttle, Dr. Thomas Shannon, and himself—to superintend the transcription of those records from the clerks' offices of the counties of Tompkins, Chemung, and Steuben that pertained or belonged to the territory embraced within the limits of the new county. He served as a private soldier in the war of 1812, thus early evincing a desire to perform his duty, which he followed to the end no matter how arduous that duty might be. Scorning to profess a sentiment he did not hold for the sake of popular applause, and too honest and brave to deny or conceal his inmost and truest convictions of right, he avowed his opinions and views upon all subjects of importance with a well-bred candor and firmness that commanded the respect of those with whom he differed. For years prior to his death he knew and realized that his life depended on a slight and feeble tenure; and, as the heroic Athenian patiently awaited the return of the Sacred Ship from Delos,—knowing it to be the signal of his death,—so did Judge Crawford, with almost equal fortitude, and a higher Christian faith than Socrates could know, await the summons of the "grim monster,"—freely surrendering

his spirit to the God who gave it, as he quietly passed away on the Sabbath eve of April 12, 1874, leaving an example well worthy the emulation of all.

JAMES WEDGWOOD

was born in Schenectady Co., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1829. His father was a native of Staffordshire, England; his mother was born in the Highlands of Scotland. His grandfather, Charles, was the son of Josiah Wedgwood, the famous English potter. James' father led a seafaring life until



James Wedgwood

he was twenty-one years of age, when he came to America, married, and settled in Schenectady County; but after a short stay he removed to Herkimer County, James being at the time only eighteen months old.

James Wedgwood had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, as he commenced working out by the month when but twelve years of age. He was thus engaged at farm labor until he was twenty, when he purchased his time of his father. The three following years were spent in log-chopping and lumbering with such energy and success as to enable him to pay for fifty acres of land for his father, and to save several hundred dollars beside from his earnings. With his small capital, in 1852, he went to California to seek his fortune. There he worked by the month until he had acquired \$600, which he invested in a mine. He met with discouragements, but by persevering industry he was enabled to return to the home of his childhood in 1855, with \$2200. The following year he removed to the town of Dix, Schuyler Co., N. Y., and purchased a farm of 125 acres, where he now resides. In 1857 he married Martha Ham, of Ohio, N. Y., a niece of Hon. William Hotchkiss, State senator, and commenced life in his western

home. In 1869 he added forty-three acres to his former purchase. By persistent effort he brought what was at first a very stumpy domain to be eventually one of the best farms in the town, and in 1874 he erected a fine barn at a cost of over \$4000, one of the largest in the county, its dimensions being 40 by 86 feet, with 22-foot posts, and a basement of 9½ feet depth.

Mr. Wedgwood interested himself in the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad from its very inception, and appreciating the wants of his neighborhood, by his efforts secured in 1876 the location of a flag station in his vicinity, which was subsequently named in his honor Wedgwood Station. He also established a coal-yard at the same point.

His political life has been one of unimpeachable integrity and success. For twenty-one years he was pathmaster, and the roads of his district are evidence of his faithful service. He was also overseer of the poor in 1872-73. He is a staunch Republican, but his popularity in his own town is seen in his election to the last-named office for two terms, by a large majority each time, in a strongly Democratic town. The record of his official career shows also great economy and curtailment of expenditures, as well as industrious and sagacious management. He has always taken a lively interest in educational matters, and has served his district as school trustee for eight years, during which time many improvements have been inaugurated. He is a Freemason, with membership at Havana. He is benevolent as well as enterprising, the poor being often the recipients of both aid and sympathy at his hands. He is a self-made man, and from his active and useful life may be gleaned valuable lessons.

WILLIAM HARDENBURG

was born at Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y., May 5, 1814. He is the third child and second son of a family of four children, his parents having been Henry and Phebe Hardenburg, who were of German descent, but American born, and were among the early settlers of Orange County. William remained on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, when he removed with his mother, brothers, and sister to Enfield, Tompkins Co., his father having died some years previous. He and his two brothers carried on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. At about this period in his life he became an apprentice to the carpenter and joiner trade, which he subsequently followed for about eleven years. Two years preceding his abandonment of the mechanical trade he purchased a farm of 104 acres, located in the town of Hector, upon which he remained three years, and then sold the farm and purchased another of Dr. Watkins, in the town of Dix, which he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. By an industrious and economical life he has increased his original purchase until he now possesses 504 acres of land, all of which is in Dix except 124½ acres in the town of Orange. He resides upon what has long been known as the Peter Fish farm, and a fine illustration of his residence, together with portraits of himself and his estimable wife, can be seen elsewhere in this work.

March 23, 1842, Mr. Hardenburg was married to Ann

Eliza Havens, of Enfield, Tompkins Co., N. Y. They have three children, namely, Melissa Ann, born May 10, 1843, now the wife of Herman R. Lybolt; Catharine L., born May 11, 1847, now the wife of William A. Corwin; William Henry, born May 17, 1853. Mrs. Hardenburg was born in Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1820, and is of New England parentage. The first year of Mr. Hardenburg's married life was spent in Newfield, during which he built the Baptist church in the village of Newfield. He has the credit of erecting some of the best and most substantial buildings in the county. He commenced life by working for a shilling per day, and by perseverance and enterprise now ranks among the most influential and solid men of his county. He had no particular educational advantages, never having attended any but the public schools, and those very little. He is now in his sixty-fifth year, and enjoys good health, the result of regular habits and a temperate life. In this connection we can add that for more than forty years he has been a warm friend and supporter of the temperance cause, and by example and otherwise during that period has done much towards the success of total abstinence. He is not a member of any religious denomination, but is favorable to all church interests, as well as those of an educational character. He is always foremost in assisting all public enterprises, and does all he can in the prosecution of those improvements that lead to social and material advancement. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends, who regard him a good citizen and an honest man.

L. G. RENO.

The great-grandfather of L. G. Reno, and the first of the family who settled in America, was Peter Reno, who was born in Germany, on the French line, and emigrated to Dutchess Co., N. Y., where he died. Simeon Reno, grandfather of L. G., was born in Dutchess County, July 7, 1758, and served as a private soldier in the Revolutionary war when quite young. He was taken prisoner by the Indians, and died April 14, 1814. He married Dorcas Brockway, who was born Aug. 25, 1769. They had issue, five sons and three daughters, of whom Peter Reno, father of the subject of this memoir, was born Jan. 16, 1793, and died May 17, 1877. He married Adelia Eaton, who was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y., Sept. 29, 1802, and died July 6, 1875. There were nine children born to them,—five sons and four daughters.

L. G. Reno was born in the town of Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y., Aug. 22, 1829. His opportunities for the acquisition of knowledge were meagre, and he only attended school three months. During the years 1843 and 1844 he worked on a farm for Nathaniel Hinds, of Otsego, and in the spring of 1845 his father placed him and his brothers and sisters in the "Arkwright Cotton-Factory," where he learned the different branches of the trade. On the 11th of May, 1846, the factory was destroyed by fire, and on the 22d of June, same year, his father removed to Middleville, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and he went to work in the cotton-factory of Parnum S. Kenyon. By industry and applica-

tion to his trade, young Reno was soon promoted to the position of overseer of the weaving department, and afterwards was made superintendent of the mills. His health failing, in 1858 he gave up his situation in the factory, and soon thereafter engaged with Geo. M. Thomas, who owned a thriving tannery. On account of ill health, Mr. Thomas was compelled to retire from the active supervision of his business, and its management devolved upon Mr. Reno, who continued in the capacity of general manager until the death of the proprietor, at which time he was appointed one of the appraisers of the estate, and remained with the family until 1868.

On the 9th of March, 1851, he married Delia Wheeler, who was born in Boonville, Oneida Co., N. Y. They have one son, Charlie, born Oct. 7, 1853, who lives with his parents on the farm. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Reno was in sympathy with the Union, and on the 31st of October, 1862, he was commissioned a captain in the 81st Regiment National Guards, 17th Brigade. The 81st was one of the finest regiments in the State. It had a battery of six guns, manned by a company of 100 men. It was the pet regiment of General Zenas C. Priest, of Little Falls. On the 7th of October, 1865, Mr. Reno was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and on the 2d of July, 1867, colonel of the regiment.

In March, 1869, Mr. Reno came to Schuyler County, where his principal business has been dairy farming. He purchased his place of Minor T. Brodrick, Esq., of Havana, and has greatly improved it.

The history of Mrs. Reno's family is not easily procured prior to the second generation removed. Her grandfather came from the East and settled at Boonville, N. Y., where he died in March, 1858, aged eighty-six years. Her father was born at Boonville, Feb. 12, 1792, and served as a private soldier in the war of 1812. He married Eliza Blackman Oct. 17, 1821. They had five children, of whom Mrs. Reno was the second child. He died Feb. 15, 1855.

In politics Mr. Reno is a Republican, and has been since the party was organized. He is one of the substantial citizens of Dix, and is generally esteemed as a man of irreproachable integrity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in December, 1861, at Newport, Herkimer Co. He openly affiliated with Myrtle Lodge, at Havana. He is also a member of Southern Tier Lodge, at Elmira.

BELA SANFORD

was born in Fairfield, Conn., March 4, 1809, and was the youngest of a family of eight children. In his youth he learned the cabinet-making trade, at which he worked for some years. All the education he received was that afforded at the public schools of his native place. When about twenty-five years of age he emigrated from Connecticut and settled in what is now the town of Dix, upon the farm now occupied by his only son, O. J. Sanford. In 1847, Mr. Sanford was married to Theodocia Shutts, of Dix, and their son, above named, was born March 25, 1850. A fine illustration of the old homestead, together

with a portrait of Bela Sanford, can be seen elsewhere in this volume.

Bela Sanford was a man who very generally enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community in which he resided so long. He was chosen to fill all the most important town offices, such as supervisor, town clerk, and justice of the peace,—the latter for more than twenty years. He was always ready to lend a helping hand to promote the best interests of the town, and at an early day evinced his patriotism by serving as captain in the old State militia, and later by his avowed opposition to the cause that led to the war of secession. He died March 16, 1876, lamented by a large number of relatives and friends.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

HECTOR

IS the southwest corner township of the Military Tract, and forms the northeast corner town of the county. From the lake, on its entire western outline, rise rocky bluffs, nearly perpendicularly, to the height of from 50 to 100 feet, except the points of land that jut into it at the mouths of the various streams which empty into the lake. From this elevation the land rises in a gradual slope to from 500 to 700 feet above Seneca Lake, and from 1200 to 1400 feet above tide. The surface is a rolling upland, much broken by deep valleys and high ridges. The soil consists mostly of clay, or sandy and gravelly loam. The inhabitants are mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the western slope, bordering on the lake, the soil is particularly adapted to the culture of fruit, and much attention is given to the raising of peaches, plums, and grapes, which are raised in large quantities, and of fine quality.

The town is drained by many creeks, one of which, Cranberry Creek, rises in the centre of the town, flows in a southwesterly direction, and empties into Seneca Lake. Bennetsbury and Burdett are situated on this stream. Hector Falls is also on this stream.* Several other streams in the northwest part of the town empty into Seneca Lake, among which is Breakneck Creek, near north Hector. The other streams are Taghanic, and its tributaries Bolter and Mecklenburgh Creeks, which flow in an easterly direction through the town, and unite in Ulysses, gliding along almost uninterruptedly towards Taghanic Falls, so steady and so quiet in their flow that, like many a calm life in our midst, we are only aware of its presence by the strength and refreshment it seems born to distribute. But only for a season does the stream thus calmly glide. A plunge is beyond, fearful in its immensity, and most picturesque in

* Horton's Run has upon it Glen Excelsior, and

"A brawling cataract falls in sheets of snow
Prone from the precipice, and steals unseen
Through birchen thickets to the lake serene,
While softened echoes join in cadence sweet,
And sheltering scenery form a blest retreat."

Thus wrote Alexander Wilson, the ornithologist, of this cataract, in 1804, while on a journey through this section of country. This fall is about 300 feet high, but is not perpendicular, and is about 40 rods from the lake.

its grandeur. The change is coming. The waters are hurrying, the stream widens, all is preparing; and when they reach the magnificent rock, standing with stern and silent eloquence between the two walls of the chasm, out from its edge they dart, down, down, 215 feet, into the dark, seething, circular basin below, their bright drops catching many a mimic rainbow to light their passage, and weaving a soft and luminous veil of spray to mark their fall.

Hector embraces an area of ten miles square; 48,002 acres are improved. It has a population of 4970 inhabitants, according to the census of 1875.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

In 1779, by authority of Congress, an army of 5000 men was raised and placed under command of General Sullivan, with orders to seek out the hiding-places of the Indians, and by superior numbers and well-trained men overpower them, if possible, and put an end to the barbarous cruelties they had been inflicting on the brave pioneers. At Newtown, now Elmira, they met, and after a desperate engagement of several hours, both sides fighting bravely, the Indians were overpowered, and being confused, fled precipitately across the river, following the Chemung Valley and down the east side of Seneca Lake, Sullivan still pursuing. In this raid the principal villages of the Indians were burned and their corn-fields destroyed.

Even in the hasty and impetuous rush through the wilderness, unsuited to observation, pictures were stamped upon their minds in the pauses of the march, or as they hurriedly passed through the open country, of the sloping uplands, the dense forests, and the blue lake lying as if asleep in the blaze of the sun or mirroring the white clouds dreamily, the fertile fields even then improved by the hands of the Indian; and when, years after cession of these lands was made by the *Iroquois* to the State of New York, the country through which they had hastened was surveyed and opened to civilization, upsprang the seed then planted, and bore fruit, for Sullivan's soldiers found their way to the fertile fields again, and there effected settlements.

During the summer of 1790, a man whose name is unknown came into what is now this town, with his wife and child, and built a hut near the present village of Burdett, but being discouraged, or for some other reason, he left his wife in the wilderness during the winter and until the next summer, when he returned, and they moved to the eastern part of the State. The first permanent settler was Wm. Wickham, who left Orange County with his wife and four children in the fall of 1790, and came as far as Tioga Point, now Athens, where they passed the winter. In the spring they again took up the line of march, loading their effects into a canoe, together with a barrel of flour he had purchased.

He paddled up the Chemung to Newtown, then working their way through the pine swamp slowly and laboriously, as best they could, to Catharinstown, then paddled on down the creek and the lake until they reached the point on lot No. 40, which Mr. Wickham had purchased of his brother at \$1.25 per acre, and which is below the present residence of his grandson, M. L. Wickham, arriv-

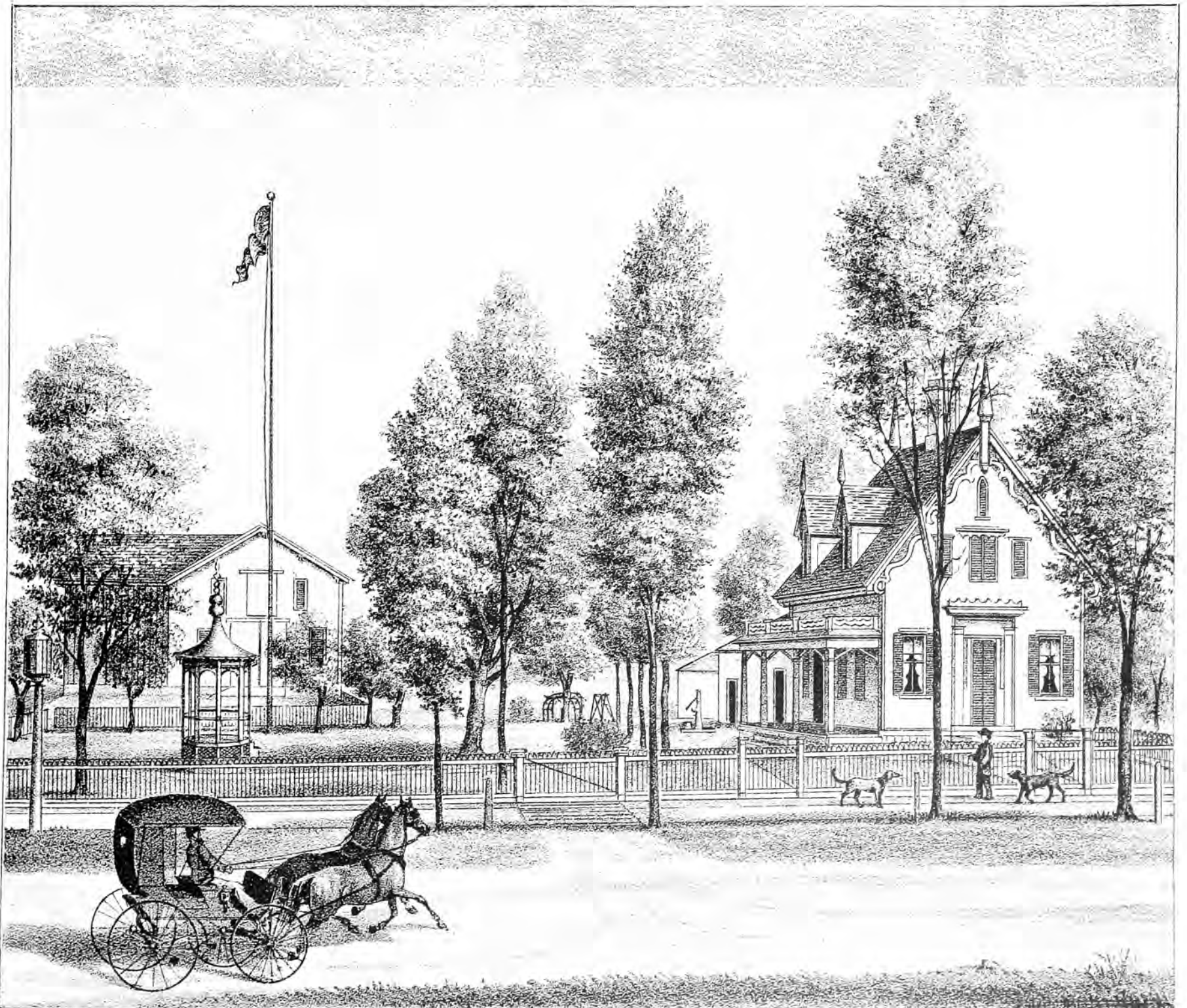


MRS. WM. H. FISH.



WM. H. FISH, M. D.

PHOTOS BY R. D. CRUM.



"PARK PLACE," RESIDENCE OF WM. H. FISH, M.D. MECKLENBURG, SCHUYLER C^O. N. Y.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

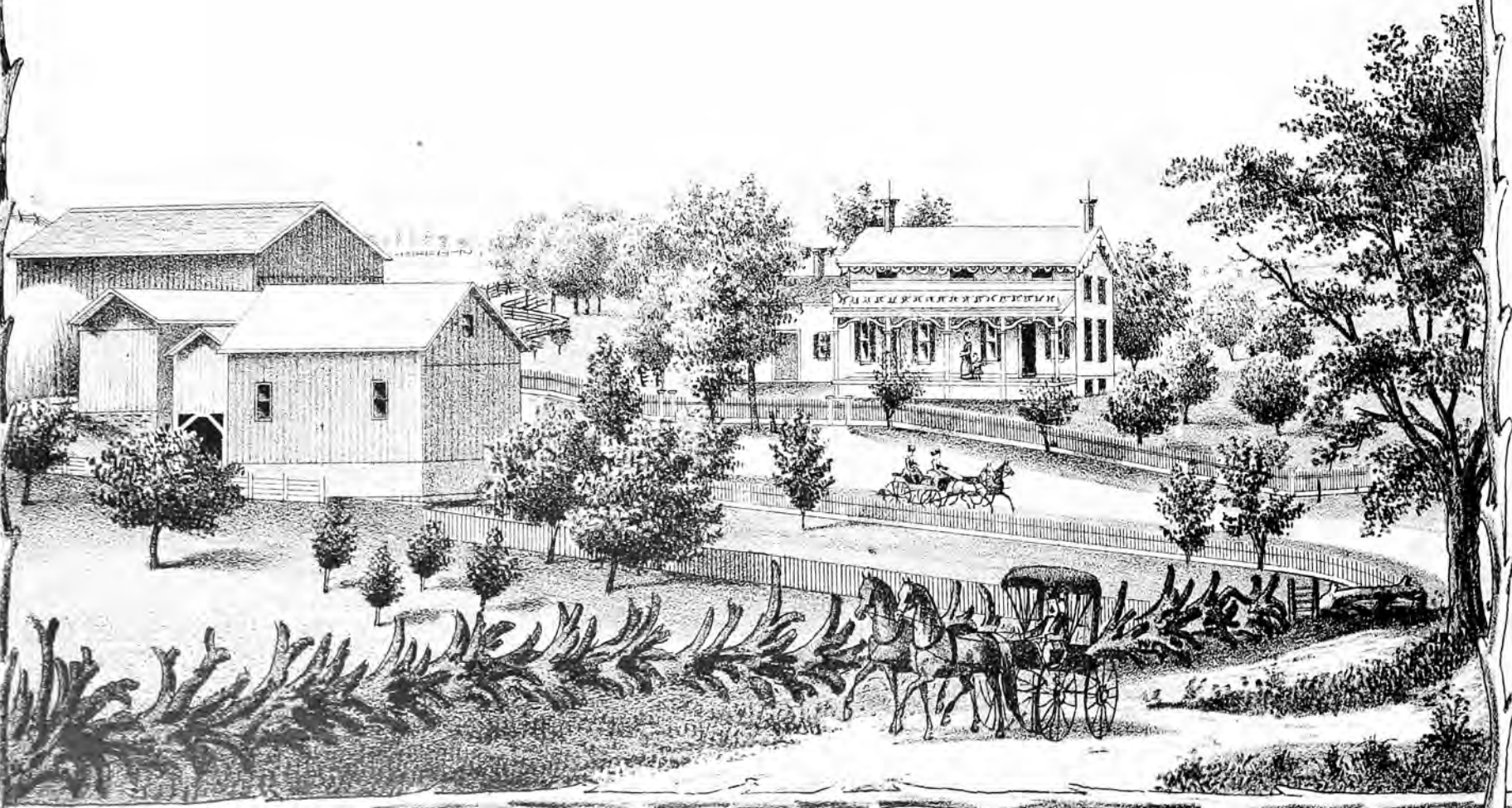
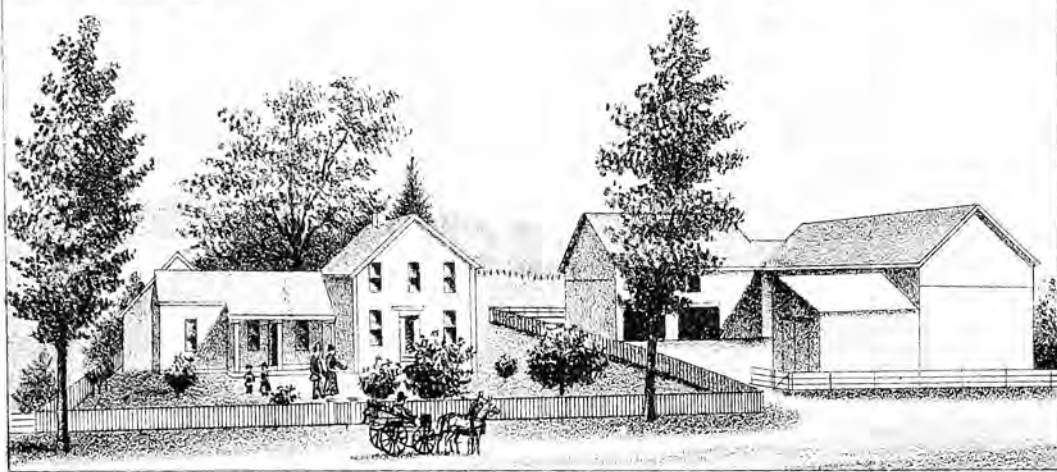


HENRY M. BOYCE.



ELIZABETH BOYCE.

PHOTOS BY R. DCUM.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY M. BOYCE, HECTOR SCHUYLER CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

ing here May 3, 1791. They climbed the hill a short distance, and came to the road that had been made by Sullivan's army, and is now known as the Lake Road. Here he built a temporary hut and commenced a clearing. As soon as a sufficient number of logs were prepared, he invited his neighbors—living at what is now Havana and Watkins—to assist him in raising his log house. It was commenced Saturday morning and finished on Sunday. This undoubtedly was the first house built in the town, and stood a few rods south of M. L. Wickham's present residence. The barrel of flour was left at the Point some time before it was brought up to the house.

One and a half acres of land were cut over and the brush burned the first spring, and corn planted wherever a space could be found. For three or four years the logs were burned, or left where they fell. For the first year or two his work of clearing was done without oxen. But he finally bought a yoke of oxen of a Deacon Waldron, and they were used by several families. The nearest blacksmith was at Newtown, and Mr. Wickham was so unfortunate at one time as to break the yoke-staple, and he was compelled to follow the Indian trail on foot to Newtown, to get it repaired.

They raised a large family of children,—Samuel, William, Clark, Phebe, Fanny, and Mary, who married Harry Ely, who is still living at the age of ninety years. Richard Ely, of North Hector, is their son. Clark was born, lived, and died on the old homestead. His youngest daughter is the wife of William H. Wait, ex-County Treasurer of Schuyler County. William married Martha Hultz, of Enfield, who was the mother of fourteen children. When the thirteenth child was still a babe, she journeyed on horseback over the hills to visit a brother living at Ithaca. He met her with the remark, "What! another child, Patty?" She replied, "Oh, yes, I have just commenced on my second dozen."

There are several descendants of William Wickham living in the town, among whom is Erastus Wickham, of Bennetsbury. The old road from Culverstown (now Watkins) to Hamburg (now Burdett) crossed the head of the lake on a bar, which extended from near the traditional elm, diagonally to the point at Glen Excelsior. While crossing this bar, on the evening of Nov. 2, 1800, his horse lost his footing, and he was thrown into the lake. He was an excellent swimmer, but in the darkness was unable to save himself, and, it is supposed, swam out into the lake, as his body was found next day some distance up the inlet. Mrs. Wickham was left with six children, and the farm unpaid for. At his death they had one cow. She was killed by a large tree falling upon her the next spring, leaving a heifer-calf a few days old, which was raised on hay, tea, and eggs. From this calf, as a beginning, Mrs. Wickham raised cattle, which she sent to Orange County, and paid for the farm. She was of a resolute and fearless nature, and it is related of her that on one occasion, while she lived in the frame house, which was also used as an inn, a half-drunken Indian came in, and wanted more "fire-water." She declined to furnish him with it, judging that he had enough already; and he seized a broom, and endeavored to enforce his argument with that. But as he

raised it to strike her it caught in the joists overhead, and threw him forcibly to the floor. She promptly wrenched it from him, and turning his own weapon upon him, succeeded in driving him from the house. John Livingston came into the town in 1791. Where he first settled was unknown, but later he lived where Lamoreaux Smith now resides. He was a well-educated man, and a surveyor. He was the first school-teacher in the town. His daughter, Betsey, married Stephen Pratt, a mason. Their daughter, Mary, is the mother of J. A. Wager, who lives about one mile west of Logan. Richard Ely Smith married a granddaughter. Mr. Livingston afterwards moved to the West, with his family, and was drowned in Lake Erie.

Reuben Smith, with his sons Jabez and Harry, and Daniel Everts, left Salisbury, Conn., for the western country, and arrived at what is now Peach Orchard, a short distance north of Mr. Wickham, June 1, 1793. They commenced a clearing, built a temporary hut, did their own cooking. Venison, fish, and game of all kinds were abundant. They remained that season, putting in crops of corn and wheat. After harvest they returned to Connecticut. In the spring of 1794, Reuben Smith, with his wife and five children, and Daniel Everts, with his wife and eight children, and Grover Smith, commenced their journey to the settlement; Jabez, the oldest son of Reuben Smith, and Grover Smith, going on foot, and driving cattle. The goods were packed on sleighs, which were drawn by oxen. Everts settled with his family on the next lot north of Wickham; Grover Smith, between Peach Orchard and North Hector. Reuben Smith had four sons—Jabez, Harry, Chauncey W., and Caleb—and one daughter, Amanda. Jabez married Betsey Ely. They had twelve children. He settled on the farm where Whitley J. Smith, his son, now lives, near Logan, in 1801.

Richard Ely Smith, the eldest son, is living at Burdett. Mrs. Julia E. Jaquish is also living at Burdett.

Harry married Melinda Warner; none of the family are living here. Amanda married Peter Hager; they had seven children, some of whom are living in town. Caleb married Lucy Peck, and they had eleven children. A daughter, Hannah, married Wesley Reynolds; now living in town. Chauncey W. married Hester Smith; they had six children, two of whom, Mrs. James Spencer and Philetus Smith, are living in town. Reuben Smith made improvements and cleared many acres on the lot he purchased, only to find his labors were in vain, for after 1799 a suit of ejectment was commenced against him at Auburn, then in Cayuga County. He then purchased 80 acres on lot No. 42, where he lived without molestation. Mr. Smith built a saw-mill on the Peach Orchard Creek in 1795-96.

Daniel Everts had eight children,—Aranthus, Charles, Polly, Daniel, John, Asena, and Abraham. Colonel Aranthus Everts settled near Logan, on lot No. 42, buying 50 acres. He had no team, and rolled the logs together by hand. He sold to Jacob Brichly, and the farm is now in possession of Wm. Couse. He married Margaret Matthews, daughter of Amasa Matthews. He was in the war of 1812, and had command of a fort, when a flag of truce was sent to him, and a demand for surrender, which was refused. The general in command sent word, "I want you to under-

stand we will take our breakfast in this fort to-morrow morning." Colonel Everts replied, "If you undertake it you will take your supper in h—ll." Charles Everts settled first at Logan; married Clarissa Peck. Polly married Amasa Matthews, and they lived where Milford Matthews now lives. Daniel married Mary Ann Wightman, and settled at Logan. John married Hannah Wightman. Asena married Jeremiah Howell, brother of Geo. Howell. Abraham married Rebecca German, daughter of Deacon Henry German, and settled where his daughter, Helen Everts, now lives at Logan.

Daniel Everts died in 1833, aged eighty-three years, having had two wives,—Polly, who died in 1817, aged sixty-three years, and Abigail, who died in 1831, aged sixty-two years. They are buried in a family cemetery on the Lake Road, on the farm he first cleared.

Grover Smith bought lot No. 21, containing 640 acres, where Alfred Everett and Hector Ely now live. He had four sons,—Reuben, William, Richard, and Ezra. He gave his son Reuben 150 acres, and moved to Cayuga Lake for a time. Reuben Smith's daughter married Aaron Hanley, and she is still living at Peach Orchard.

Samuel Hanley was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and for his services was entitled to lands. He selected, in township 21, lot No. 39, where Perry now is, and settled upon it, selling part of it to Elisha Trowbridge, in 1800. In 1811 he removed to the Lake Road, and settled where his grandson, Samuel Hanley, now lives. He had several sons, among whom was Aaron Hanley, who lived and died on the Lake Road.

Richard Ely and his wife and children, old neighbors of the Smiths and Everts in Salisbury, Conn., learning of the fertility of the soil, excellence of timber, and other advantages so desirable, determined to try their fortunes there, and, packing their goods, they started in the year 1795, and, after the usual trials incident to such a journey, arrived at the residence of their old friends, and were warmly greeted as a welcome addition to the new settlement. They soon located on the Lake Road, where Rice Ervey now lives. They had eight children,—Betsey, Richard, Augustus, Harry, William, Irena, Hector, and Calvin, the last being by a second wife. Betsey married Jabez Smith; Richard married Sally Boardman; Augustus married Olive Scoville. Their son, William Ely, lives near the homestead of his father, about a mile east of the Lake Road. Harry married Mary Wickham, and he is still living on the Lake Road, at the age of ninety years. William married Fanny Curry; Irena married John King; Hector married Ann Hinckley. He was the first white child born in town, and has a son, Hector, living on the Lake Road. Calvin married Julia Hager.

Even at this time the whole region was covered with dense forests of pine, oak, and maple. The woods abounded in berries, grapes, and plums.

"While here and there, in lazy columns, rise
The woodman's smoke, like incense, to the skies."

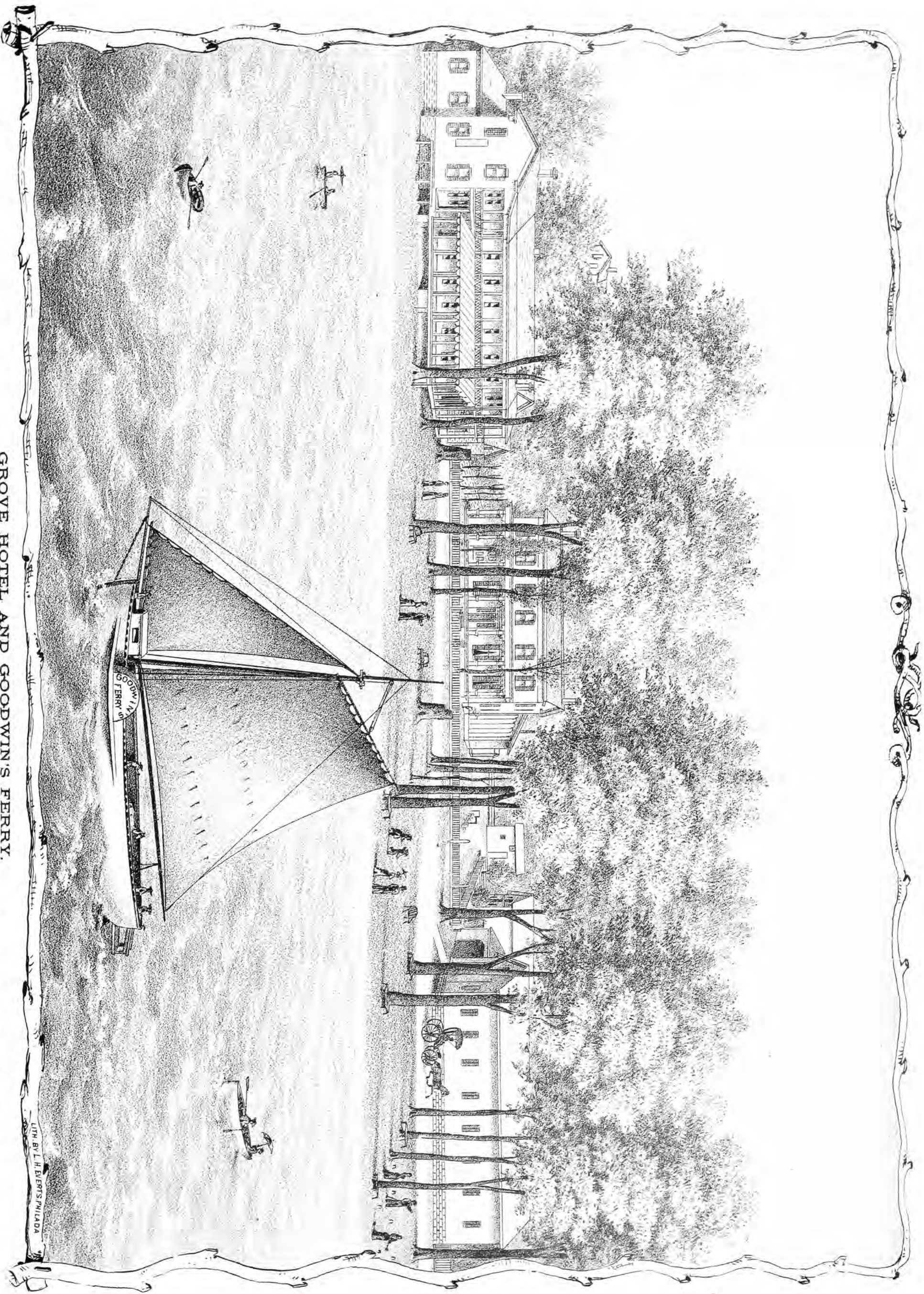
Far to the north stretched the broad expanse of Seneca Lake, its sparkling waters glittering in the sun or flecked with mirrored clouds, while

"Far-spreading forests from its shores ascend,
And towering headlands rise."

Morning, noon, and night the far-reaching landscape varies, changing as the shifting lights and shadows play, through the first bright days of spring, the long, lovely days of summer, and the rich-toned days of autumn, while many an evening, "as the sun is setting, the mists rise suddenly in strange sweeps and spirals, and are smitten through with the golden fire, which, melting down through a thousand tints, passes with the rapidity of a dream into the cold purples of the night."

At this period no settlers had located east of the lots bordering on Sullivan's Road, in the town. Elisha Trowbridge, with several other young men, left Cooperstown, Otsego Co., on a viewing expedition, first going to Cherry Valley, then across to the Delaware River. Not finding the country as they desired, his companions became discouraged and went back, but he pushed on with energy to the Lake country, and entered what is now this town from the east, by way of Goodwin's Point and Truman's Settlement, now Trumansburg, and reached the present site of Perry, Jan. 28, 1798. He located on the southeast corner of lot 39, built a cabin of brush and bark, and soon had a piece of corn growing, which he harvested, and then returned to Cooperstown. He persuaded his father to sell his farm and go with him to the place he had chosen. Accordingly the household goods were loaded on a sled, with the family. They started with an ox-team, having \$500 in silver, secreting it in various places, some in clothing, some in a caldron-kettle. The kettle and other relics are now in possession of William Trowbridge. They came by the way of Tioga Point, Owego, and the Indian trail to Ithaca; then to Trumansburg, and on West, as that was the route by which the early settlers had passed into that section. They passed one night of their journey under their sleigh-box and a large tree, which, considering the severity of the season, was but a poor shelter. Near where they camped that night, between the forks of Mecklenburg and Taghanic Creeks, there resided an old Indian, who had a cabin, and continued to occupy it some time after the first settlers came. The next day they finished their journey, and occupied the hut, arriving in February, 1799. Caleb Trowbridge, Elisha's father, built a small log house on lot 49, and spent most of his time hunting and fishing. He died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving seven children. Elisha married when he was thirty-two years old. He was an indefatigable hunter, and turned his skill to good account in the memorable winters of 1816 and '17, when the frosts had destroyed the crops, keeping seven families from starvation with the game he distributed among them. He lived five years in the bark shanty before he built his log house. His wife died at the age of eighty-three, and he at ninety years. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Pritchard, who came into the town about 1800, and settled on the same lot with Trowbridge, a little north of Perry, where Joshua Makeel lives. His family met with an accident while crossing Cayuga Lake, and came very near drowning. Pritchard had two daughters, Abigail and Susannah.

The Trowbridge brothers, Elisha and Hermon, were



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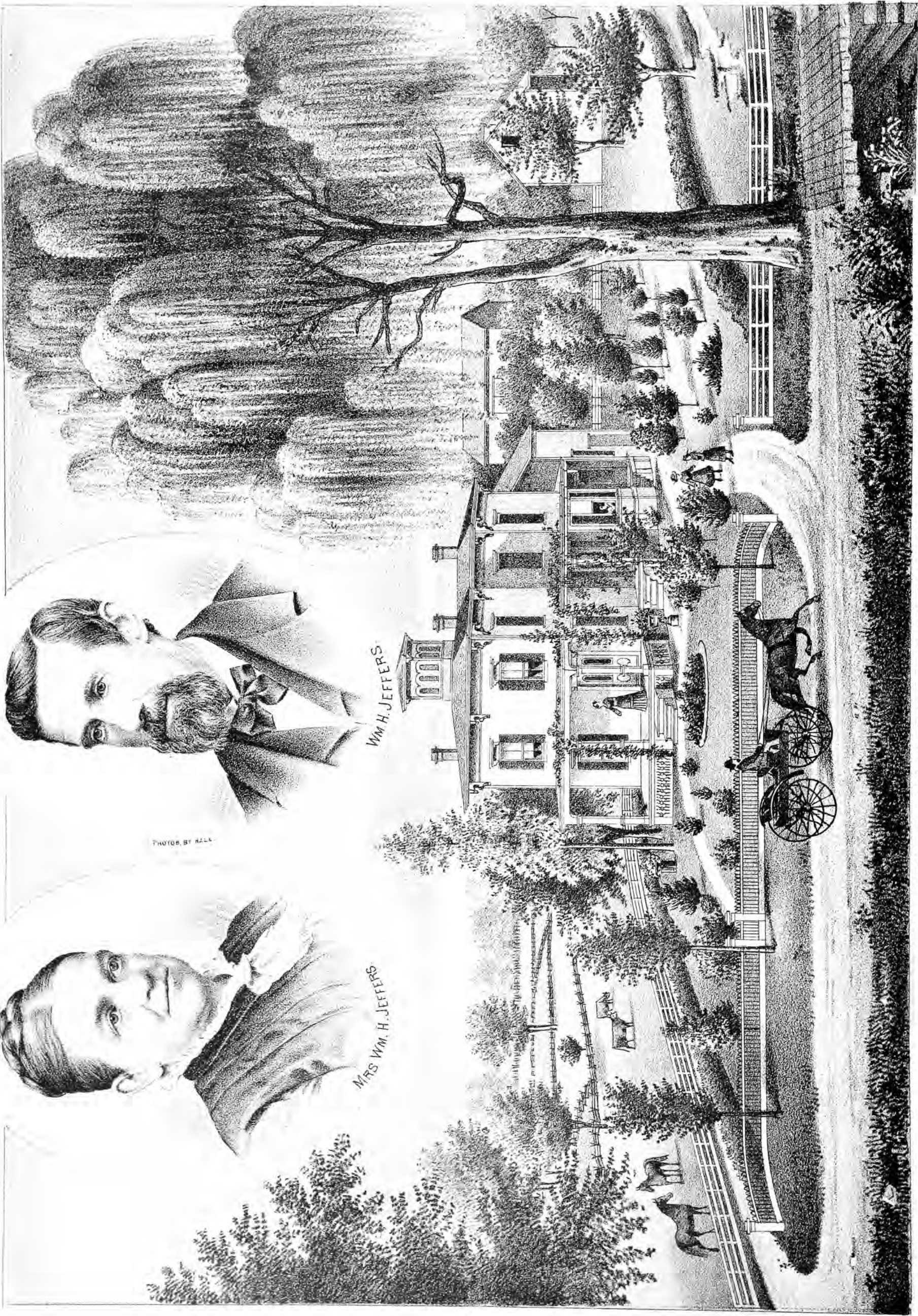


MRS Wm. H. JEFFERS



Wm. H. JEFFERS

PHOTO BY HALL



RESIDENCE OF Wm. H. JEFFERS, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO., N. Y.

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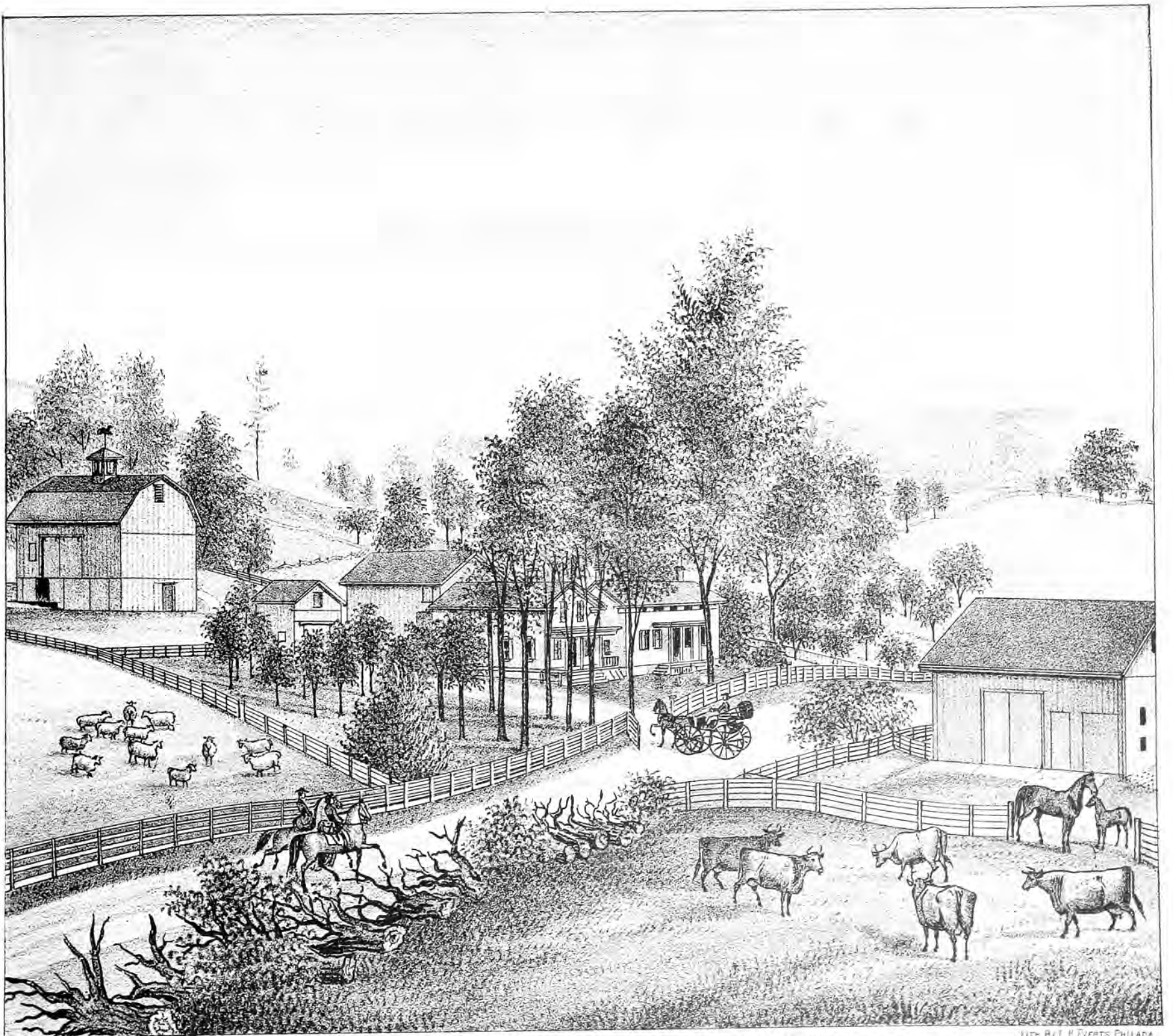


JOHN C. SACKETT.



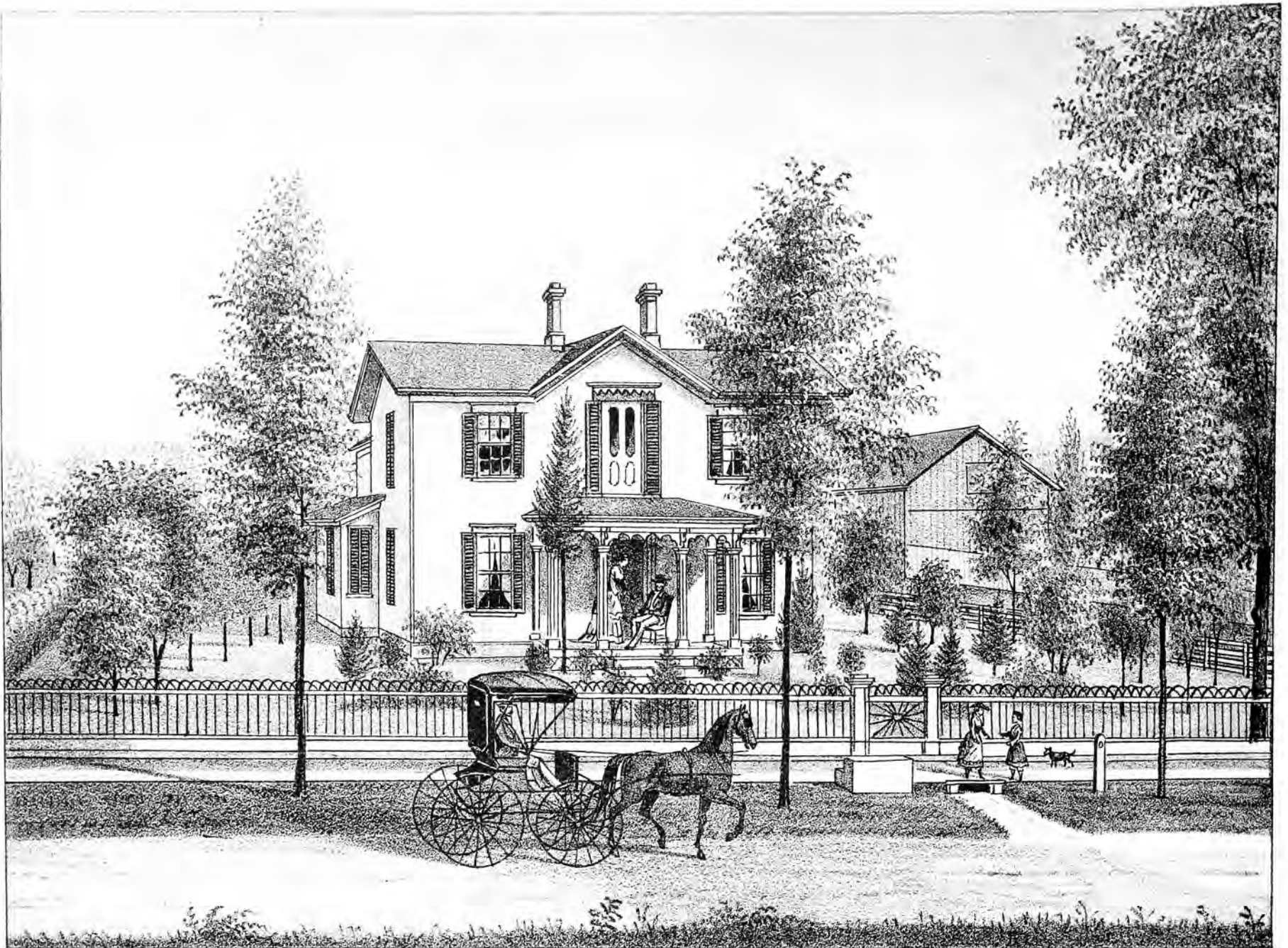
MRS. JOHN C. SACKETT.

PHOTOS BY A. W. PORTER.

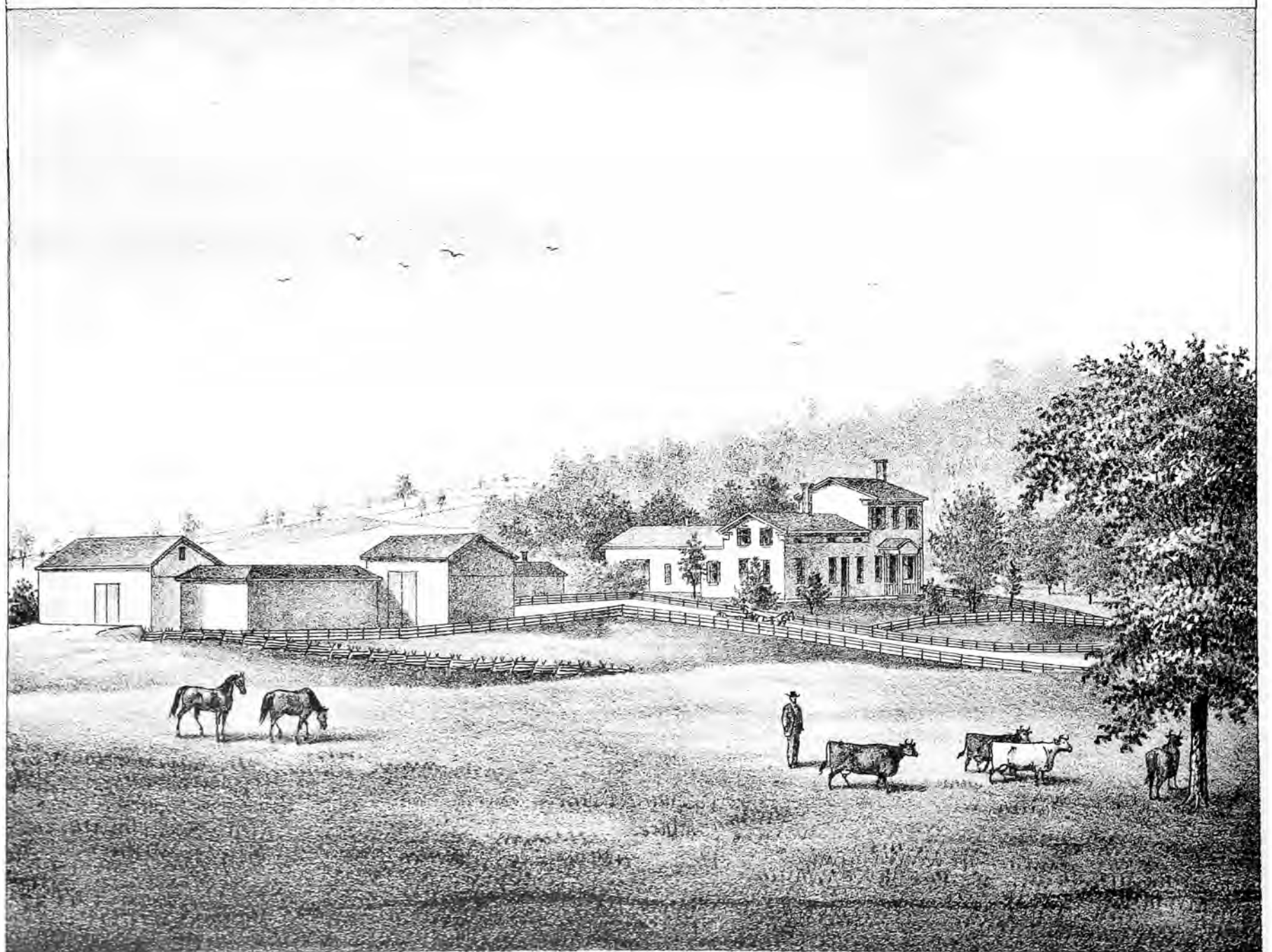


RESIDENCE OF JOHN C. SACKETT, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO. N.Y.

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RESIDENCE OF SPENCER WHEELER, BURDETT, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.



RESIDENCE OF NATHAN C. FITZGERALD, HECTOR, N. Y.

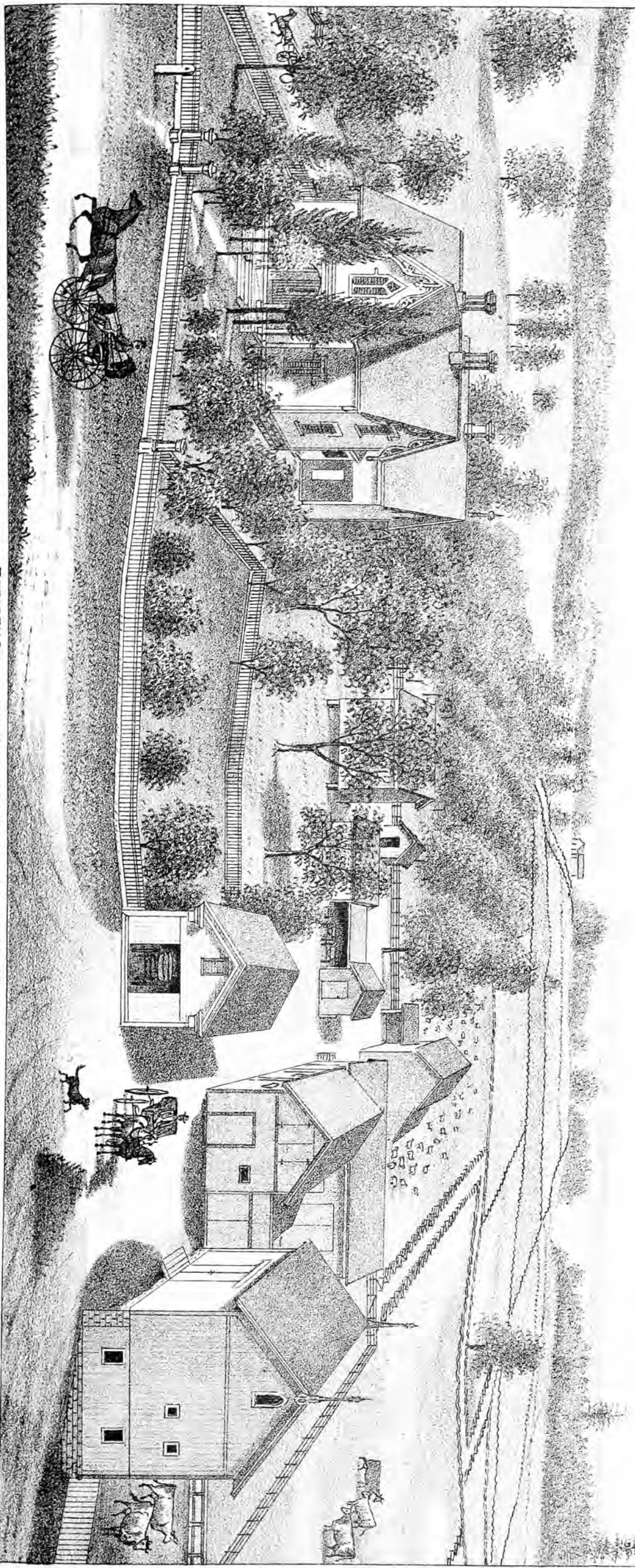
LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.



DAVID JONES.



HANNAH JONES.



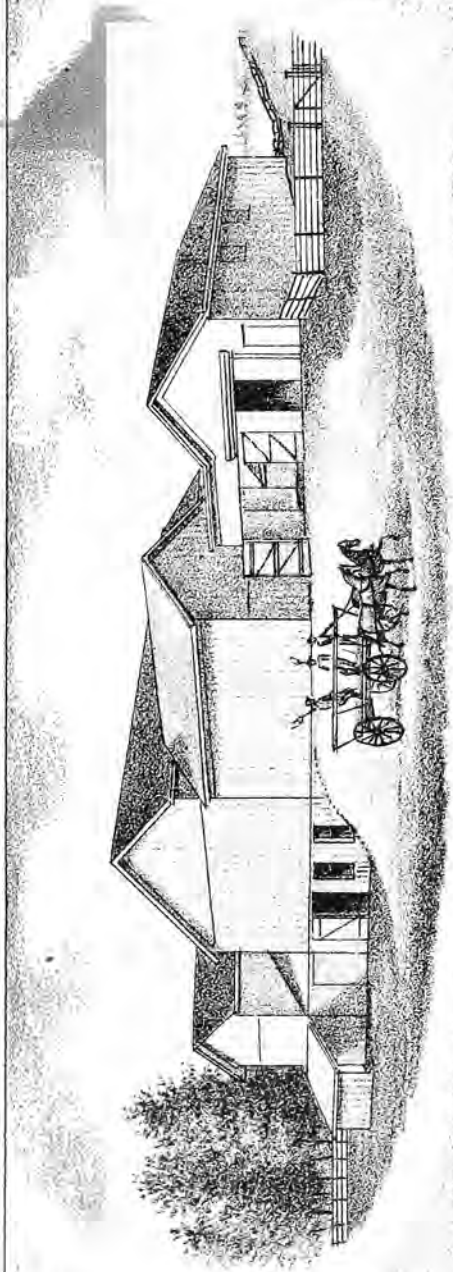
RESIDENCE OF MINDOR T. JONES, HECTOR SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

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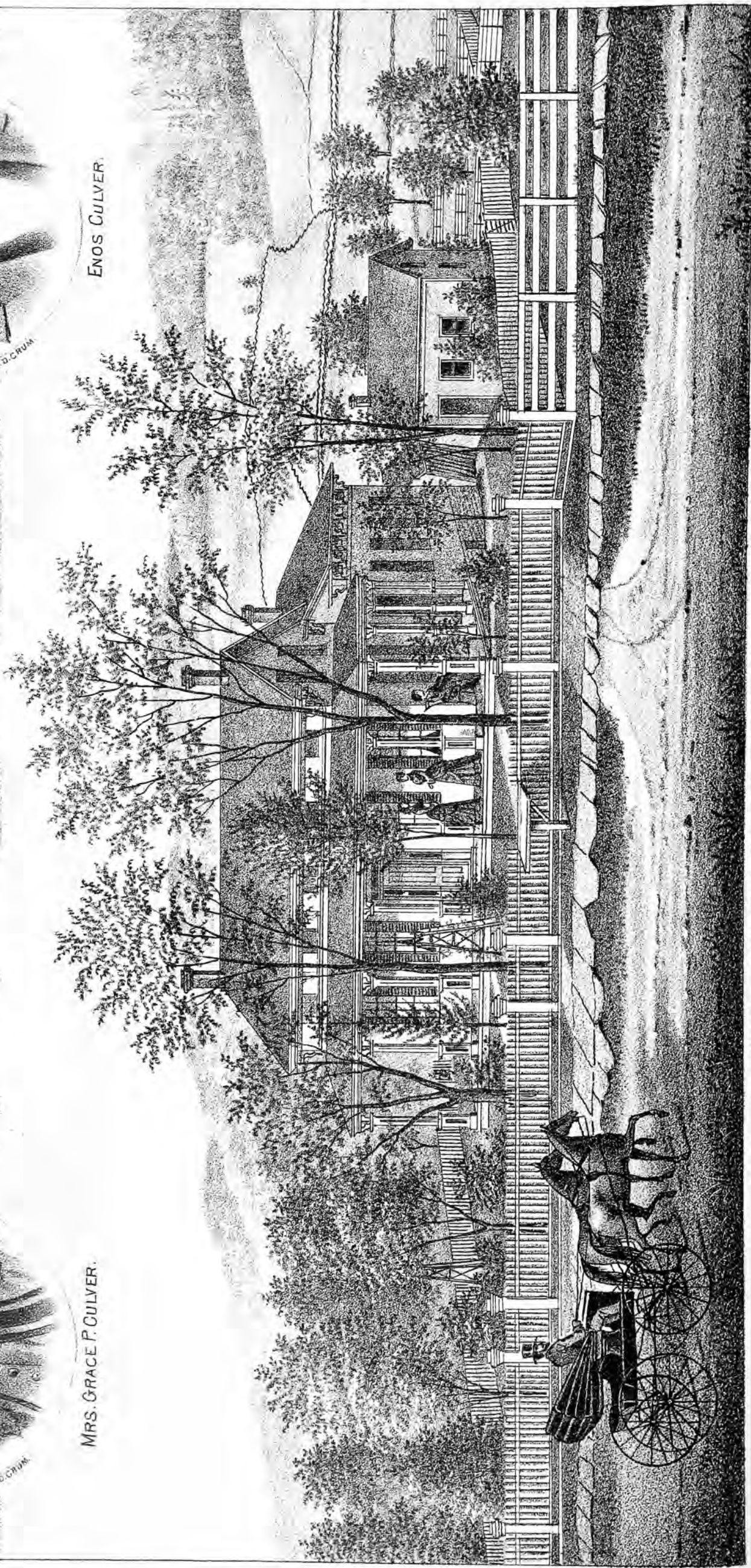
ENOS CULVER.

PHOTO BY R. D. CRUM.



MRS. GRACE F. CULVER.

PHOTO BY R. D. CRUM.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. GRACE F. CULVER, MECKLENBURG, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. R. EVERTS, PHILA.

boiling sap one spring in a sugar-maple grove, on lot 38, the two sisters above mentioned assisting them. Under the sweet influences of the occasion friendship soon ripened into love, and the two brothers married the two sisters. These marriages were the first in the eastern part of the town. It is related of Nathaniel Pritchard that while a boy he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He was one day placed on picket duty, and was accosted by Washington, who was dressed in citizen's dress, and who wished to go outside the pickets. Pritchard demanded the countersign, which Washington refused to give. Wishing to test the boy's mettle, he pressed closer to him, insisting on passing through without the countersign, but he put the bayonet to his breast, and ordered him back at the peril of his life. He was sent for the next day to Washington's headquarters, and praised for his soldierly qualities and persistence in obedience to military law.

Amasa Matthews, with his family, came to this town in 1798, when Aaron K. was nineteen years old, and Amasa twelve years. He settled on the Lake Road, and had several children. Aaron commenced housekeeping when first married, and lived and died on the same farm, having reached the age of ninety-one years. Amasa married Polly Everts, the daughter of Daniel Everts. Mrs. William Himrod is a daughter. Milford Matthews lives on the farm. Amasa, where his father first settled. Amasa Matthews, Sr., died at the age of seventy-eight years. Daniel, Sylvenus, and Stephen Matthews, brothers, all located east of Polkville, or Logan, and lived with their wives until past eighty years.

Many of the family are buried in the Everts family cemetery. Captain Jonathan Owen was an officer in the Revolution, and entitled to a military lot. He lived at Middletown, N. Y. William Bodle, Sr., the father of James, Jonathan, and William Bodle, Jr., was a neighbor, and he traded a horse with a soldier for his claim. In locating, one lot was selected in Ulysses, near the present site of Waterbury, and where Captain Jonathan Owen afterwards settled. The other lot was No. 65, in Hector township. They divided their lots, each taking the half of the lot. Mr. Owen selected the north half of lot 65, and gave it to his oldest son, Nathaniel. In the summer of 1798, Nathaniel, recently married to Miss Mehitabel Tucker, came here, cleared a small plat of ground, planted it with corn, erected a rude shanty covered with bark, which he finished during the season. After harvest he returned to his home in Middletown, and made preparations for moving to his abode in the wilderness. In the spring of 1799, loading one horse with his wife and child, clothing, etc., started for his forest home. The place on which he settled is where Thomas W. Thompson, Deacon Henry Owen, and William B. Reynolds now live, and the apple-trees in their orchards were raised from seed brought by him in his vest pocket from Orange County. His nearest neighbors were the Smiths, at Peach Orchard, and the Trowbridges, at Perry. The Indians were very friendly, and many a wrestling match did he have with them, and invariably came off victorious. They gave him the appellation of the "Stout Yankee." The Indians often borrowed a large iron kettle of him in the morning, and at night returned it with about a quart of

salt, but would never reveal the location of the spring from which they obtained the salt water. Mr. Owen raised a family of seven children,—four sons and three daughters,—William, Jonathan, Eleanor, Nancy, Alanson, Harry, and Caroline. Harry resides on the old homestead. Eleanor married Henry Rudy, and lives near Trumansburg. Nancy married Charles Cressman, and resides in Mecklenburg. Caroline married Jonas R. Neate, who died in Washington, D. C., in 1863; afterwards married Nathan Fitzgerald, and now resides on lot 64. Nathaniel Owen died Sept. 6, 1862, at the age of eighty-nine years, and his wife at seventy.

In the year 1797, Henry Sayler, Sr., came up the Susquehanna River, in a flat-boat, with his family and one horse, and located at Painted Post, Steuben Co. He became acquainted with Nathaniel Owen, of Hector, who offered him fifty acres of land in that town if he would settle upon it, which offer Mr. Sayler accepted, and in the month of March, 1800, moved into town and settled on the northeast corner of lot 64. Mr. Owen intended to, and did, give Mr. Sayler the land in the northwest corner of lot 65, but through a mistake of the lines, he afterwards found that the land he actually settled upon belonged to another person.

His father was a Swedish sailor, who landed at New Castle, Del., before the Revolution. His mother was a French lady, by the name of La Roche. They settled at Frederick, Md., where they raised several children, one of whom was a soldier in the Revolution, and under General Morgan at the battle of Cowpens. Henry learned the gunsmith trade at Harrisburg, Pa., and after he settled in this town his cabin was a rendezvous for hunters throughout that region, who would frequently spend two or three days at his house telling stories of their hunting days, while having their guns repaired. His old account book, now in the possession of his grandson, Henry Sayler, contains many interesting items. The following are a few of the accounts:

Hector Town, March 28, 1800:

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|----|----|
| Nethaniel Oan, To one Ox Yoke..... | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| April the 9th, to tapping and mending a pair of shuse | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| August 11. To working at the hay and halling wheat, 3 dayse..... | | 15 | 0 |
| August 14. To working 4 dayse at the thrashing flore | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| To making Sith Sneth..... | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Hector, Nov. 14th, 1812. Then settled with Joseph Hager Capt., all debts and book accounts, from the beginning of the world to this date, and found due to Henry Sayler the sum of..... | 0 | 15 | 3 |

This book dates as far back as 1789.

While living at Harrisburg he married a German girl by the name of Catherine M. Slegl, by whom he had four sons and one daughter,—Jacob, Daniel, John, Henry, and Mehitabel.

Henry Sayler, Sr., died in April, 1821, aged sixty-three years. Catharine, his wife, died in 1822, aged fifty-five years. Jacob Sayler, his oldest son, moved to Indiana. Daniel removed to Rossville, Carroll Co., Ind. He enlisted in the war of 1812, under General Scott, and was at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He enlisted in the regular army, and served five years. At the raising of Sullivan D. Hubble's barn, about 1810, a squirrel pot-pie was served

for supper, which contained forty-nine black squirrels, said to have been killed in fifty shots by Daniel Sayler.

John Sayler commenced housekeeping in part of his father's log house. He was elected to the Legislature in 1828, and held the office of justice of the peace for sixteen years. He was with Daniel in the war of 1812, and after the war he married Deborah Hanley, daughter of Captain Samuel Hanley, and they raised a family of twelve children. Many of them married and lived in the town. Henry Sayler, the youngest son of Henry Sayler, Sr., located on the farm his father first settled on through mistake. He had three wives. The first was Jane Potts, sister of James, who settled, about 1820, where Nathan Fitzgerald lives, and now lives in Burdett. His second wife, Hannah, is the daughter of Rev. James Reynolds.

Mehitable Sayler, the only daughter of Henry Sayler, Sr., married Otis Williams, and moved to Richmond.

Many incidents of Mr. Henry Sayler are told of the pioneer life. An old *Seneca* Indian named Taylor Bone, owing Mr. Sayler a few dollars for repairs on his gun, tried to avoid payment by pretending he had no money, remarking, "Me go 'way, what you do?" Mr. Sayler replied, "I will load up my rifle and follow you, and shoot you!" upon which statement of the case the Indian produced a buckskin wallet, with plenty of money in it, and paid the debt. He afterwards took lessons in hunting of the same Indian. One day he was lying in wait for a deer at a deer-lick; a fine buck stepped into the open space, when he immediately fired and killed him. Springing from his hiding-place, he ran to cut his throat, leaving his gun against a tree. Scarcely had he commenced the work of skinning the deer, when from behind the tree, where his gun stood unloaded, came a large bear, growling fiercely, eyeing the game on the ground, as if to dispute title with the hunter. His ammunition was nearly gone, but as the bear neither advanced nor receded, he concluded to obtain his gun and fight for his life, and save his game if possible. He went boldly and quickly to the tree, seized his gun, stepped back, loaded it hastily, and shot the bear, thus ending the dispute.

David Larrison lived at Goodwin's Point, and came here in about 1799, and settled on lot 67, purchasing 75 acres. At the time he moved in there was no dwelling between his and Owen's, and no road but a foot-path. His son, Joseph Larrison, lives on the west line of Enfield.

At Reynoldsville, Captain Joseph Hager settled, in the latter part of 1799. He was the father of Peter, Jacob, John, Joseph, Henry, and Annis. Peter was senator from 1826-29; member of Assembly in 1823; and Peter Hager (2d) in 1824. He filled other prominent positions in the town and county. Descendants of the family are still residing in the town.

Joseph Gillespie, a soldier in the Revolution, drew a military lot, and in 1799 came to Burdett and took possession there. About two miles south of the village of Mecklenburg, Joseph and William McIntyre located on lots 85 and 86. They came from Oneida County with Elihu Barker, whose daughter Annie married John, son of Sullivan D. Hubble, and John Mears, whose wife was a McIntyre. None of the family are now in the town. John

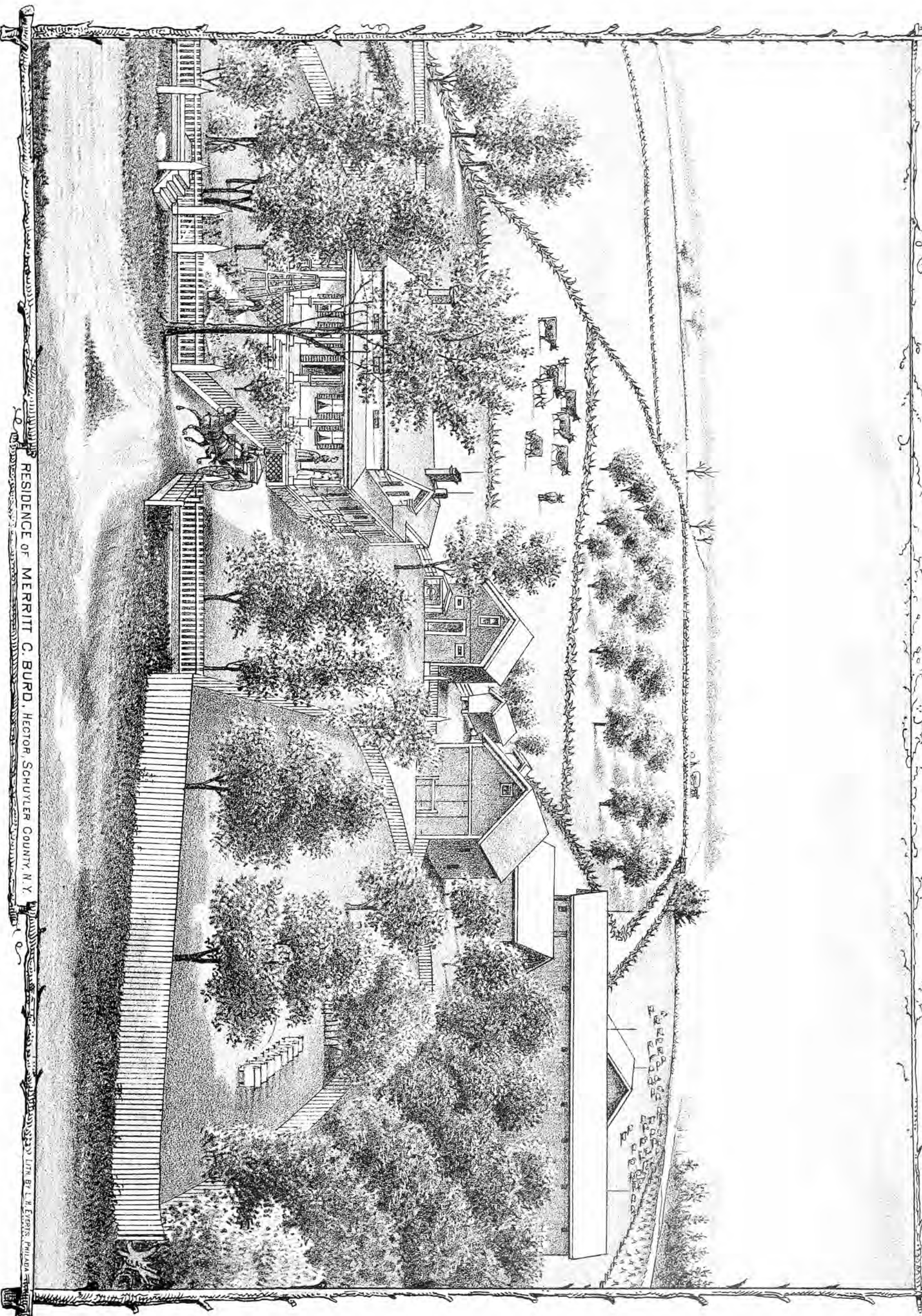
Mears settled first about half a mile above Mecklenburg, on the creek. Afterwards moved into the village, and built the first grist-mill in Mecklenburg. His daughter Polly married Cephas Culver, and their son Chauncey lives on the old homestead, where William McIntyre first lived. Samuel Mears married Anna Bates. John Mears, Jr., married Hannah Hatfield. John Mears, Sr., died in 1845.

George Howell came from Cayuga County in 1802, and settled on the place where his son now lives, on lot 32, about half a mile north of Logan. They had five sons and seven daughters. George remained on the farm, married Sally Durland, and they had five children,—Emma M., married Prof. A. C. Huff, is now living on the old homestead; Robert D., is living on the Robert Durland homestead; Harriet, married Harry Ely (2d).

Robert Durland came from New Jersey, and bought a farm west of Jabez Smith, between the farms of Chauncey and Caleb Smith. He had four sons and two daughters.

William Spaulding, the youngest son of Thomas Spaulding, was born in Canterbury, Conn., Feb. 11, 1754; married Mary Dunham in 1783, and soon after moved to Dutchess Co., N. Y., and thence to Ulster County, from which place they resolved to try their fortunes in the lake country. Their family consisted of themselves and six children, viz.: William, Thomas, Samuel, George W., Silva, and John. William was about seventeen years old, and John, the youngest, about three years, at the time they started. With only one team to carry household goods, and one cow, they slowly made their way through the wilderness, following Indian trails and bridle-paths up the Delaware River, and crossed over to the Susquehanna River, passing through Tioga Forks, Owego, Ithaca, and Shin Hollow (now Trumansburg), and from that they were obliged to cut their road through, or go around trees and logs that lay across their paths. After leaving Owego a portion of their children broke out with the measles, which detained them a few days. They arrived in the town in the spring or summer of 1801. He purchased 150 acres of land lying near the west bounds of lot 29, and put up a small log cabin, with clapboards for a roof, held down by poles. There were in the eastern part of the town but few families,—Trobridges, Pritchards, and Gilletts, near Perry; Nathaniel Owen and Henry Sayler, near Mecklenburg; and Captain Joseph Hager, at Reynoldsville. James Stillwell and family moved in the same year. William Spaulding, Jr., the eldest son, settled on the southeast corner of lot 28, and raised a family of six children. Thomas, the second son, settled on the northwest corner of lot 48, and married Elizabeth Ayres in 1807. They had nine children,—Richard, William B., Samuel, Mary, Elmer C., Lavina J., Harry, Daniel A., and Elias J. William B. married Amanda Howell, and owns most of the old homestead on lot 48. Samuel married Hannah Hausner, and settled on lot 37 in the town. Mary married Jacob Stillwell and had three children, and now lives in Ulysses. Elmer C. first married — Jones, by whom he had two children,—Oliver J. and Abretta H. His wife died in 1874. He afterwards married Almira E. Owen, in 1876, and now resides in Mecklenburg.

Daniel A. married Jane Stillwell, and they had two children, Ira and George. George owns part of the old



RESIDENCE OF MERRITT C. BURD, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EMMERTS, PHILADELPHIA



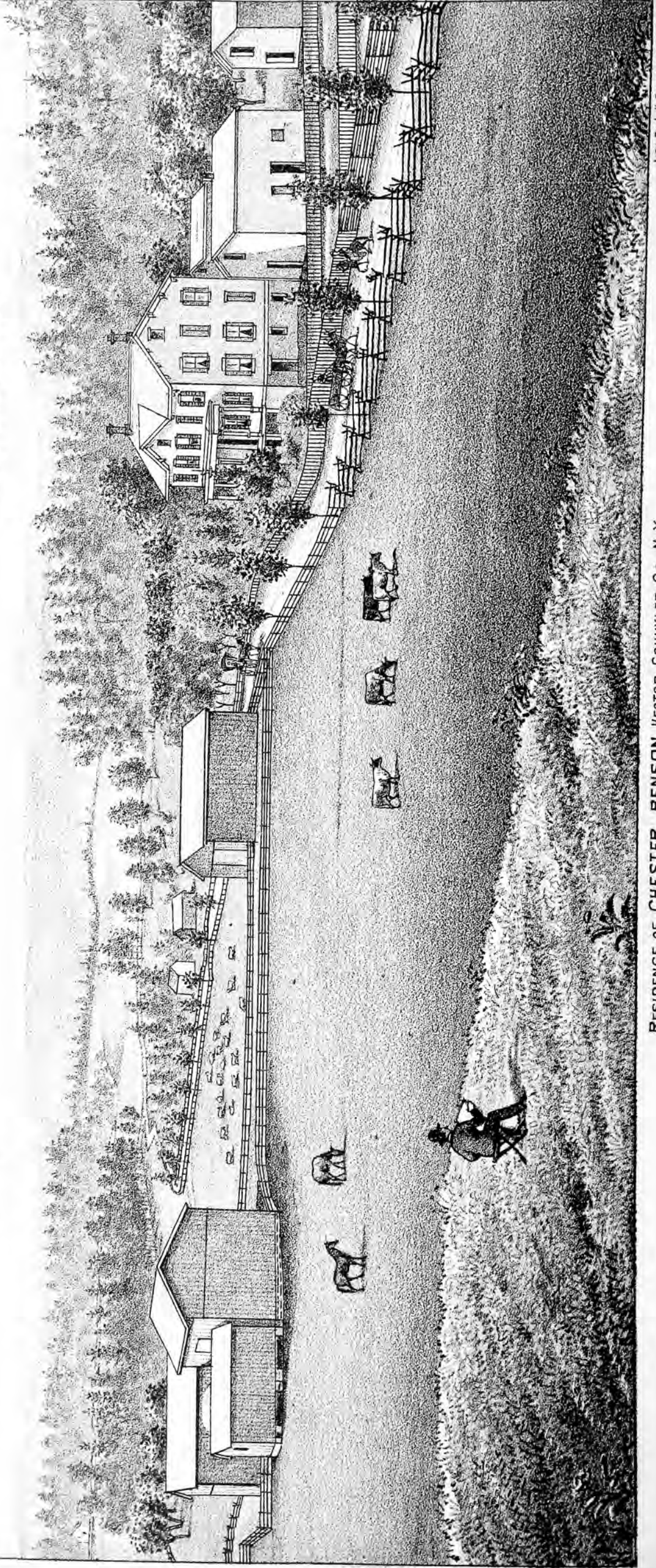
PHOTO BY R. D. CRUM.

CHESTER BENSON



PHOTO BY R. D. CRUM.

MRS. CHESTER BENSON



RESIDENCE OF CHESTER BENSON, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO., N. Y.

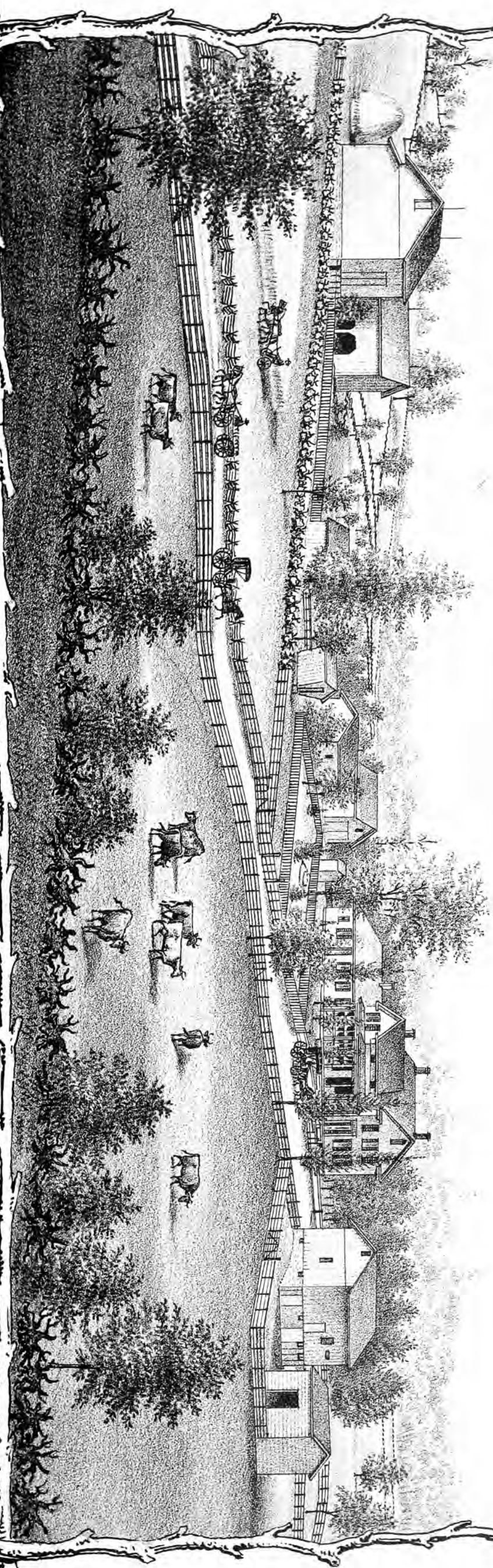
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MORDECAI CARMAN.

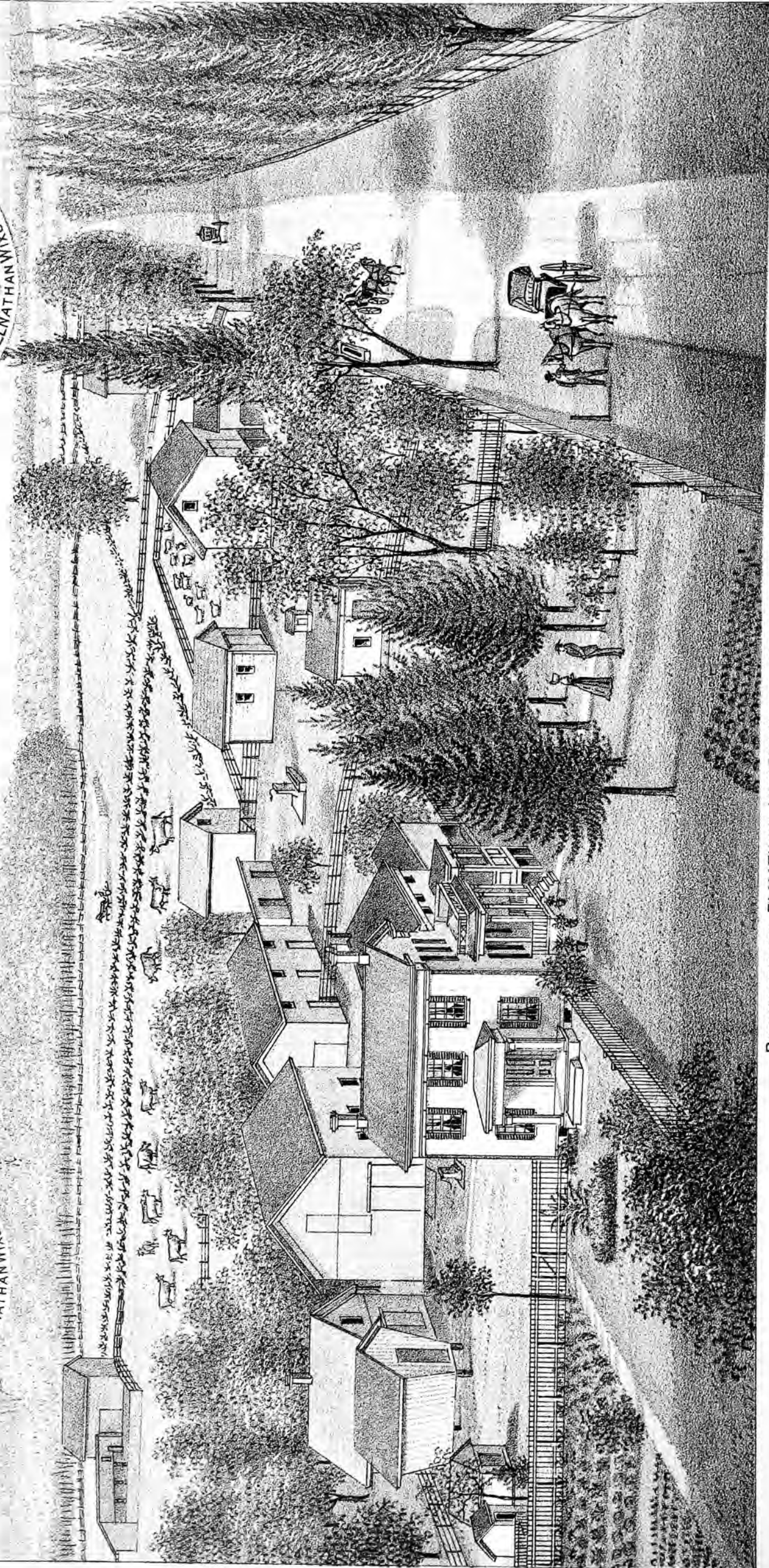
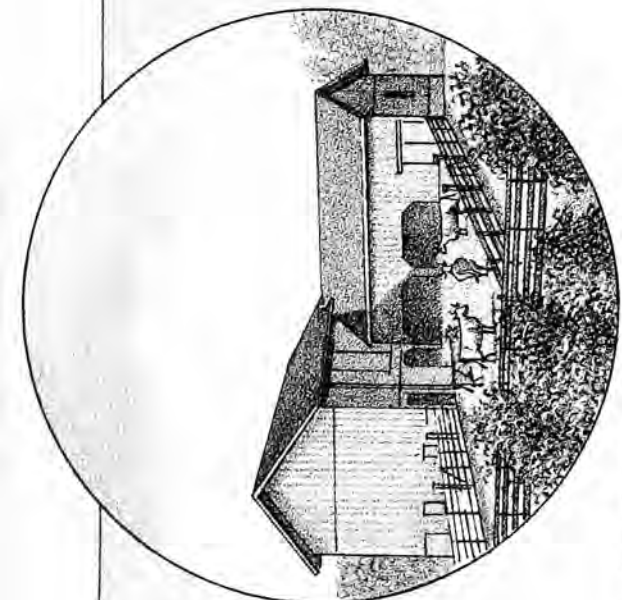


MRS. AGNES CARMAN.



RESIDENCE OF MORDECAI CARMAN, MECKLENBURG, SCHUYLER C^o. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. K. EVERTS, PHILA.



RESIDENCE OF ELNATHAN WIXOM, HECTOR. SCHUYLER C^O N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

homestead of his grandfather, on lot 29. He married for his second wife Hester Darling, and they now live near Reynoldsville. Lavina J. married Daniel Goldsmith, and had three children, and live in the town. Other sons and daughters of William Spaulding married, and live in other parts.

One of the most prominent men among the early pioneers of Schuyler County was Cornelius Humphrey. He was born in 1735, and was in the prime of manhood at the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He was a man who was possessed of a good education, and also became a ready speaker and quite distinguished in public life. He was elected to the Second Provincial Congress of New York in 1775, and served afterwards as colonel, under Washington. He was member of Assembly from 1779 to 1785, inclusive; also State senator three years, commencing with 1787, and was again member of Assembly from Dutchess County, in 1800 and 1801. On the first organization of the Board of Regents, in 1784, he was a member. He sold his property in Dutchess County, taking its value, \$30,000, in Continental money. He waited long years for its redemption, and, finally, seeing the earnings of his life lost, he abandoned all hope, and sought a home for himself in the western wilderness. He came to this town in 1802, and purchased the State's Hundred, being the southeast corner of lot 58, one mile east of Mecklenburg, where he lived and died. Soon after the organization of Seneca County, in 1804, he was appointed county judge, and held the office for six years, and represented Seneca County, in the Legislature, during the time, in the year 1806-7. He was instrumental in founding the "Society of Friends" in Hector and Ulysses, though he was a Presbyterian. His daughter married Charles Carman, a Quaker. He died in 1812, aged seventy-seven years, with faculties unimpaired, as he was in the Legislature when seventy-two years old, and his term as county judge did not expire until he was seventy-five. A portion of the apple-trees which he planted is the only vestige remaining of the place on which he first located.

William Carman, the oldest son of Charles Carman, and grandson of Cornelius Humphrey, in the year 1807, visited his grandfather, and was so pleased with the country that he concluded to purchase the south half of lot 58, excepting the State's Hundred. He was the first of the Society of Friends who settled in Hector. Charles Carman, his father, in 1810, with his wife and younger children,—Elizabeth, Phila, Amy, and Morris,—came in with three teams and a horse and carriage, and were three days on the road, coming by the way of the Auburn and Geneva Turnpike. William sold his father's 110 acres, and soon after bought the half of an adjoining lot, building nearly on the site of the present school-house of District No. 3. Thomas Carman's present residence stands near where Charles Carman built. Cornelius Carman purchased the north half of lot No. 58, and his brother Richard settled on the same lot. Caleb Carman and his family came in 1811, and settled in what is now Perry City. The line between William and Charles passed a few feet east of the present residence of Thomas Carman, and the noble shade-trees in his yard sprang up in what was then the line fence.

William Carman's sons are Mordecai, Thomas, and Richard. His daughters are the wives of Elnathan and Parken Wixom. Cornelius Carman settled on the farm on the north half of lot 58, where Elnathan Wixom now lives, and who came into the town in 1828.

Richard Carman bought the south half of the same lot, where Mordecai Carman now lives, and was killed three years afterwards by a tree falling upon him, killing him instantly.

Joshua and Jesse Makeel came in the eastern part of the town, near Searsburg, about 1813. Each bought a military lot,—Nos. 15 and 16.

Joshua had four sons. Aaron and William lived in the town. Jesse had five sons. Isaac and Abram V. reside here. A. V. Makeel is living at North Hector, and has represented his county as member of Assembly.

James Stillwell, in 1801, came from Ulster County, and settled on the Corners, and on the road that has been known as Stillwell Street. Isaac Stillwell came in 1807, on the farm where Stephen and Morgan Stillwell now live. He removed to Caroline, Tompkins Co., in 1814, and died there at eighty-two years of age. Many of the families of the Stillwells are living in the town.

Richard Sutfin, about 1800, came from the State of New Jersey, and rented land first at Peach Orchard. In 1816-17, bought the farm where Peter O. Sutfin, his grandson, lives.

Robert Curry came from Lodi, Seneca Co., in 1799, where he had lived five years. He settled on lot No. 2, where Mr. Wardner lives. He drove his cattle from there on the Indian trail, and sent his wife up in a scow. At the time he came, John Livingston, Benjamin Gilmour, and James Gilmour, father of David, were living here, Benjamin living in a log hut where F. F. Chandler's house now stands. Garrett Clawson settled on the north town line and raised a large family of children, who are living mostly in Lodi. Many of the family are buried on the old homestead.

Benjamin Coddington was a soldier of the Revolution. In 1803 he came to this State from New Jersey, having emigrated from England, and settled in the northeast part of this town, on land now owned by the heirs of Le Roy Baker. His son, John M. Coddington, was born in Fishing Creek, Northumberland Co., Pa., in 1787; came here with his father; remained with him until June, 1806, when he started for West Bloomfield, Ontario Co., intending to work by the month for Jasper Sears, leaving here with his wardrobe and provisions in his knapsack, and only three sixpenny pieces in his pocket for the expenses of the entire journey.

The first night he arrived at Seneca River, paid a ferryman a sixpence for carrying him across, and remained overnight with him, sleeping up-stairs on the floor. He resumed his journey next morning, and passed through Geneva, then a small hamlet, and reaching the State road, followed it to Canandaigua. There he bought a lunch, consisting of gingerbread and a glass of beer, which cost him another sixpence, and arrived at his destination the second night. He worked for Mr. Sears until the latter part of September, when he returned home, and remained

here until 1810, working for whom he could and by the job.*

He then settled on the farm where he now lives, having contracted for fifty acres of land in 1807, paying \$4 per acre. He was married Feb. 22, 1810, to Sally Owen, and moved into a little log cabin without either door, window, or upper floor, until 1826, when he built the house he now occupies.

He, with his boys, cleared up the farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which was heavily timbered with pine, oak, and maple. He owned at one time all but sixty acres of land between his house and Mecklenburg,—a distance of two miles. He took his chances in four different drafts in the war of 1812, and escaped each time. In the first years of his residence here, they went to mill at Goodwin's Point, on the west shore of Cayuga Lake. His first wife died in 1864, at the age of seventy-five years, they having lived together fifty-four years. In 1871, he was married to Elizabeth, widow of Calvin Jewel, with whom he still lives. He has had a family of ten children,—six boys and four girls; three sons and three daughters are still living. His first vote for President was cast for James Madison, and he has voted at every presidential election since, and has filled positions in town with honor to himself.

In 1840, in company with the Darlings, he went to Potter Co., Pa., deer-hunting, and stayed seven days, and brought home thirteen deer. In 1860 he made his last deer-hunt, at the age of seventy-three years. He still keeps the old rifle with which he has killed many a deer, and has repeatedly killed two deer at one shot. He is still living, in his ninety-second year.

General William Himrod came in the town in 1802, from Easton, Pa., and bought the south half of lot No. 55, afterwards known as "Himrod's Settlement." He raised a regiment of soldiers for the war of 1812, and died in 1813. His descendants are living in the town. Joel Reynolds bought the north half of lot No. 55. Timothy Scoville came from Chenango County in 1805, and settled first where J. B. Kinan now lives. He afterwards moved to Hector Hill, and bought 26 acres. His daughter, Olive, married Augustus Ely. His wife, Chloe, was one of the constituent members of the Presbyterian Church in Peach Orchard.

Augustus Ely bought 50 acres. The farm is now owned by his son, William B. Ely, and the heirs of Sheldon Barrett, who came into the town about 1828, from Connecticut. He was born in 1780; came to this town when forty-four years of age; remained a bachelor until fifty years old, and married a sister of Major Roscoe, of Starkey. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church; one of the foremost in all benevolent works. They had three children,—Joseph Barret, the oldest, living on the

* He chopped an acre of land for one of the neighbors, receiving for his services three fox-skins, and at Colonel Camp's store, in Trumansburg, sold them for one dollar apiece, taking in exchange three yards of cambric, at one dollar per yard, and had a shirt made of it by his aunt. When finished, he asked her price of making; she replied, "The usual price is the same as a yard of the cloth." He had just one silver dollar, and he was left penniless.

homestead. His only daughter married a Mr. Hurd, a missionary, and they went to India. He died in 1876, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. Timothy Scoville died in 1846, eighty-four years of age. Chloe, his wife, died in 1849, eighty-seven years old. John Waldron died in Burdett, aged ninety years: probably the Deacon Waldron of whom Mr. Wickham bought the oxen, about 1792, as noticed in his life.

These records are found in the Presbyterian Church book, in possession of William B. Ely.

John Kinan emigrated from New Jersey in 1809, located lot No. 2, and returned home. The following spring he came in with his wife and three children. Thomas Kinan and his wife came the same year. Daniel P. Budd, with a family (wife, four boys, and two girls), also came in 1810, and located on lot No. 2. Representatives of these families still reside in this town. Joseph Potter, in 1814, settled on the farm where Hon. A. V. Makell now lives. They lived at Aunt Betsey Budd's until their log house was built. None of this family are living here at this time. Mr. Potter was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Sullivan D. Hubble, in 1807, settled on lot 64, where Charles Rathbone now lives, and the orchard now on the farm was set out by him in 1808. John Proper came from Ulster County in 1810; located on lot 28, in the north part of the town; bought 128 acres, for \$6 per acre. Five of his sons are living in town. Albert E. Proper is living on the homestead. Peter Woodward was captain in the Revolutionary army, and drew for his services lot No. 96. He died in New York, and Mrs. Woodward and four children came to this town in 1817; Richard, the oldest son, remaining in New York to study law. He, however, came on about two years later, and lived and died on the homestead. Harriet H., a daughter, married Dr. Edmund Brown, who came from Cortland County in 1821, settled in Burdett, and followed his profession six or seven years, and removed to Buffalo, where he practiced nine years, and carried on a wholesale and retail drug business; after which he returned, and spent the remainder of his days, and died Feb. 18, 1874, aged seventy-four years; having been an elder in Park Church, Buffalo, and the church in Burdett for the period of thirty-six years. Mrs. Dr. Brown is living at Burdett. Her father was the Rev. Amos Fowler, a Presbyterian minister, who was pastor forty-seven years over a congregation in Guilford, Conn.

William Martin settled in what is now Ithaca, and in 1812 removed to this town with his wife and three children, where Adam Snyder lives. June 4, bought 100 acres on lot No. 79. Archer Martin, a son, lives on part of the farm.

Thomas and David Sears came into what is known as Searsbury, after 1805. Their descendants are still living here.

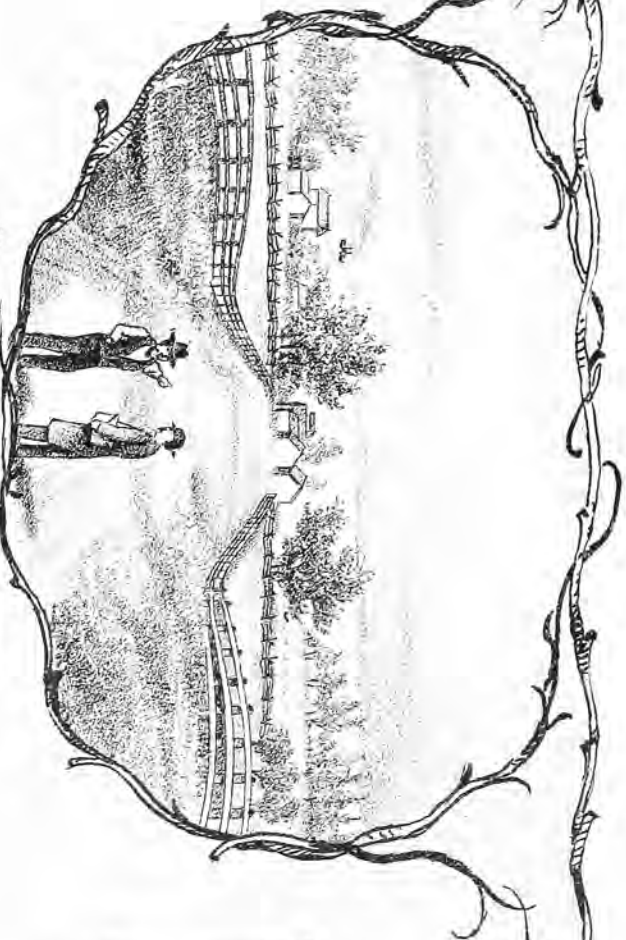
Christopher Smith came from Morris Co., N. J., and settled in the north part of the town. He had five sons. John came before his father, and took up land across the road from one Skinner, and married his daughter.

Joseph Jewell moved to Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., from Salisbury, Conn., and from that place to Hector, in 1813, in company with Zerah Carter and Abiel Gardner.



MRS. A. L. SNYDER.

PHOTO BY R. D. CROM.

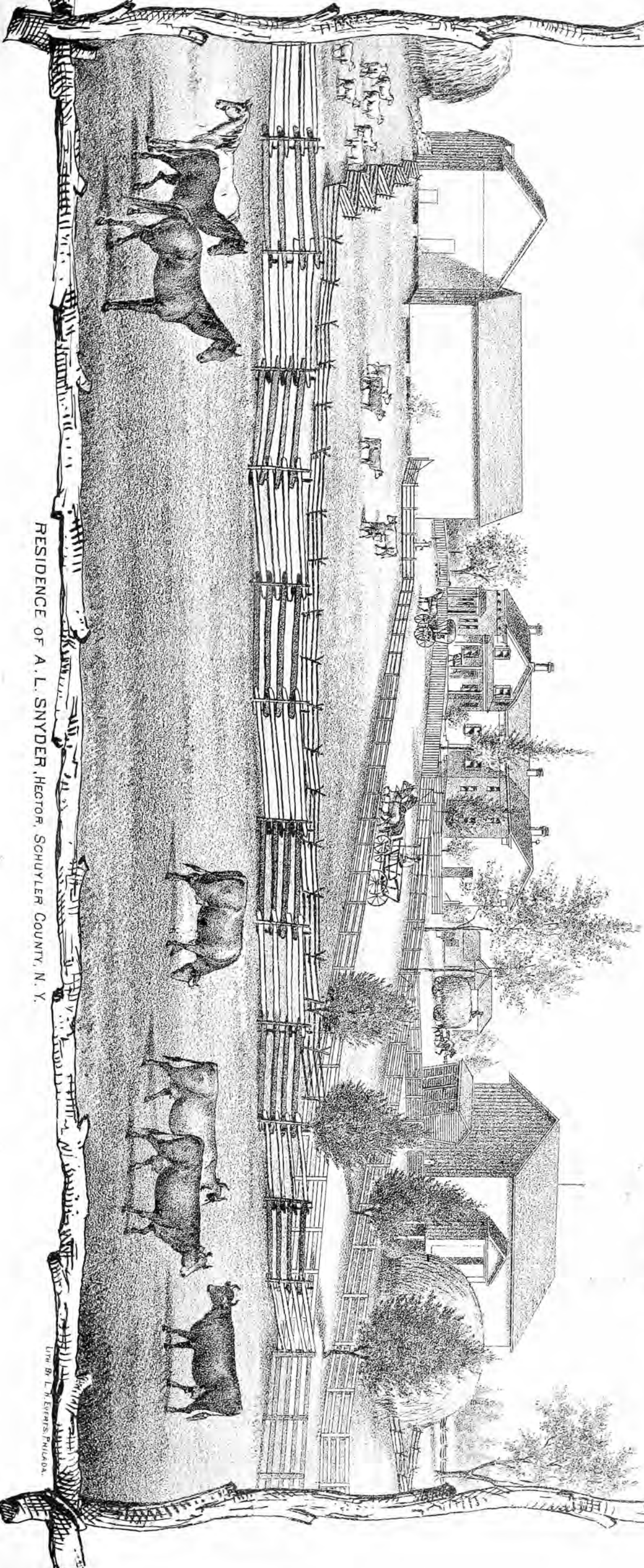


VIEW OF SENECA LAKE FROM RESIDENCE.



A. L. SNYDER.

PHOTO BY R. D. CROM.



RESIDENCE OF A. L. SNYDER, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

Line By L. J. EVANS, PRINCETON.



MRS. JAMES HAZELITT.

PHOTO BY R.D. CRUM.



JAMES HAZELITT.

PHOTO BY R.D. CRUM.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HAZELITT, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L.R. EVERTS, PHILA.

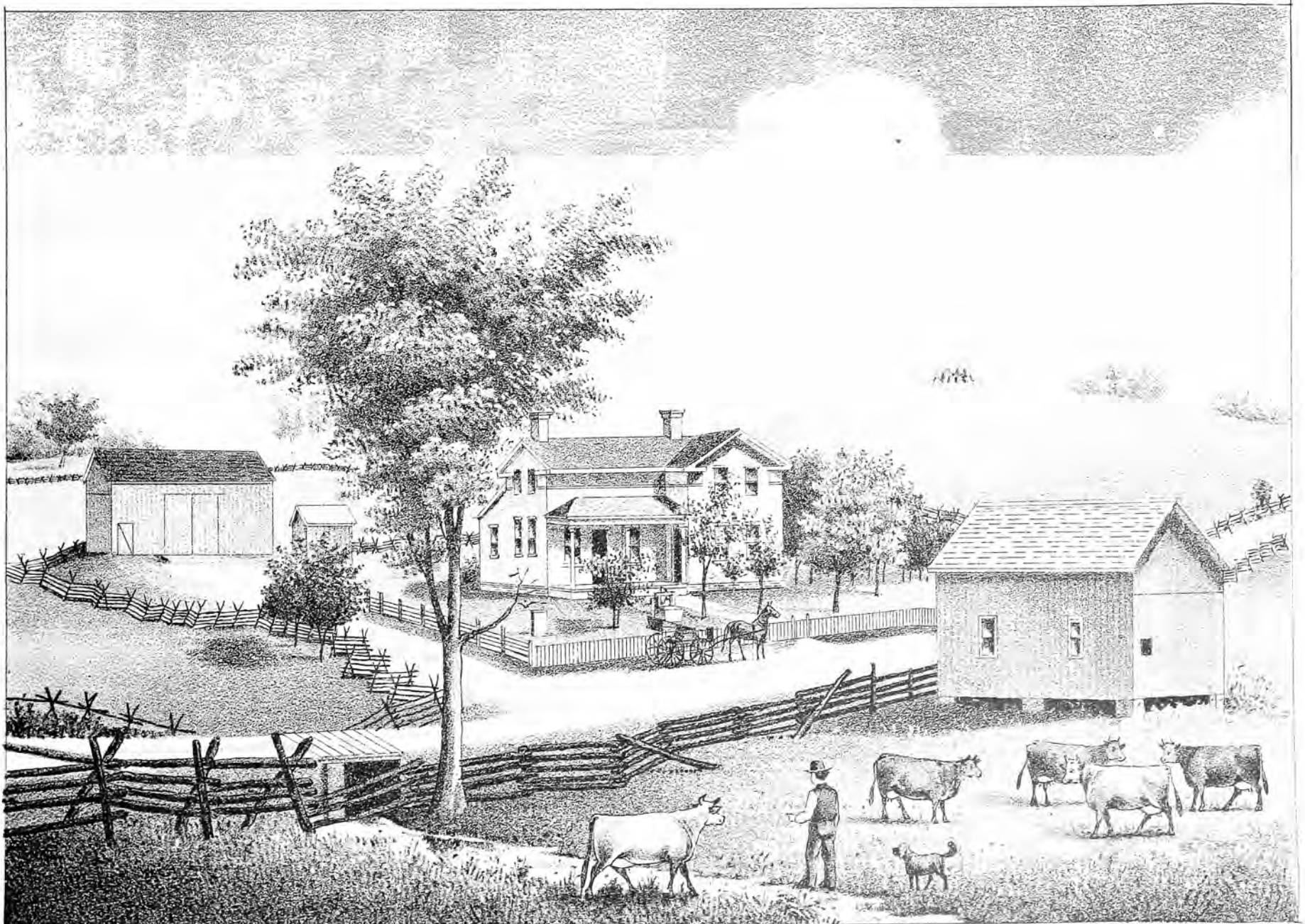


SAMUEL WARREN.



MRS. SAMUEL WARREN.

PHOTOS BY R. D. CRUM



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL WARREN, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

Their route was along the Cattskill and Ithaca road, and by Applegate's Corners, in Enfield. Mr. Jewell located on the south part of lot No. 33, about half a mile east of Logan, where his son-in-law, A. O. Armstrong, lives. Land, at that time, cost \$5 per acre. The war of 1812 was still in progress, and drafts for the army were frequent. At last he volunteered, after having, at different times, under the drafts, drawn, for himself and others, fourteen blanks. The war had come to a close before he was mustered into service.

Ebenezer and Elias Jewell, brothers of Joseph, moved into the town, and located near their brother, after the war closed. They soon afterward moved West. Rev. Joel Jewell, son of Joseph Jewell, lives at Columbia Cross-Roads, Pa.

Abiel Gardner settled in the valley, on the south part of lot No. 43, near the present residence of James Bond. He had a large family. William, a son, resides about three-fourths of a mile east of Logan. Zerah Carter located on the hill above Logan.

The following is taken verbatim from notes furnished C. T. Andrews, county historian, by Rev. Joel Jewell, and gives an account of the settlements at that time:

"In 1813 there were little patches cleared at the following places, between Reynoldsville and Peach Orchard. For the first mile and a half from Reynoldsville, the path followed the gully east of the present road, which was not opened until 1823. The first clearing was that of Timothy Scovill. North of him was one Gillen. West of the "Backbone," Mr. Burroughs had a cabin, on the northeast part of lot No. 43, where George Auble lives. North of him lived Simon Boardman. Then came the log house of Elias Case, a few rods east of Logan, and just below the present residence of John Velie. Charles Everts, father of Alfred Everts of the Reading House in Watkins, kept a tavern at Logan, and Harmon Kingsley had just commenced blacksmithing and drumming in the same place. Three-fourths of a mile west Jonathan Slocum had commenced a clearing, where Harry Ely (2d) now lives, and half a mile farther on, one McCann was laying the foundation of the place long occupied by Samuel Pruden. Robert Armstrong, father of Annin, had a place on the north side of the road, just above the Lake Road. An excellent spring of water still attests the wisdom of his location. A building on the farm now occupied by George Howell, on lot No. 32, was occupied by transient families. North of this a dense wilderness extended for two miles, to the block school-house. A man by the name of Bumpass had made a clearing at this point. He was followed by Adee, who settled south of him, and he by Deacon German, who settled farther south and west. South of Logan Daniel Everts was living on the southeast part of lot No. 32, where his widow still resides. Jacob Hager was located at the present residence of his son-in-law, A. C. Tracy. His brother, Peter Hager, had a house in the fields, east of the present road, and on the farm now occupied by C. D. Smead. Farther south were Jabez Smith, Brickley Monell, Willcox Buckbee, and Mowbry Owens."

Zalmon Barber, brother of Elihu, came from Otsego County, in 1817; settled on the farm now occupied by Parvis

Elston. Zalmon, his son, lives at Mecklenburg. Abner Treman, of Trumansburg, built a grist-mill on the creek at Mecklenburg, assisted by John Mears and James Bowley, who came in town in 1812, and located three hundred acres, where Wallenbeck now lives. Calvin Treman, son of Abner, came from Trumansburg, and settled here, and died Oct. 18, 1849. His grandsons are merchants in the village.

Religious services were held in this old log mill, and preaching by Elders Reynolds and Sturtevant, Baptist ministers.

Ashbel Treman, a brother of Calvin, came in soon after. He died here, Nov. 14, 1837. His widow is living at Ithaca. His sons are the "Treman Bros.," of Ithaca.

Wm. Jaycox came from Ogdensburg, and built a large tannery across the creek, at Mecklenburg; married a daughter of Robert Swartout, who was an early settler, and located where J. F. Stillwell lives. He lived here several years, and moved West, where he died in 1842. His sons own large breweries in Syracuse.

Reuben Wood came from Vermont in 1814; rented the woolen-mills at Hector Falls, of Samuel Seely, who came from Orange County some years previous, and built the mills there.

George, the son of Reuben Wood, came from Hector Falls to Mecklenburg in 1828, and went in partnership with Calvin Treman in a woolen-mill.

Thomas Searles came from Putnam Co., N. Y., in 1814, and settled where John Stillwell now owns. Henry Jeffries married Searles' daughter, and came with Searles and settled on the same farm Cornelius Jeffries, his son, now lives on, on the hill west of Mecklenburg.

Thomas Coon came from Somerset Co., N. J., in 1817, and settled on the farm now occupied by Charles W. Davis. He was peddling hats through this region in 1807, when there were but two log houses in Burdett, and he stopped with Samuel W. Seely, at Hector Falls, that being at that time the business point in that part of the town. Mrs. Coon was the daughter of William Clark, and was born in Chambers Street, opposite City Hall Park, New York City, in 1790, and remembers picking whortleberries where Canal Street now is. William Coon, a son of Thomas, now living at Burdett, represented the second district of Tompkins County as member of Assembly before the division, and Schuyler County in 1869-70.

James Thompson and John Mackey came from Orange County in 1817; each bought 100 acres,—Thompson where States lives, and Mackey where his son Joseph lives. Thomas W. Thompson, son of James, lives on the Nathaniel Owen farm, which he bought in 1842, and on the farm of 146 acres he has about 2000 rods of stone drain. Daniel Thompson, also a son of James, settled on a farm near Burdett, where he now lives. John W. Matthews, in 1820, came from Connecticut, with his wife, and bought a part of the Nathaniel Owen farm,—100 acres,—paying therefor \$1300. Mrs. Thomas W. Thompson is a daughter, and is living on the farm her father bought.

Deacon Henry Geman settled in the town before 1810. William Barber, of Dutchess County, settled in 1813, where F. G. Barber, his son, lives. Phineas Bennet bought 300 acres for \$3 per acre, at Bennettsburg, in

1828, parts of lots 71 and 72. He was originally from Chenango Co., N. Y., but had lived at Ithaca several years. Mrs. Martin Keep and Mrs. Mary Benson are daughters, and are living in the town. Martin Keep came from Cortland Co., N. Y., in 1832, purchased 500 acres on lot 72. Martin and Caleb Keep, his sons, are living near the old farm.

Jacob Banker, about 1820, removed from Putnam County to this town, and purchased 400 acres where Jacob, his grandson, now lives. There was an acre or two cleared at the time he came in that was supposed to have been cleared by the Indians. He had four sons and three daughters. Isaac, his son, lives at Burdett. Hannah, wife of Jacob, was a daughter of John Smith, of Seneca County, one of the early settlers in that county.

M. J. Jaquish, in 1823, emigrated from Delaware Co., N. Y., and settled where Augustus Manning lives. He now lives at Burdett. His last wife is Julia, daughter of Jabez Smith. Dr. Henry Fish was born in Vermont, in 1800, and moved, with his father, to Groton; studied medicine with Dr. Mead, of Milan, Cayuga Co. Came to Mecklenburg in 1821, and commenced the practice of his profession. At that time the village was nearly surrounded by forests for many miles, and contained a grist-mill, store, blacksmith-shop, log hotel, and five or six log houses. The principal inhabitants were Calvin and Ashbel Treman, William Jaycox, Joshua Morgan, and Zalmon Barker. He was a skillful and judicious physician, enjoyed the confidence of the entire community, both as a physician and a man, and had a large practice. He was called to many offices of trust and responsibility, and was the first member of Assembly from Schuyler County, and was supervisor many years. He had nine children, one of whom is Dr. Wm. H. Fish, now living at Mecklenburg, and who has served his county and town as member of Assembly and supervisor. Dr. Henry Fish died in 1873, when seventy-three years of age. He was stricken with paralysis in 1869, after which time he was mostly confined to his rooms until his death.

The primitive houses were built of unhewn logs for walls, the roofs being made of clapboards, held down in tiers by heavy poles, as they used no nails. The floors were made of logs, split and hewn. The battens of the doors were made of ash, and fastened by wooden pins. The window was a hole cut in the side of the house, and frequently curtained by a table-cloth, secured in its place by forks. Their door-latches were of wood, raised by a tow or leather string, which could drawn in at night. When the latch-string was out it signified that the family would willingly entertain their coming guests, thus giving rise to the expression applied to hospitably-disposed people,—“Their latch-string is always out.”

INITIAL EVENTS.

The first settler in this town was one whose name even is unknown. He came from Orange County with his wife and child in the summer of 1790, and built a hut in the locality where Burdett now stands. He removed to the eastern part of the State in the summer of 1791. The first permanent settler was Wm. Wickham, who arrived

with his family on the third day of May, 1791, coming down the lake in a canoe to the point on lot No. 40. They climbed the hill, and commenced a clearing on Sullivan's Road, and built there the first log house, a few rods south of the present residence of Mr. M. L. Wickham.

He kept the first tavern at this place. Nov. 2, 1800, he was drowned while crossing the head of a lake, and was buried in about the middle of his farm. Cortwright Matthews dug the grave. This was the first death and burial of the white people in the town. Mrs. Wickham, shortly after his death, built the first frame house in town. It is still standing on lot 40, on the east side of the road, and is occupied by Mr. K. Foster.

Charles Everts built the first frame barn, near the school-house.

William Wickham, Jr., is said to have been the first white man to raise peaches on the Lake Road.

The first school-house was built of logs, where Peach Orchard now is, and John Livingston was the first teacher. He was also a surveyor. The first wedding in the town was at Judge Grover Smith's house. The contracting parties were Betsey Livingston, daughter of John Livingston, and Stephen Pratt, a mason. Mr. J. A. Wager, who lives a little west of Logan, is a descendant, his mother, Mary Pratt, being a daughter of Stephen and Betsey Pratt.

The first white male child born in the town was the seventh child of Richard Ely, and who was born Jan. 21, 1796, and was named Hector, in honor of the town. His son, Hector Ely, lives on the Lake Road, near the old homestead.

Richard Ely built the first tannery, which was a small affair. He had nothing to grind his bark in, and he thrashed it with a flail. The first pair of shoes, probably, made in town were made by him, in 1794, for Amanda, daughter of Reuben Smith, using for an awl a one-tined fork.

Richard Ely Smith, a grandson, and still living at Burdett, remembers when he went to school with rags tied on his feet for shoes, and wearing his mother's dress-waist for a coat.

A log saw-mill was built by Reuben Smith in 1795 or '96, on the creek at Peach Orchard. In 1801, Samuel A. Seely erected a cloth-mill at Hector Falls, and in 1805 a log grist-mill. The stone that was used is still there, is in the possession of Mr. Mattison, and is about two and a half feet in diameter. Prior to the building of this mill, all grain that was ground, except by that primitive mill, the hollowed-out stump and wooden pestle, was taken by canoe to Hopetown, on the outlet of Keuka Lake. This mill was built about 1800.

The first store was kept at Hector Falls, by John B. Seely.

The first religious gathering, as far as can be learned, was at McIntyre's Settlement, in 1805. The first church organization was the Presbyterian, and was constituted Sept. 10, 1809, and the first church edifice was erected in 1818, at Peach Orchard, by the Presbyterian Society.

The first post-office was established near what is now Peach Orchard, and was called Hector Post-Office, Jan. 1,

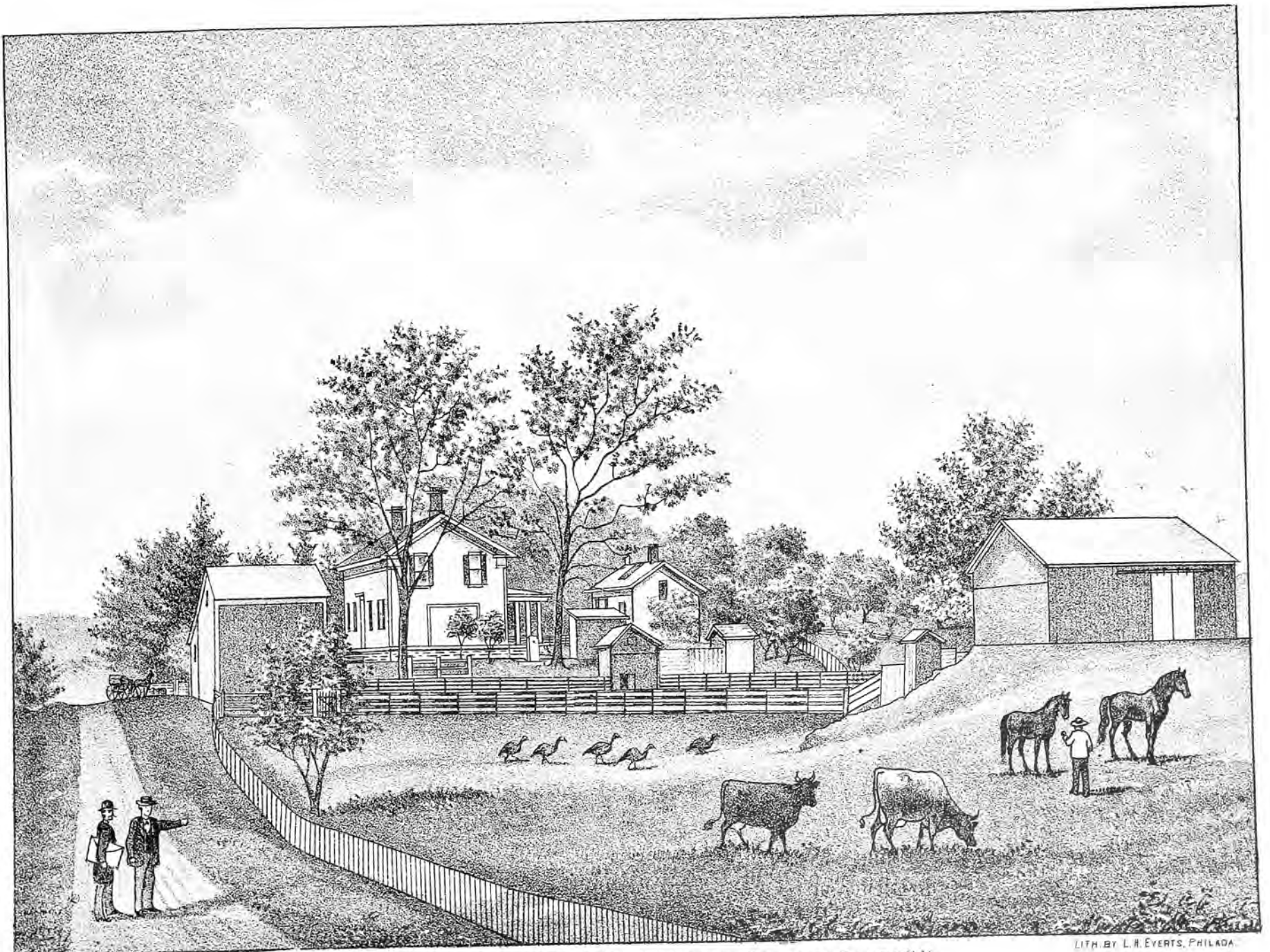


JOHN PROPER.



ALBERT E. PROPER.

PHOTO. BY J. E. HALE, TRUMANSBURG.



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT E. PROPER, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N.Y.

LITH. BY L. R. EVERTS, PHILADA.

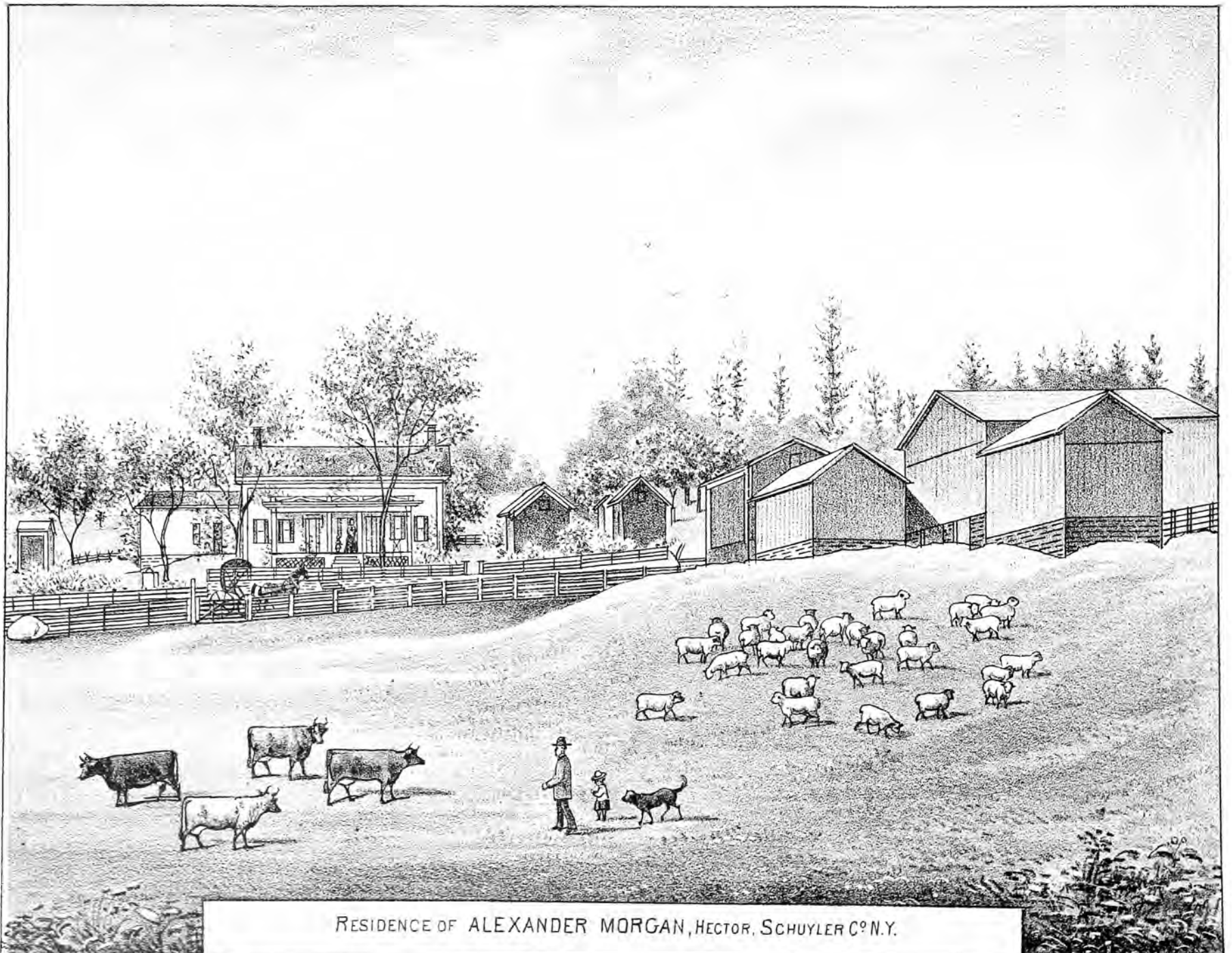


ALEXANDER MORGAN.



MARGARET MORGAN.

PHOTOS BY R. D. CRUM



RESIDENCE OF ALEXANDER MORGAN, HECTOR, SCHUYLER CO. N.Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

1803, six years before the Elmira office was established. Grover Smith was the first postmaster.

The first carding-machine was put up at Hector Falls, by Wm. Haviland, and was at Decker's mill, Havana, a few years since.

In 1823, one month after the completion of the eastern section of the Erie Canal, the "Hannah and Mary," a boat of 70 tons, loaded at Hector Falls by Messrs. Seely & Osborne, arrived at Albany amid general rejoicing, and her proprietors received a silver cup in token of their enterprise.

The first town tax collected was \$300; a man by the name of Wiggins was collector, Nathaniel Owen going on his bond as security. Wiggins collected the money and ran away to Canada, leaving Mr. Owen to pay the money. This he did by selling 100 acres of the land his father gave him to Wm. Bodle for \$400 to pay the defalcation.

AN INCIDENT.

Alexander Wilson, a name well known among American naturalists and readers of natural history, with two friends of like tastes and pursuits, started one bright autumn morning, in 1804, from the city of Philadelphia for a trip on foot through Western New York. They wished not only to satisfy their tastes in the splendid scenery of that region, but to obtain specimens of the native birds, whose beauty and songs enlivened the solitude of the deep valleys, and cheered the loneliness of the dense woodlands. The party first crossed the Susquehanna River, and went by the way of Newtown (now Elmira) and the Seneca Valley, to Niagara Falls.

Mr. Wilson was not an American by birth, but owned Scotland as his home, and having seen some of the grandest scenery of the old world, naturally wished to view that of the new, and contrast the beauty of both. He looked with astonishment on the wild and picturesque scenery through which he was now traveling, and of this trip wrote a poem entitled, "The Foresters," in which he portrayed its beauty. The abundance of game which he saw was a source of great surprise and delight, and he speaks with pleasure of the game he secured:

"There, on the slaty shore, my spoils I spread,
Ducks, plover, teal, the dying and the dead;
Two snowy storks, a crane of tawny hue,
Stretched their long necks amid the slaughtered crew.
A hawk, whose claws, white tail, and dappled breast,
And eye his royal pedigree confest;
Snipes, splendid summer ducks, and divers wild,
In one high heap triumphantly I piled;
Then joining heads that ne'er were joined before,
Across my gun the feathering burden bore;
Sought out the path that scaled the mountain's side."

With this load, after passing the "birchen thickets," he followed the old path to Burdett, and continued his way until nightfall. After dark, they arrived about five miles below North Hector, in Lodi, where their guide, Duncan, unexpectedly found relatives in William Duncan and his family, who was an old settler, and whose descendants are still in Seneca and Schuyler Counties. From this point the party crossed over to Cayuga Lake, and finished their journey by the way of Seneca and Oswego Rivers to Niagara Falls, having secured many valuable specimens of the

feathered tribes for their collection; descriptions of which Wilson has richly given in his valuable and interesting work on ornithology.

THE TORNADO OF 1876.

The following account of the tornado is taken from the *Watkins Express*:

"A terrific tornado visited North Hector on last Saturday afternoon. It came from the west, appearing in the neighborhood of Dundee and Altay as a heavy shower. A little east of Dundee it struck the ground, and destroyed several buildings on its way to the lake, unroofing a church and seriously damaging the seminary.

"It seemed to strike the east shore of the lake in three divisions. One uprooted several large trees at the steamboat landing, passed directly up the hill, utterly destroying the cider-mill and jelly-factory of Townsend, unroofing the Baptist church and hurling its steeple upon the house of W. Woodford. Then it utterly demolished the barn of Mr. E. Ingersoll, and took the roof of his house, with the chimneys intact, about fifty rods in a northeast direction, where it struck and destroyed the barn of Mr. Richard Ely, and passed about two hundred feet farther before striking the ground; a large number of shingles were blown from Mr. Ely's residence, and the storm passed on, striking the buildings of Mr. Isaac Gilmore and Mr. Riley Norman, nearly a mile farther east, unroofing the wagon-houses and sheds of both. The second division struck the camp-ground, nearly half a mile farther south, uprooting about twenty-five large trees. Thence, continuing in a southeasterly course, it demolished the barn and unroofed the dwelling, wagon-house, and sheds of Mr. A. V. McKeel, unroofing the barn and sheds and part of the house owned by Mr. J. E. Hull, on the old Captain Curry place; it demolished the outbuildings of Aunt Betsey Budd, unroofed the lower barn and part of the old homestead of John Kinan, entirely destroyed the barn of Mr. Albert Smith, tore out an end and blew off the roof of R. C. Budd's upper barn, unroofed the barn and tore to atoms the large shed of Mr. A. Cornwall, took off a part of the roof from the barn of Mr. Lamereaux Smith, unroofed Mr. M. Budd's house entirely and his barn partially, and tore off part of the roof from the barn of Mr. A. Snyder, on the Robert Henry place, nearly two miles from the shore of the lake. The third division was nearly a mile farther south. The principal damage done by it was to the property of Mr. Asa Moore, whose house it unroofed and moved his barn entirely from its foundation, racking it severely. It also blew off the chimneys of Mr. A. Evert's buildings. On the line of the second division of the storm was a forest of about one hundred acres, stretching along a small stream; not a tree of this is left standing except a few small saplings. Two-thirds of the orchard of Mr. McKeel was uprooted, and it is estimated that not less than ten thousand fruit-trees were destroyed in the track of the storm. The rain fell in torrents, and houses that were apparently uninjured were drenched, the water finding its way between the siding and shingles and through the windows. On the level fields the water was estimated at two feet in depth, and the roads and ravines were like rivers. Even after the storm had passed Mr. McKeel was unable to cross the road from his house to the ruins of his barn. One stream was swollen so as to carry off nearly thirty rods of fence to the lake.

"The entire damage to buildings, furniture, crops, and orchards was immense, the area of destruction being nearly two miles square."

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mecklenburg Lodge, No. 609, Sons of Temperance, was organized Aug. 18, 1877, and at present contains 100 members. W. P., S. A. Hovencamp; Scribe, Bennett Grant.

Burdett Grange, No. 263, was organized November, 1874, and contains 65 members. Jacob Sutherland is the present W. M., and Lewis Smith, Sec.

THE HECTOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

During the winter of 1817-18, at a time of deep interest in religious subjects among the members of the community

of the town of Hector, there was a meeting appointed in a distant neighborhood, at which the Rev. Joseph Crawford was to preach. It was an evening service, and a number of those interested went from Hector to attend it, expecting to return at its close. A storm arising, they were invited to remain all night at the house of Mr. Crawford, and the next morning, before starting for home, the conversation casually turned on the various benevolent enterprises of the time. Among others the subject of temperance was broached, then a comparatively new one, and one which at that time met with great opposition. Mr. William Smith was deeply interested, and remarked that "the principle of combined effort for the salvation of men was manifesting itself in so many ways, that he thought something should be done in a similar way to stay the desolation of intemperance." The soil, already warmed and mellowed by the good influence of the time, eagerly received this one little seed so judiciously sown, and from this earnestly-spoken word on that winter's morning sprang the germ from which, in later years, burst the far-spreading tree which has since so generously fruited.

March 18, 1828, the first preliminary meeting was held in the bar-room of Richard Ely, Jr. They resolved to form a temperance society, and a committee was appointed, consisting of S. A. L. Warner, Richard Smith, and Dr. A. M. G. Comstock, to draw up a constitution. At a second meeting the constitution was adopted, and several signatures were obtained. The following clauses in that important document serve to illustrate one of the struggles against an old and long-established custom, that of furnishing strong drink to working men on such occasions as harvestings and raisings: "We also pledge ourselves that when called to visit our neighbors in raising buildings, or any other kind of business, we will not expect to be provided with liquor to drink, nor will we furnish them ourselves when we invite our neighbors to assist us, and we will use our influence to prevent their being provided by others on similar occasions." At the next meeting, April 9, the society was fully organized at the Ely school-house, William Smith being elected President, and S. H. L. Warner, Secretary. The original members of the society were Ephraim Birge, William Smith, Richard Smith, Caleb Smith, Chauncey W. Smith, Joseph Jewell, Henry German, A. M. G. Comstock, Augustus Ely, John Lambert, and Charles Everts.

The first cold-water raising was an important event. The Peach Orchard church was erected without ardent spirits. Instead of the usual supply of whisky, a lunch of biscuit, pie, and cake was provided. The builder hesitated to undertake it, but the trustees were firm, and the house was raised.

In February, 1826, the American Temperance Society was organized at Boston. A temperance newspaper had been started, with the motto "Temperate Drinking the Down-hill Road to Intemperance." One step more was taken. Judge Richard Smith, in urging a man to unite, was met by the objection that it did not cover quite enough ground; that if it prohibited wine he would sign the pledge. The judge replied, "Put down your name, make the amendment, and I'll second it." It was done, and wine

was prohibited. In 1828, the Lansing Temperance Society was organized, and was powerful for good, having for one of its prominent members Benjamin Joy, whose name has been since so closely identified with the cause. In 1829, by a personal canvass, 252 names were obtained, and a young people's society was organized. This year the New York State Temperance Society was constituted, and also that of Connecticut. The fiftieth anniversary of this society was held at Peach Orchard, April 9, 1868, Rev. Joel Jewell delivering the discourse, from which these notes are gleaned. This is believed to be the oldest existing temperance organization in the world, and they never have omitted holding an anniversary. William B. Ely, President; Silas R. Wager, Secretary.

In an early day they were called "Mullein beer people."

CEMETERIES.

Mecklenburg Union Cemetery Association was incorporated March 23, 1853. It is situated east of the village, and contains about four acres. Jason Cooper is President; J. T. Hollenbeck, Secretary. There are cemeteries at the following places: at McIntyre Settlement, east line of town, on lot 86, Cayutaville, Reynoldsville, two miles south of Reynoldsville, Bennettsburg, Burdett, on the lake-shore, near S. B. Peck, Peach Orchard, North Hector, Searsburg, north line of town, in district No. 10 and in district No. 19, east line of town, in district No. 2, and one near Logan. These are private cemeteries, in which the earlier settlers were buried.

The first death and burial that occurred in the town was of the first settler, who lies buried on an eminence overlooking Seneca Lake, and the following is on his tombstone: "William Wickham, died Nov. 2, 1800, æt. fifty-two years. His wife, Phebe, died May 12, 1828, æt. eighty-one years six months and twenty-four days; is buried near him." The Everts cemetery is west of the turnpike, between Peach Orchard and North Hector, and contains many of the early pioneers of that family. "Daniel Everts, Esq., died Dec. 18, 1833, aged eighty-three years ten months and twenty-five days." "In memory of Polly, wife of Daniel Everts, Esq., died Feb. 27, 1817, in the sixty-third year of her age." "Abigail, wife of Daniel Everts, Esq., died June 13, 1831, aged sixty-one years eleven months and five days." "Aaron K. Matthews, died March 3, 1870, aged ninety-one years." He was a native of Sharon, Conn; emigrated to this county, together with his parents, in 1798, and commenced housekeeping on the same farm that he occupied at his death, it being a period of seventy years. There are cemeteries of the Darling, Sayler, and Clawson families, and others, in different parts of the town.

The following is a list of the first post-offices in the town:

Hector was established Jan. 1, 1803. Grover Smith, Postmaster.

Seneca was established July 1, 1814. D. Burroughs, Postmaster. Discontinued Oct. 30, 1830. Re-established April 15, 1846. Hiram Milliman, Postmaster.

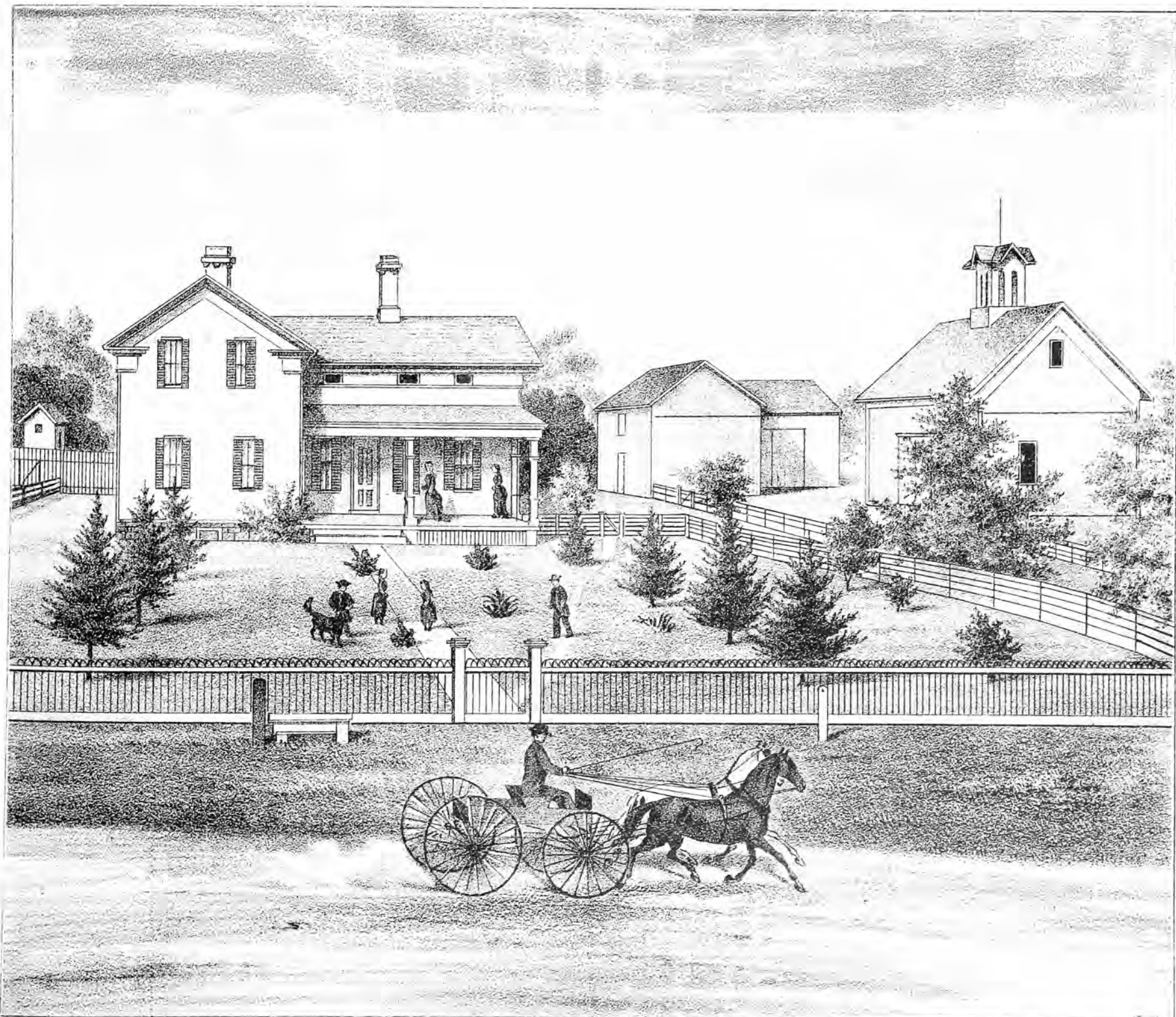
Perry City was established July 31, 1815. Thomas Edgerly, Postmaster.



JANE DARLING.

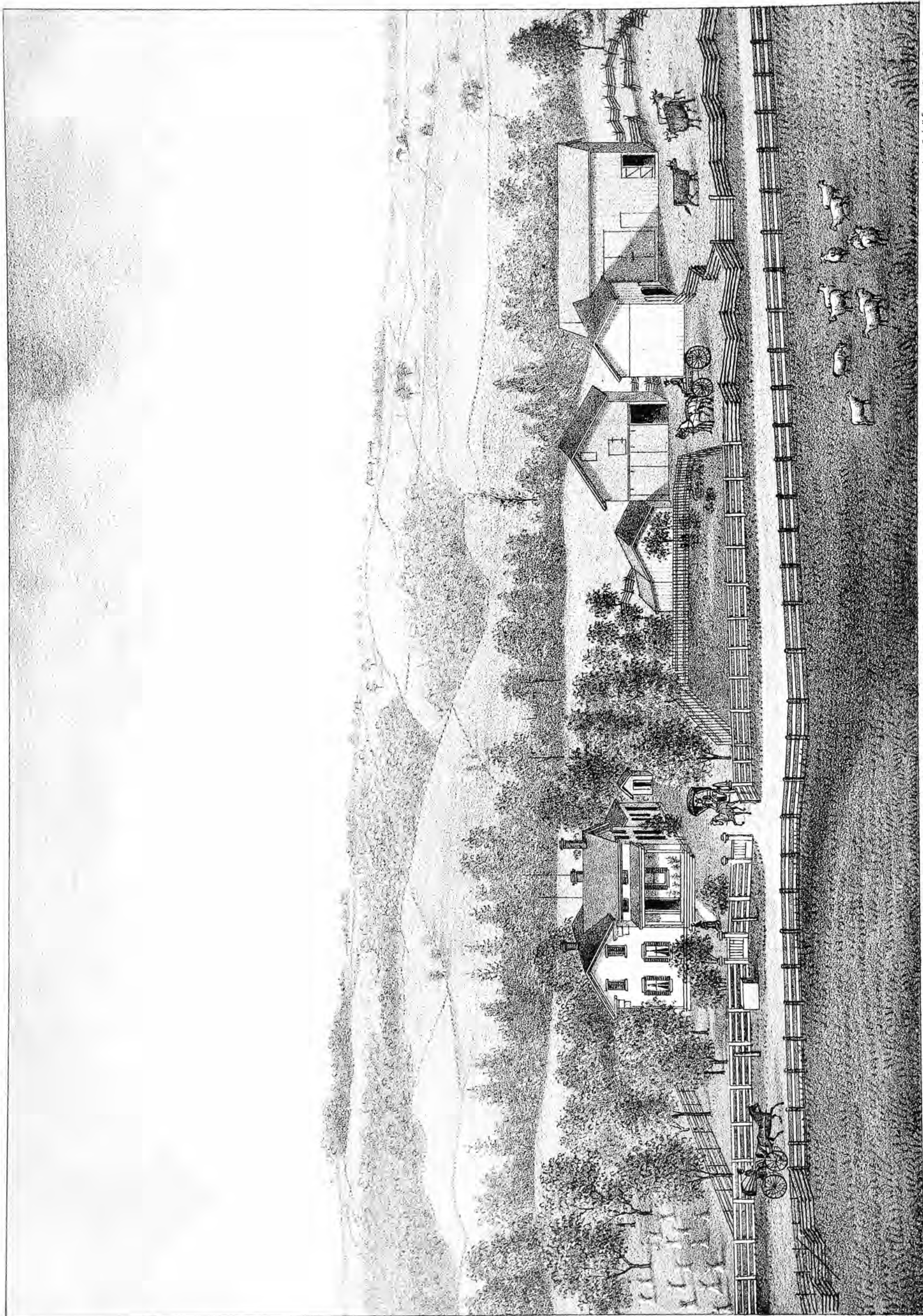


THOMAS DARLING.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. J. E. DARLING, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.



RESIDENCE OF A. O. CODDINGTON, HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

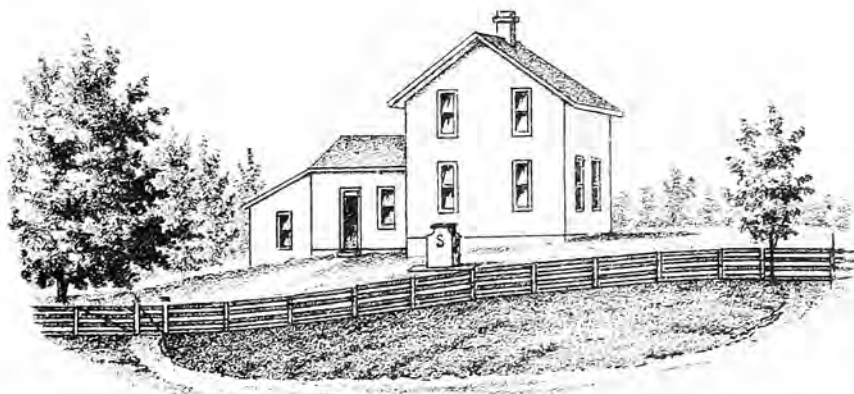
LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA. PA.



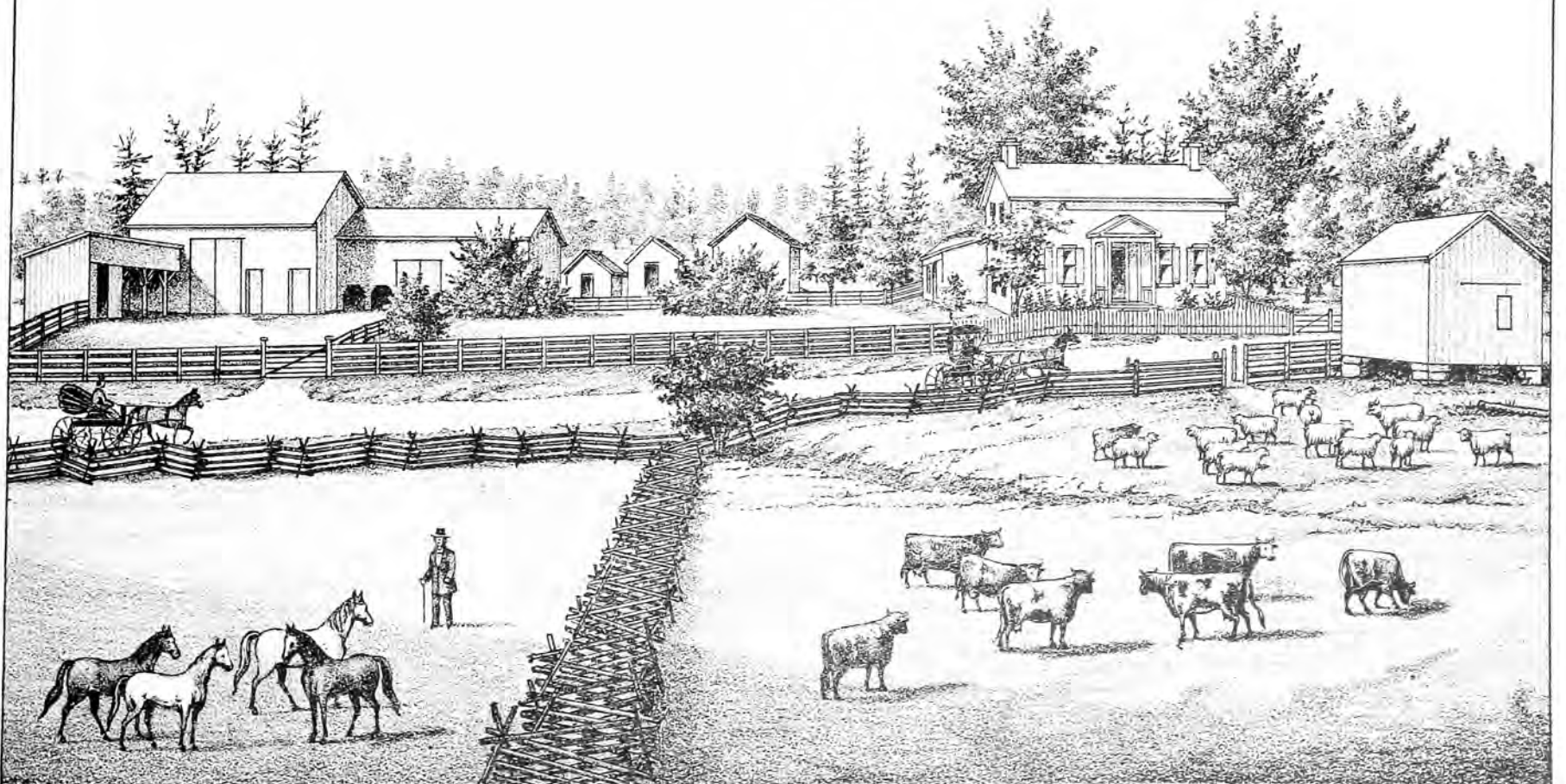
JOHN M. CODDINGTON



ELIZABETH CODDINGTON



TENANT HOUSE.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN M. CODDINGTON, HECTOR, SCHUYLER Co., N.Y.

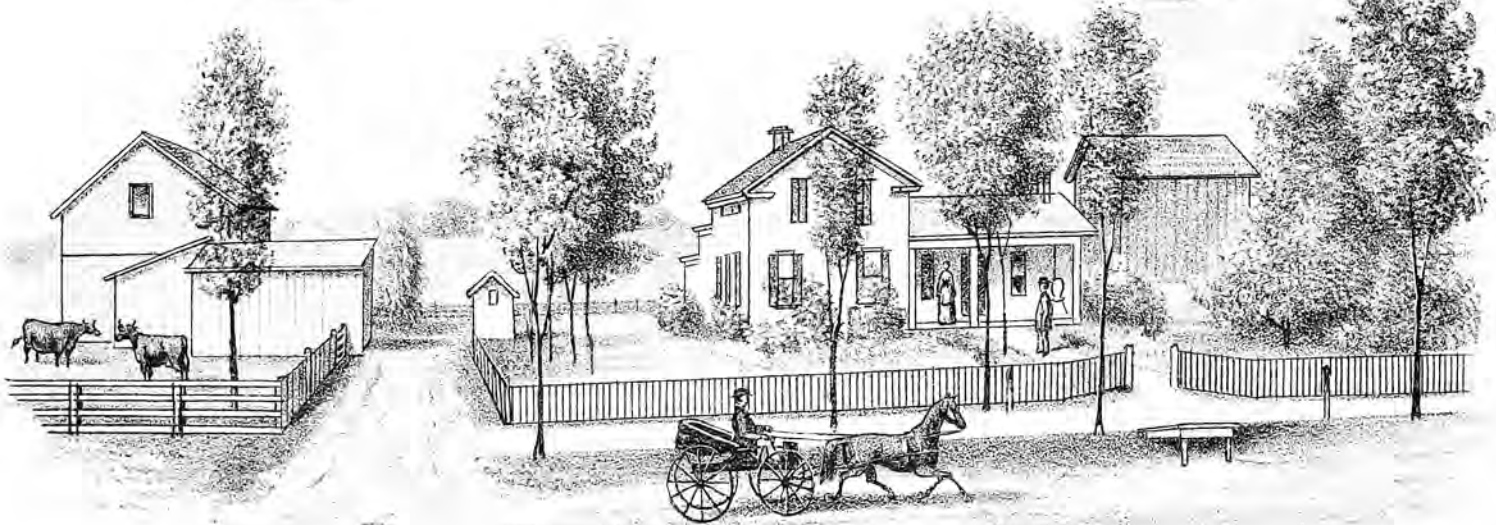
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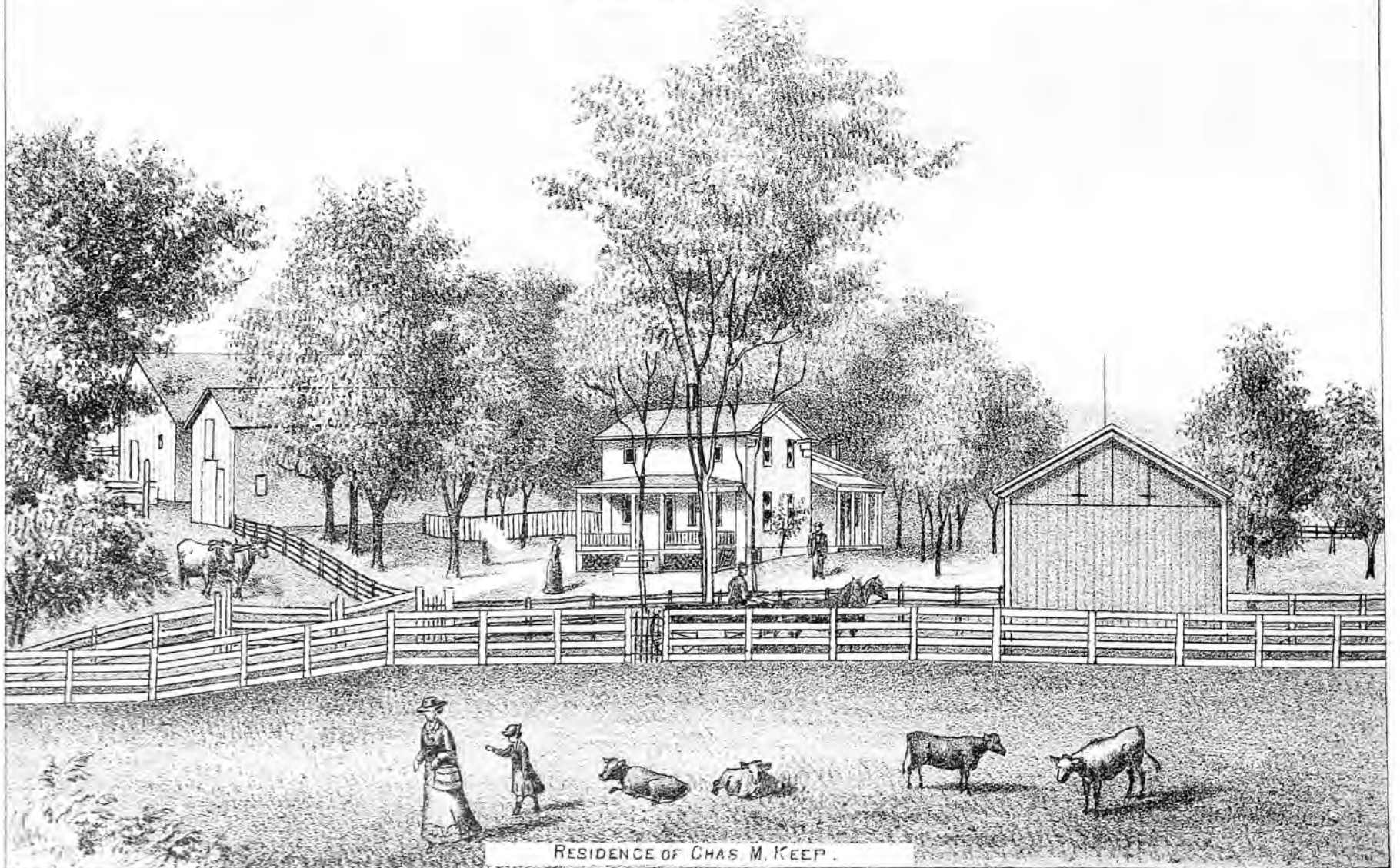
LAVINA KEEP



MARTIN M. KEEP



RESIDENCE OF MARTIN M. KEEP.



RESIDENCE OF CHAS M. KEEP.

RESIDENCE OF MARTIN M. KEEP, BENNETSBURG, SCHUYLER CO N.Y.

Burdette was established March 6, 1819. Joseph Carson, Postmaster.

Reynoldsville was established Jan. 6, 1827. James Reynolds, Postmaster.

Mecklenburg was established June 2, 1826. John Saylor, Postmaster.

North Hector was established Aug. 14, 1826. John Kinnan, Postmaster.

Logan was established March 15, 1828. Jabez S. Smith, Postmaster.

Searsburg was established March 12, 1830. David Sears, Postmaster.

Cayutaville was established March 31, 1846. John Beebe, Jr., Postmaster.

Bennettsburg was re-established July 5, 1850. Caleb Keep, Postmaster.

Smith Valley was established Nov. 26, 1858. Robert Hamilton, Postmaster.

MECKLENBURG

is in the eastern part of the town, near the middle of the east line, and lies on one of the branches that forms Taghanic Creek. It contains three churches (Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist), hotel, post-office, three dry-goods and grocery-stores, two drug-stores, school-house, hardware-store, harness-shop, furniture-store, three blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, one paint-shop, cradle-factory, and foundry, two millinery-stores, grist-mill, saw-mill, cooper-shop, two shoe-shops, tailor-shop, meat-market, four physicians, and two lawyers.

REYNOLDSVILLE

is situated in a valley near the centre of the town, and took its name from a family of that name when it was designated as a post-office, and contains a Methodist church, hotel, post-office, school-house, two stores, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, two shoe-shops, and a harness-shop. Theophilus Tracy, the town clerk, who has filled the position for sixteen years, resides here.

BENNETTSBURG

is situated on Cranberry Creek, south and west from the centre of the town, and takes its name from Phineas Bennett, who purchased three hundred acres in 1828, and built a grist- and saw-mill on the creek. It contains a Baptist church, post-office, school-house, grocery, two blacksmith-shops, wagon-shops, tannery, grist-mill, and saw-mill.

BURDETT

is situated in the southwestern part of the town, and was first settled by William Martin, Joseph Carson, and Mowbry Owen. Joseph Gillespie held title to land for services in the Revolutionary war, and moved here in 1799. It was originally called Hamburg. One John White kept tavern here in 1815, and on the Fourth of July a pole was raised, and liquor passed round freely, and they called it Tod Pole,—a name that clung to the place for years. In 1819 a post-office was established, and, at the suggestion of the late Richard Woodward, it was named Burdett, after Sir Francis Burdett. It contains three churches (Methodist, Presbyterian, and Old-School Baptist), two hotels,

post-office, two school-houses, five dry-goods- and grocery-stores, grist-mill, two blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, saw-mill, harness-shop, cooper-shop, meat-market, and three physicians.

PEACH ORCHARD

is situated in the northwest part of the town, about one mile from the lake. It derives its name from the circumstance that, when the place was first visited by white men, an Indian peach-orchard was found here. It contains three churches (Presbyterian, Baptist, and Episcopalian; the two latter are not in use), post-office, store, blacksmith-shop, school-house, two nurseries, and one physician.

NORTH HECTOR

lies in the northwest corner of the town, and is near Breakneck Creek, and extends to the lake; contains two hotels, two churches (Baptist and Methodist), school-house, post-office, five dry-goods and grocery-stores, two warehouses, grist- and saw-mill, tin-shop, three blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, furniture-store, two shoe-shops, harness-shop, cabinet-shop, barber-shop, Jackson's Hall, and two physicians. It is also a landing on Seneca Lake for steamers, and one of the hotels is on the bank of the lake.

The North Hector Camp-Meeting Ground, controlled by the Elmira District, is south of the road leading to the lake, and on a finely-wooded level plain to the water's edge.

LOGAN, OR POLKVILLE,

is situated a little south of east from Peach Orchard, and is a hamlet, and contains a Methodist church, post-office, store, school-house, and blacksmith-shop.

STEAMBURG

is situated in the north part of the town, near the centre, and contains a Methodist church, store, school-house, and blacksmith-shop.

SEARSBURG

is situated east of Steamburg two miles, and is also in the north part of the town; was settled first by Thomas and David Sears, from whom it derives its name. It contains a Christian church, post-office, and a blacksmith-shop.

PERRY CITY

is situated on the east line of the town, and in the north part, and contains a meeting-house of the Society of Friends, post-office, school-house, store, blacksmith-shop, and wagon-shop.

CAYUTAVILLE

is situated on the south line of the town, in the east part; contains a Methodist church, hotel, post-office, school-house, store, blacksmith-shop.

SCHOOLS.

The following statistics from the report of School Commissioner Charles T. Andrews, Esq., exhibit the condition of the schools in this town :

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Amount of money on hand..... | \$148.31 |
| State appropriation..... | 4171.62 |
| Tax..... | 3780.64 |
| Local fund..... | 532.44 |
| Other..... | 554.61 |
| Total..... | \$9187.67 |

Number of districts, 42; school-houses, 36; teachers, 26 males and 43 females; 1456 children; 1226 scholars; weeks taught, 1109½; volumes in library, 718; value, \$164; value of school-houses and sites, \$117,765.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Teachers' wages..... | \$8102.34 |
| Apparatus..... | 15.93 |
| Repairs, etc..... | 255.06 |
| Incidentals..... | 792.87 |
| Balance..... | 71.47 |
| Total..... | \$9187.67 |

CIVIL HISTORY.

This territory has passed through many changes to its present condition. It was in existence first as Whitestown, Montgomery County, which was formed March 7, 1788, and included an indefinite amount of territory westward, and was erected while Montgomery County included all of the State of New York west of the Delaware River and a line extending north through Schoharie, and along the east lines of the present counties of Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton, and continuing in a straight line to Canada.

In 1789, the twenty-eight military townships were surveyed, and lot 21 was named Hector by the Land Commissioners in 1790. Herkimer County was erected from Montgomery, Feb. 16, 1791, including the territory.

April 10, 1792, in an act for dividing several towns, five towns were erected from Whitestown, namely: Steuben, Westmoreland, Paris, Mexico, and Penn, the latter being bounded east by the town of Mexico, south by Tioga County, west by Ontario County, and north by Lake Ontario, including the present town of Hector.

In the act which erected the county of Onondaga, including the twenty-eight military townships, March 5, 1794, the territory comprehending the military townships of Ovid and Hector, and all lands lying west of Seneca Lake, in said county of Onondaga, was erected into a town by the name of Ovid. March 30, 1802, it was enacted that from and after the last day of February next all that part of the town of Ovid, in the county of Cayuga (that county having been erected March 8, 1799), known by the name of Hector, and so distinguished on the map of the Surveyor-General of this State, and on record in the Secretary of State's office, shall be and is hereby erected into a separate town, by the name of Hector, and the first town-meeting shall be held at the house of Grover Smith, in said town. Two years after it was embraced in the territory that formed Seneca County.

Tompkins County was erected from Cayuga and Seneca Counties, April 17, 1817, and Hector was a part of that county until April 17, 1854, when it was taken from Tompkins to form part of Schuyler County.

The following is a list of the supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace, as accurately as can be obtained, the records of the first few years having been lost:

SUPERVISORS.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1813. Robert Swartout. | 1820. Caleb Smith. |
| 1814. Richard Smith. | 1821. Aranthus Everts. |
| 1815-16. Caleb Smith. | 1822. Peter Himrod. |
| 1817. Richard Smith. | 1823-24. Samuel Hanley. |
| 1818. Sullivan D. Hubble. | 1825-26. John Sayler. |
| 1819. Peter Himrod. | 1827. Caleb Smith. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1828-29. John Sayler. | 1850. Andrew Darling. |
| 1830. Caleb Smith. | 1851-52. Reuben S. Smith. |
| 1831-32. Eleazer Brown. | 1853-56. Henry Fish. |
| 1833-34. Thomas B. Sears. | 1857. John Woodward. |
| 1835. Caleb Smith. | 1858-59. Isaac D. Makeel. |
| 1836. Ira Reynolds. | 1860-61. Peter C. Hager. |
| 1838. Robert Swartout. | 1862. Reuben S. Smith. |
| 1839. John Sayler. | 1863. William Bower. |
| 1840. Richard M. Graham. | 1864. Wm. B. Ely. |
| 1841. Elisha Payne, Jr. | 1865-67. Elmer C. Spaulding. |
| 1842. Thomas B. Sears. | 1868. Wm. C. Coon. |
| 1843-44. Horatio H. Woodward. | 1869. Robert Burge. |
| 1846. Elijah Baker. | 1870-74. Wm. H. Fish. |
| 1847. Alexander Graham. | 1875. Elmer C. Spaulding. |
| 1848. Horatio H. Woodward. | 1876-77. Abram V. Makeel. |
| 1849. James B. Bodle. | 1878. J. Wesley Stillwell. |

TOWN CLERKS.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1804-8. Aranthus Everts. | 1839-40. Gaylord G. Whitman. |
| 1809. Caleb Smith. | 1841. Eli R. Wright. |
| 1810-11. L. D. Hubble. | 1842. Joel Reynolds. |
| 1812-15. Caleb Smith. | 1843. Henry S. Owen. |
| 1815-23. John Sayler. | 1844-46. Andrew Stoughton. |
| 1824. Ira Reynolds. | 1847. Silas P. Collins. |
| 1825. John Sayler. | 1848-50. Andrew Stoughton. |
| 1826. D. F. Sears. | 1851. Daniel M. Bacon. |
| 1827. Ira Reynolds. | 1852-55. Orleans A. J. Hollister. |
| 1828. Harlow Hubble. | 1856. Ichabod Johnson. |
| 1829. John Sayler. | 1857-58. O. A. J. Hollister. |
| 1830. Caleb Smith. | 1859-62. Theophilus Tracy. |
| 1831. Harlow Hubble. | 1863. Francis Gray. |
| 1832-34. John Hager. | 1864-72. Theophilus Tracy. |
| 1835. Andrew Stoughton. | 1873-74. John Kelly. |
| 1836. John Hager. | 1875. O. A. J. Hollister. |
| 1838. Andrew Stoughton. | 1876-78. Theophilus Tracy. |

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Elmer Chase. | Freegift P. Hager. |
| Eleazer Brown. | O. A. J. Hollister. |
| John Sayler. | Silas C. Kellogg. |
| Hiram G. Gulick. | James Row. |
| Elmer Chase. | John W. Osborn. |
| Ira Reynolds. | Freegift P. Hager. |
| Harlow Hubble. | Joel Reynolds. |
| George V. Minor. | Silas C. Kellogg. |
| Elihu Ring. | James Cormac. |
| John Woodward. | Freegift P. Hager. |
| Henry Fish. | Joel Reynolds. |
| William Himrod. | Silas C. Kellogg. |
| John L. Stillwell. | Caleb C. Keep. |
| John Sayler. | John Nivison. |
| Nathan Wait. | Bela C. Smith. |
| Thomas B. Sears. | John Strowbridge. |
| Grover L. Bailey. | Silas C. Kellogg. |
| John W. Osborn. | James Row. |
| Alson Guthrie. | Eugene B. Stoll. |
| Nathan Wait. | John G. Rogers. |
| Joseph L. Skinner. | Richard Ely. |
| Grover S. Bailey. | Bela C. Smith. |
| John W. Osborn. | Silas C. Kellogg. |
| John Kirtland. | Wesley M. Lambert. |
| Isaac Ruscoe. | John W. Nivison. |
| Simeon P. Bradford. | Richard Ely. |
| Silas C. Kellogg. | Bela C. Smith. |
| John W. Osborn. | |

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PEACH ORCHARD

was constituted Sept. 15, 1809, by Revs. Charles Mosher and Wm. Clark. On that day the following persons came forward, requesting to be formed into a church: Thomas Morton, John Mesler, Samuel Seton, Chloe Scoville, Judah Bloomer, Anna Gallaspie, and Annie Seton.



MRS. RUTH A. WICKHAM.

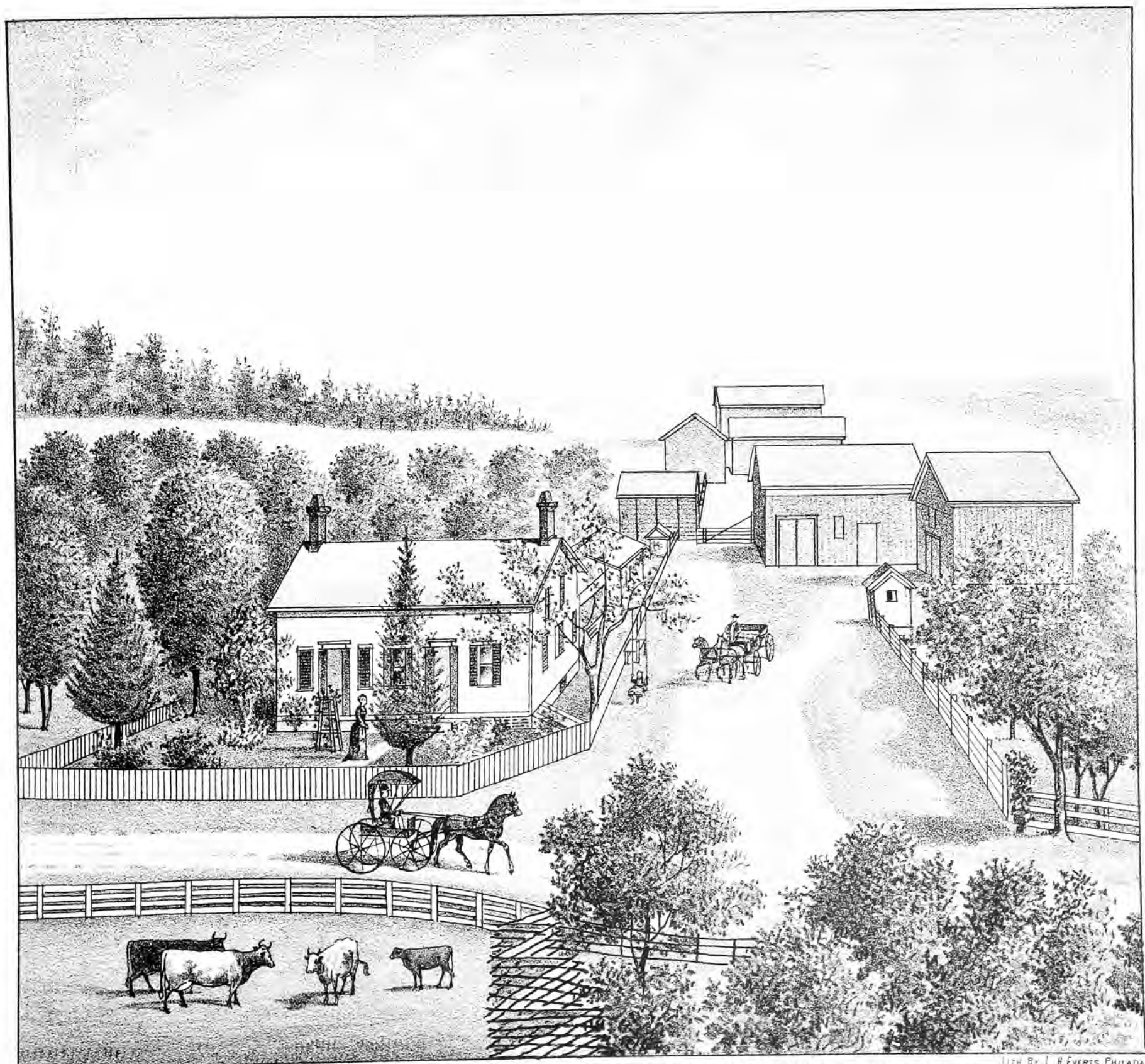


MRS. ALMEDA WICKHAM.



ERASTUS WICKHAM.

PHOTOS BY R. D. CRUM.



HOMESTEAD OF ERASTUS WICKHAM, RESIDENCE OF CHAS. E. WICKHAM, BENNETSBURG, SCHUYLER CO. NY

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA



ARCHIBALD THOMPSON.



MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON.



DR. HENRY FISH.



Oliver C. Spaulding

PHOTO. BY R. D. CRUM.

Oct. 29, 1809, William Himrod, Thomas Morton, Jabez Havens, and Samuel Seton were chosen elders, and Jabez Havens and Samuel Seton were elected deacons.

At a meeting of the male members of the church, on the 23d day of February, 1810, Timothy Scoville, William Smith, George Faucett, William Himrod, and Thomas Horton were elected as trustees of said church, which was hereafter to be known as the First Presbyterian Church of Hector. In 1817 the trustees bought a plat of ground on lot 21, containing two acres and eighteen rods, for a burying-ground, and site for a meeting-house, and in 1818 a church edifice was erected on the site where it now stands, and which was thoroughly repaired in 1853, at a cost of \$1400.

The first pastor was Rev. William Clark, who officiated from 1809-15, and was succeeded by Revs. Stephen Porter, Richard Andrews, Luther Clark, Jabez Chadwick, E. Nichols, James H. Hotchkin, E. Everett, Adams W. Platt, L. E. Havens, C. Richards, H. Rinker, Royal Mann, Robert McMath, Thomas Lounsbury, L. McGlashan, Wm. K. Platt, Calvin Case, G. R. H. Shumway, E. W. Brown, and J. J. Schaeffer, who is the present pastor. They have a present membership of 75 persons, with a Sunday-school of 150 members, and having a library of 80 volumes. J. A. Tyler is Superintendent.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF BURDETT

was organized Feb. 14, 1826, by a committee of the Presbytery of Geneva, and consisted of eighteen members. The first thirteen had letters from the church of Hector, now Peach Orchard; two from the church at Trumansburg; one from the church at Owego; and two were received on profession of their faith. Rev. Thomas Lounsbury, Rev. Isaac Flagler, and Peter Le Conte, elder, were the Presbyterial committee, and Rev. Thomas Lounsbury, of the Presbytery of Geneva, preached the sermon. Nathaniel Smith was elected to the office of ruling elder. Robert McCreery, having been a deacon and elder in the church at Hector, was chosen for the same office in this, and Geo. Owen was also elected to the office of elder and deacon. The Presbyterian society was organized Feb. 11, 1826, and seven persons were elected trustees. Rev. Jabez Chadwick was preaching here at the time, and was mainly instrumental in securing the organization of the church and society. He continued his labors as stated supply for about three years, preaching part of the time at Himrod's Settlement, in the east part of the town. At a meeting held at the school-house, Saturday evening, Feb. 10, 1827, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that they deem it expedient to build a meeting-house in Burdett.

"Resolved, That a meeting be held at this house on the 12th inst., at six o'clock P.M., to determine the size and style of the meeting-house about to be built.

"Resolved, That a meeting be held at this house, on Thursday, the 15th inst., to determine on a site where to locate a house for public worship."

A committee, consisting of Dr. Edmund Brown, David Kimble, and Daniel Jackson, was appointed to ascertain the cost of several places spoken of as suitable sites for the church edifice. At the meeting, Monday evening, the

trustees were authorized to contract for the erection of a building 38 by 48 feet, with a projection 4 feet in front for a steeple. At the meeting on Thursday, the site on which the church now stands was selected, and was designated as being near and south of the cemetery, on land owned by Abel Hall.

The church was erected in due time, but not completed. Rev. Jabez Chadwick was succeeded by Revs. Robert Campbell, W. P. Jackson, — Everett, — Platt, and Joseph K. Ware.

In January, 1838, at a meeting of the society, it was "Resolved, That money should be raised and the house completed," which was done that year, and the house was dedicated; and in 1841 the committee having the work in charge reported that "the work was all paid for, and that there were ninety-one cents in the treasury." In 1842, Rev. J. Parsons Hovey was called to the pastorate, and was succeeded by George Hall, Thomas R. Townsend, J. K. Warner, Henry Reuker, C. C. Carr, Darwin Chichester. E. W. Twichell, present pastor.

In 1844 it was thought necessary to enlarge the church, and it was extended sixteen feet at the north end.

June 9, 1873, the society voted to repair thoroughly the church edifice. The work was completed, and the church rededicated March 19, 1874. The sermon in the morning was preached by Rev. Dr. Knox, of Elmira, from the text, Eph. ii. 21; in the evening, by Rev. J. S. McNair, of Watkins.

The church numbers at present 107 members. The Sunday-school has 120 scholars. Rev. E. W. Twichell, the pastor, is Superintendent. They have a library of 200 volumes.

The bell of this church was cast in Spain, in 1788, and was used in a convent. It was sent to this country with other bells, and was purchased in New York in 1838 for the Burdett church. Since then it has been in constant use, and is perfectly sound. Its tone is peculiar, and not altogether pleasant to strangers. It bears this inscription:

"SAN JUAN DE DIOS ORA PRO NOVIS, ANO DE * 1788, SEYSO SIENDO PRIOR DE ESTE CONVENTO DE MALAGA, EL P. F. JUAN DE DOS YSALAS.

On one side of the bell there is a large cross.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MECKLENBURG.

June 10, 1833, a number of persons holding views in accordance with the Presbyterian denomination, residing in the town, decided upon calling a meeting for the purpose of organizing a church. In accordance with said call, this day was set aside for a day of fasting and prayer, Rev. Henry Ford, a missionary sent out by the Home Missionary Society, assisting, and who opened the meeting with a sermon from 1 Tim. iii. 15. Rev. Henry Ford was chosen chairman, and Wakeman Lyon secretary. Thirty members from other churches united by letter, and one on profession of faith. James Woodford, James Bodle, Sullivan D. Hubble, John W. Matthews, and Wakeman Lyon were chosen elders. James Woodford and John W. Matthews were chosen deacons. It was resolved that this church be called the First Presbyterian Church of Mecklenburg, under the care of the Presbytery of Geneva. The first pastor was

Rev. Henry Ford, followed by Isaac Crabb, S. R. Scofield, E. F. Ball, Geo. L. Hall, C. M. McKinney, H. E. Woodcock, and Alexander O. Peloubet, who is the present pastor, and, with the exception of sixteen months, has been pastor for thirteen years. The church at present numbers sixty-six, and has a Sabbath-school that has eighty members, with Hezekiah Berry as Superintendent. The church edifice was built in 1842, and thoroughly remodeled in 1878.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF MECKLENBURG.

The first services were held in a barn belonging to Nathaniel Stevenson, and situated on the east line of the town. Elder Sturtevant preached the first sermon, and the church and society were organized July 5, 1825, at the house of Jeremiah Ayers, as the Second Baptist Church of Hector. The first church edifice was erected on its present site in 1835, and has lately been thoroughly repaired and remodeled. The first pastor was Rev. Jonathan Sturtevant, who was succeeded by Barzilla King, Seth Smolley, S. Wise, John Sears, J. Briggs, E. Kimball, Wm. Wilkins, B. R. Swick, P. Shed, H. West, B. C. Townsend, D. T. Lockwood, D. Corey, D. C. Marshall, P. D. Root, H. E. Ford, A. B. Chase, A. D. Abbott, and N. C. Brundage, who is the present pastor. They have a present membership of one hundred and thirty-eight, and a Sunday-school of one hundred members, with the pastor as superintendent.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN PEACH ORCHARD

was first constituted in 1820, April 11, as the Fourth Hector Baptist Church, and was formed from members of Baptist Churches in Ulysses, Covert, and First and Second Baptist Churches of Hector. Rev. O. C. Comstock was their first pastor, who was succeeded by Revs. Jacob Fisk, U. B. Miller, R. G. Lewis, W. S. Smith, S. M. Plumb, R. G. Lewis, A. Wells, Wm. Cormac, A. Day, R. H. Dakin, G. Johnson, Wm. Everett, B. C. Townsend, and J. G. Spooner. A house was erected in 1838, but no services are held here, and the church is practically dissolved, most of the members having joined the North Hector Church in August, 1867.

THE NORTH HECTOR BAPTIST CHURCH

was constituted Nov. 28, 1821, at the house of John Goltry, with 16 members, as the First Baptist Church in Lodi, and incorporated November, 1830. Ministers present were Elders John Caton, John Lewis, J. P. Woodworth, and Barzilla King. The first pastor was Rev. J. P. Woodworth, who was succeeded by Revs. John Lewis, Jacob Fisk, U. B. Miller, Charles Deland, Wm. Cormac, Benjamin Warren, Lorin Wade, Isaac Estabrook, Jacob Grant, Philo Griffiths, Stephen V. Marsh, John Halliday, H. S. Card, D. Corey, C. Wardner, and Wm. N. Tower, who is the present pastor. The church has a present membership of 163, with a Sunday-school of 80 members. Fred. L. Miller is Superintendent.

The first church was built in the present town of Lodi, in 1831, on the ground now occupied by Stephen L. Smith. It was afterwards moved, and is now used by Geo. V. L'Amoreaux as a barn. At a meeting of the church in December, 1866, it was decided to erect a church edifice,

44 by 64 feet, on the site it now occupies, and in April, 1867, the new church was dedicated by Rev. J. N. Folwell. At a meeting of the church, Oct. 20, 1877, it was moved and carried the church be called the North Hector Baptist Church.

AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

was organized at Peach Orchard about fifty years ago. The Woodwards, an English family, settled here, and the church was organized and a house built by them. Regular preaching was sustained for a time, but the family have long since removed, and preaching has been discontinued many years. The house is still standing. Dr. Wm. Woodward, of Big Flats, a prominent citizen there and an Episcopalian, is a member of this family.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF BENNETTSBURG

was organized in 1809 as the First Baptist Church in Hector. James Reynolds was its first pastor, and remained until 1834, and was succeeded by Revs. B. R. Twich, R. G. Lewis, H. J. Hall, B. Warren, J. B. Rogers, J. H. Morrison, T. R. Clark, O. W. Gibbs, Wm. Dunbar, Wm. Sharp, F. Purvis, A. D. Clark, who is the present pastor. They number at present 161 members. There is a Sunday-school in connection having 10 teachers, 130 scholars, and a library of 150 volumes, of which Deacon S. B. Sackett is Superintendent. A church edifice was erected about 1830 on the present site, and is still in use.

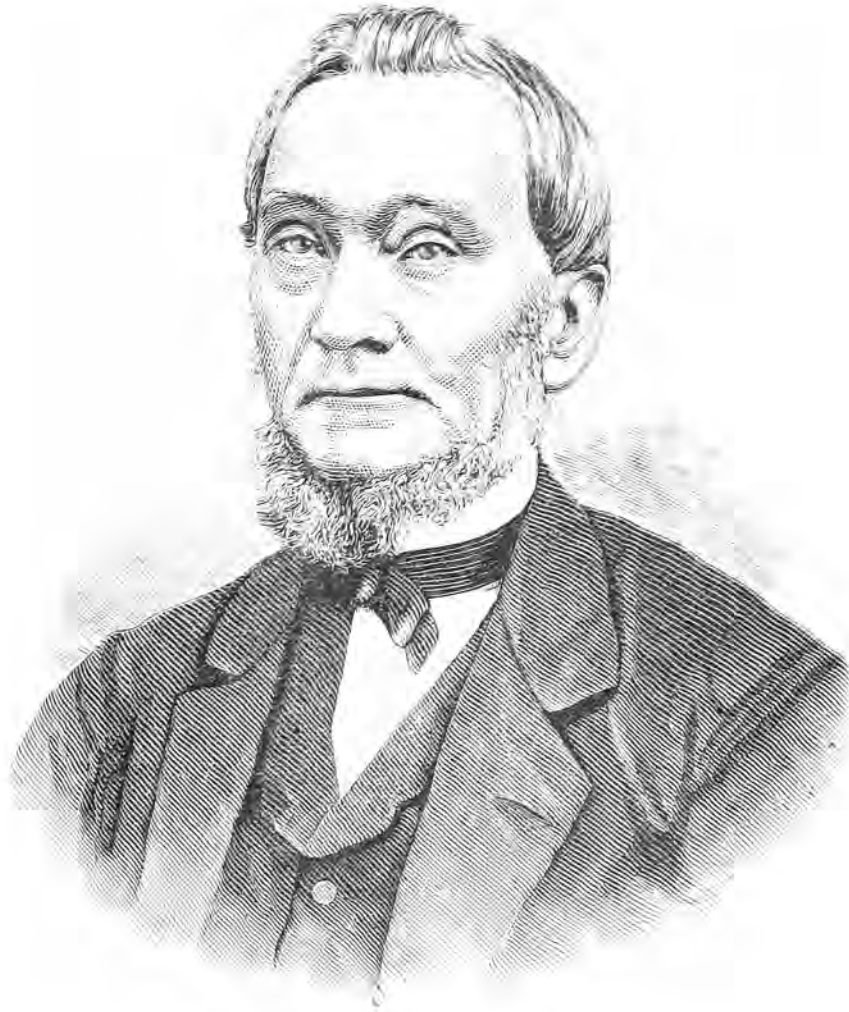
OLD-SCHOOL BAPTIST CHURCH IN BURDETT.

A division occurred in the Baptist churches throughout the country, in about 1836, and a small portion held to the name of Old-School or Primitive Baptists. A few in this town organized as a church, under the name of the First Baptist Church in Burdett, and a church edifice was erected in 1836 on its present site. Rev. James Reynolds was the first pastor, and he was succeeded by Revs. Reed, Burritt, Almeron St. John, and S. H. Durand, who is the present pastor. Their present membership is 25. An association was held with this church, June 12, 13, and 14, 1878, of the Chemung Old-School Baptist Association.

METHODIST CHURCHES.

As early as 1805 a class was formed at what was known as McIntyre Settlement, and a church was built in 1822. In 1824 a class was formed at Mecklenburg, with Uzel Barker as leader, having about thirty members, and were set off from the McIntyre class. A church was built on the present site, in 1840, by Elijah Hill, who is still living. The members from the McIntyre Church united with this church, and their building is but little used.

The building that was erected at Mecklenburg was torn down in 1867, and was rebuilt in 1868, and dedicated in June, 1869, Rev. Benoni Ives preaching the dedication sermon, and was destroyed by fire in December, 1876, rebuilt the next year, and dedicated Feb. 13, 1878, by Rev. M. S. Hard, Presiding Elder, Bishop M. Simpson preaching the dedication sermon. Rev. C. F. Moss is the present pastor. The church has a membership of 160, with a Sunday-school of 50 members, of which Wm. Amnoch is Superintendent.



Wm. Vaughan

Foremost among those that came to Hector when it was a vast wilderness, and was instrumental in improving the town, was the subject of this sketch. From a land occupied by savages and wild beasts, and the woodman's axe echoing in the stillness of the forests, with log cabins dotted here and there, and neighbors being miles apart, this elderly gentleman has been permitted to live and see a vast change; an enterprising, energetic, and laborious class of people have grown up around him. They have leveled the proud forests and converted the land into productive farms. The well-modeled and comfortable farm-house has taken the place of the old log cabins, and churches and schools are scattered profusely over the town. And now, on the verge of closing life's work, he feels that it is by his efforts, in connection with other old settlers, that they have laid the foundation of an enterprising town for generations yet to come. He was born in Knowlton, in Sussex, now Warren Co., N. J., Feb. 3, 1806, being the youngest son of Daniel and Hannah Vaughan. His father died when he was only four years of age, leaving a widow and large family. For want of means his mother was only able to give him a common-school education, and in 1819 he removed with her to the town of Hector and settled on the farm on which he now resides, which consisted then of a hundred acres, but which has been increased to one hundred and seventy-five. He has always followed the occupation of farming for a livelihood, excepting for four years when he was engaged in the mercantile business, having general stores at Bennettsburg and Havana.

April 28, 1825, he was married to Lavina, daughter of William Martin, who was one of the first settlers of Hector, where his daughter was born April 10, 1807. By this union he became the father of three children,—Azubah, born July 2, 1826, and became the wife of Samuel W. Sackett, of Montour, and died Aug. 21, 1874; Eric, born Oct. 18, 1838; Ursula, born April 21, 1843, and is married to Isaac Morris, of Hector. Mr. Vaughan cast his first vote for President of the United States for Andrew Jackson for his second term of office, and has ever since upheld the true and honorable principles of Democracy. He has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill a few minor town offices. For forty-one years he has been an active and liberal member of the Baptist Church.

He was a member of the State militia for eleven years, and was promoted several times, and when he resigned held the office of lieutenant-colonel of the 145th Regiment of New York State Militia. Was one of the organizers of the Schuyler County Agricultural Society, and is one of the present life members; was president of this association in 1860.

Thus we read the history of one of nature's noblemen, a representative of the farmers of Schuyler County, who by hard work and strict economy has accumulated a competency; one who is respected and beloved by friends and neighbors, and whose life is worthy to be recorded on the pages of history as an example for others to follow.

THE METHODIST CHURCH AT REYNOLDSVILLE

was organized in the loft of the log house that stood where the brick store now stands, Israel Pease and wife, Daniel Sherwood and wife, and others, constituting the first class. The first church was built at the foot of the hill, where James H. Stoughton lives, in 1824; was moved down to where the present one stands in 1853, and burned down in 1858, and rebuilt the next season.

The first pastor was Jonathan Huestis, who was succeeded by Wm. Hubbard, Gideon Lanning, and others. Rev. D. S. Chase is now in charge. The church has a present membership of 100, and a Sunday-school of 45 members; Wm. J. Case, Superintendent.

METHODIST CHURCH AT BURDETT.

A class was organized in October, 1833, with Wm. Himrod as leader, and having twelve members, at the house used for a store, afterwards remodeled into a church.

The church was organized at the house of Wm. Himrod, Feb. 16, 1839. Trustees were elected as follows: Elijah Baker, Wm. T. Allen, Harlow Hubble, Wm. Himrod, Benjamin Benson, Geo. V. Minard, and John Dickinson. In 1845, a lot was purchased where the church now stands, and an edifice was erected that year, and it was thoroughly remodeled and repaired in 1872. The pastors who ministered to this charge were on a large circuit; some of them are Revs. Gibbard, Aldridge, Nichols, Fellows, Havens, Mattison, Swallow, Jolly, and Daniel Chase, who is in charge at present. They have at present 80 members, with a Sunday-school of 50 members, of which Wm. Reynolds is Superintendent.

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF NORTH HECTOR

was regularly organized in 1857, and a meeting-house erected in the north part of the village. They numbered at that time 50 members. A class had been formed in 1852, by John Robinson,—a circuit preacher,—with seven members, and Elias Byram, first class-leader. The first place of worship was in a school-house north of the village. Rev. F. M. Dewitt is the present pastor. The number of members at present is 140. A Sunday-school is in connection, having 55 scholars, of which Richard Ely is Superintendent.

LOGAN METHODIST CHURCH.

The first class was formed in 1816 or 1817, with eight members. Chauncey Smith was first class-leader, and remained such until his death, in 1872. John Lambert, one of the first class, was licensed as an exhorter, and was continued until his death, in 1851. The circuit was large, preachers few, services being held once in four weeks in the old school-house, which stood on the northeast corner of the farm now owned by A. C. Tracy, on lot 42. After 1833 services were held every Sabbath. Quarterly meetings were usually held in barns, for the better accommodation of the many that attended. In the fall of 1832 the first house of worship was built, on the present site, and finished in 1833, and had the old-fashioned high pulpit and galleries on three sides. In the summer of 1854 it was turned round and thoroughly remodeled, and again, in

1878, a tower was added and the interior tastefully and conveniently arranged. Among the early preachers were Abner Chase, Israel Chamberlain, Glezon Fillmore, Matthew Dodson, Alvin Terry, R. M. Everts, and Gideon Lanning. A. W. J. Comstock and William H. Goodwin were among the circuit preachers. In 1872 the church was made a regular station. The ministers since 1850 have been Theodore McElhany, R. S. Stillwell, John Robinson, Asahel Aldrich, D. Hutchins, James Landreth, George Wilkinson, Daniel Chase, John Day, William Armstrong, J. T. O. Woodin, — Jerolomen, A. W. Staples, J. A. Fellows, R. S. Stillwell, — Chubbuck, E. Hotchkiss, and Edgar M. Coyle. Present membership, 130.

A Sunday-school was organized at an early day, and Joel Jewel and Caleb Smith were superintendents alternately. Allen C. Tracy was superintendent for many years, and until 1870, when Charles T. Andrews was elected, and holds the position at present.

A METHODIST CHURCH

was organized at Steamburg, in 1856, at the school-house, and is under the charge of the Townsendville Church. A meeting-house was erected in 1857. The first pastor was William Potter. The church has a membership of ten.

A church was organized over fifty years ago in the Stillwell neighborhood, and a church was built, the ground being given by James Stillwell, and was known many years as the "Yellow Church." It was remodeled a few years since and painted white, dedicated by Rev. Mr. Northway, and was called by him the "Little Gem,"—a name it has since been known by. It has been under the charge of the Mecklenburg Church, but is now practically discontinued.

A Methodist organization was formed before 1840, and a building was erected on the road between Reynoldsville and Steamburg. Dissensions have crept into the church, but services are still held. Israel Pease was one of the first in its organization.

A CHRISTIAN CHURCH AT SEARSBURG

was constituted in 1817, in a log school-house, that is still standing and used as a tenant-house, near Deacon L. W. Proper's residence. Elder Ezra Chase was the first pastor, and he was succeeded by Revs. Ezra Marvin, Seth Marvin, Stephen Lampheer, Cowen Royce, Jabez Chadwick, Wm. Grimes, J. Price, O. P. Alderman, George Taney, J. P. Topping, W. O. Cushing, and E. Jones, the present pastor. They have a membership of fifty, and a Sunday-school of thirty scholars. W. O. Cushing, Superintendent. The present church was built in 1839.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

About 1814 the Carmans, McKeels, and others, feeling the necessity of holding meetings in accordance with their faith and belief, commenced holding meetings at the house of Caleb Carman, who had located where Perry City now is, under the supervision of the Scipio Monthly Meeting, within whose jurisdiction they were. In 1816 a preparative meeting was established by authority of the Scipio Monthly Meeting, on the seventh day of the eighth month, in 1822, by authority of the Farmington Quarterly Meet-

ing. A monthly meeting was established at the house of Caleb Carman, by the name of "Hector Monthly Meeting of Friends." Caleb Carman was appointed clerk of the day, and subsequently for the year.

This may be considered the date of the organized existence of the Society of Friends. The first members were Caleb and Anna Carman, William and Phebe Carman, Charles and Mary Carman, Phila Ammock, Jesse and Amy McKeel, Joshua and Hester McKeel, Thomas and Mary Frost, and Eber Crandall. On the 12th day of October, 1825, Caleb Carman, Jesse McKeel, and William Carman were appointed a building committee, to take charge of building a meeting-house, and report the expense to the society. The 13th day of December, 1826, the committee reported the house completed, and the expense to be \$500. Difference of opinion arose in the minds of the members of the society, and some of the number separated in 1828, and were attached to the Scipio meeting of Hicksites.

In 1847 an amicable separation of another portion of the society resulted in the establishment of another meeting in the neighborhood of Thomas Carman and Elnathan Wixom. In 1853 a meeting-house was built near Thomas Carman's residence, where they worship. In 1864 a meeting of the society was established in the town of Ulysses, one mile south of Jacksonville.

We are under obligations to Charles Rathbone, Richard Ely Smith, Wm. B. Ely, Dr. Wm. H. Fish, Humphrey Pratt, Parker Wixom, Wm. Himrod, A. G. Proper, George Grant, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Keep, Jacob Banker, Joseph Larrison, and others for information, and very largely indebted to Charles T. Andrews, of Logan, the county historian, and Major E. Spaulding, of Mecklenburg, for the contribution of their valuable researches of the early settlement of Hector.

MILITARY RECORD.

- Alfred W. Soule, private, 89th N. Y. Inf.; Co. A; enl. Aug. 20, 1861, three years; wounded in foot and knee at battle of South Mountain; also in battle of Camden.
- Thaddeus Lane, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1861, three years; died of typhoid fever at Roanoke Island, March 14, 1862.
- Daniel F. Lane, private, Co. H, 2d District of Columbia Regt.; enl. Feb. 1862; mustered in State service in 1862; rejected by United States service.
- Andrew Jackson, private, 15th N. Y. Eng., Co. G; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year; mustered out in June, 1865.
- Jefferson Jackson, private, 15th N. Y. Cav., Co. E; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years; received sabre-wound, between Harper's Ferry and Baltimore, in a skirmish; Sept. 1865, was mustered out.
- Jackson H. Crippin, private, 161st N. Y. Inf., Co. E; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; was in the siege of Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, Sabine Pass, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill; disch. June, 1865.
- George A. Soule, private, Co. A, 58th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 26, 1864, one hundred days; disch. 1864.
- Jacob F. Sutherland, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years.
- Edward Stillwell, private, Co. A, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; was in the battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, and Winchester.
- Franklin Jackson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 13, 1864; disch. 1864; re-enl. 15th N. Y. Eng., Aug. 3, 1864; in battle of Gettysburg.
- George W. Jackson, private, Co. A, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; was in battles of Piedmont and Lynchburg.
- Wesley M. Lambert, 1st sergt., Co. F, 85th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 26, 1861, three years; re-enl. in 1864; engaged in battles of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Days before Richmond, Kingston, White Hall, Goldsborough, and Plymouth.
- Duane Patterson, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 29, 1862, three years; was at battle of Antietam; died at Campbell Hospital of typhoid fever.
- Bradley F. Colegrove, private, Co. K, 3d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April, 1861, two years.
- George Wm. Cutter, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 25, 1862, three years; in the battle of Antietam; died of pneumonia at Hope Landing, March 5, 1863.
- Eugene Hubbell, private, Co. A, 141st Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca, Dallas, Mission Ridge, and Wauhatchie Valley.
- John J. Saylor, private, Co. I, 23d Regt.; enl. May 16, 1861, two years; disch. 1863.
- Wm. H. Delamater, private, 14th Regt.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863, three years; in battle of the Wilderness; disch. 1865.
- Judson Haggerty, private, Co. A, 141st Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; disch. 1865.
- Cornelius F. Hill, private, 5th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years; disch. 1864.
- William Baines, private, Co. L, 6th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; in battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester, and Cedar Creek.
- Augustus J. Swartout, private, Co. B, 6th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; disch. June, 1865, on account of wound received in front of Petersburg; in battles of Petersburg, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, and the Wilderness.
- Charles W. Brown, sergt., Co. E, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1862, three years; died of pneumonia, Dec. 4, 1862, at Mecklenburg.
- Albert D. Davey, 4th sergt., Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861, three years; disch. Jan. 4, 1864; re-enl. for three years; mustered out on consolidation of 10th and 24th N. Y. Cav. Regts.; in thirty-three battles.
- Abram M. Davey, private, Co. H, 74th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1, 1861, three years; disch. 1863; re-enl. Dec. 26, 1863, in 10th N. Y. Cav., Co. D; mustered out in 1865; in battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days before Richmond, and second Bull Run.
- James T. Dikeman, 4th corp., Co. H, 107th Regt.; enl. July 19, 1862, three years; wounded at battle of Dallas, in leg, May 25, 1864; in battles of Dallas, Antietam, and Resaca.
- Nathan T. Dykeman, 4th corp., Co. H, 107th Regt.; enl. July 19, 1862, three years; enl. first in 4th Ohio, for three months; re-enl. 107th N. Y. Inf.; was killed on cars near Washington, after going with Sherman on his "March to the Sea."
- David Hovencamp, 4th corp., Co. I, 23d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 28, 1861, two years; in battles of Fredericksburg, Rappahannock, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Chantilly.
- Augustus C. Foster, 3d sergt., Co. H, 107th Regt.; enl. July 25, 1862, three years; in battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie Valley, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Culp's Farm, Peach-Tree Creek, Atlanta; with Sherman through Georgia; taken prisoner at Solemn Grove; went to Libby prison; there four days.
- Martin B. Jaquish, private, Co. A, 5th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years; in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, Winchester.
- George W. Edget, private, Co. E, 161st Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; recd. wound in left arm at Sabin's Cross-Roads; in battles of Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, Sabin's River.
- Alexander G. Donnelly, private, Co. K, 3d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 17, 1861, eighteen months; in battles of Malvern Hill, and siege of Suffolk.
- William W. Bowers, private, Co. A, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, and Bolivar Heights.
- Albert R. Graham, private, Co. K, 3d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 17, 1861, two years; re-enl. Dec. 28, 1863, for three years in 5th N. Y. H. Art.; in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, Winchester, and Martinsburg.
- Samuel W. Smith, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862, three years; in battles of Berryville, Martinsburg, and Dumfries.
- Henry J. Simpson, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862, three years; in battles of Berryville and Martinsburg; wounded at Chattanooga, and died in July, 1864, of wounds.
- Joseph Abbey, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
- William W. Chester, private, Co. F, 120th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864, one year; wounded while on picket duty at Petersburg; died at Harwood Hospital, Feb. 1865.
- Isaac M. T. Coats, private, Co. A, 5th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years; died at Elmira, of measles, March 19, 1864.
- Dennis A. Atwater, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; was wounded in the New York riot with a brickbat from the rioters.
- John M. Wakeman, private, Co. D, 12th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Nov. 10, 1862, three years.
- Ithuriel Hovencamp, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; in battle of Port Hudson; died at New Iberia, La.
- Joshua Hovencamp, private, Co. F, 120th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864, one year; in battles of Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee.
- Harrison Roane, private, Co. C, 61st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1861, one year; missing.
- James T. Brown, private, Co. I, 14th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years; wounded at battle of Petersburg, July, 1864.
- Harlow Sharp, corp., Co. E, 161st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 31, 1862, three years; died Nov. 1862, of pneumonia.
- Herman H. Wager, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 1862, three years; died on shipboard, near Annapolis, from effects of poison.
- Clarence D. Wallenbeck, private, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864, one year; in battle of Petersburg.



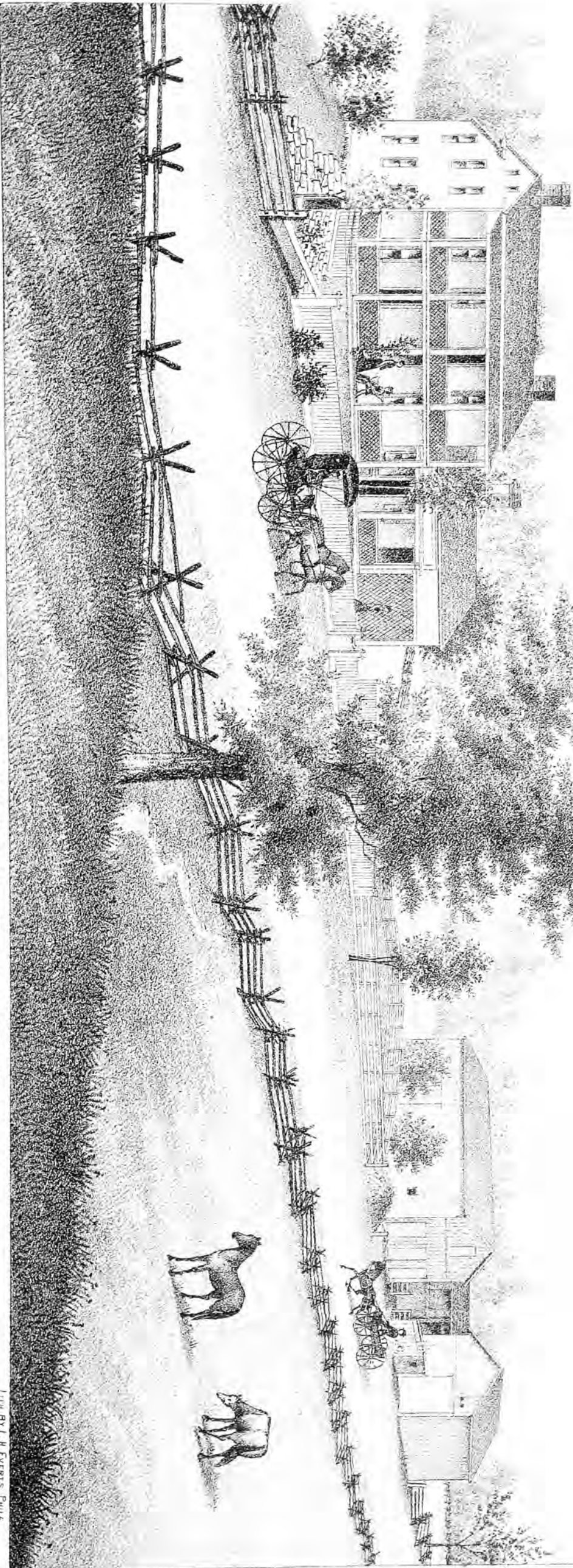
DANIEL LEE



JACOB MATTISON



N H LEE



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE DANIEL LEE. HECTOR, SCHUYLER COUNTY NEW YORK.

- Ph. Redner, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1863, three years; re-enl. in 14th N. Y. Art.; in battles of Wilderness, Bethany Church, Spottsylvania, and Petersburg.
- Peter Bement, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 15, 1864, one year; in battles of Lazy Springs and Ashland.
- Albert L. Bowers, private, Co. H, 15th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864, one year.
- Edgar Pangborn, private, Co. F, 63d N. Y. Inf.; enl. March 30, 1864, three years; in battles of Deep Bottom, Hatcher's Run, and Southside Railroad.
- George W. Ball, artificer, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year; in battle of Petersburg.
- Lander L. Osborn, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 13, 1864, one year.
- James B. Owen, private, Co. E, 147th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 25, 1863; three years; in twenty-one battles.
- Orville Townsend, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864, one year.
- John Brown, private, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May 3, 1861, two years; in battles of Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Station; wounded in leg at second battle of Bull Run, and in same leg at Antietam.
- John I. Saylor, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May 16, 1861, two years.
- Charles M. Woodward, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May, 1861, two years; in battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, and second Bull Run.
- Charles E. Weiden, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May 16, 1861, three years; in battles of Bull Run, Fair Oaks, and Antietam.
- Albert Wescott, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.
- James W. Whitman, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.
- Henry Saylor, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. April 26, 1864.
- Walter L. Burge, private, 58th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864.
- Gideon C. Dudley, corp., 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; died in Andersonville prison, July 17, 1864.
- Jarvis Hanley, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. April 27, 1861; in battles of second Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg.
- Lewis Updyke, 179th N. Y. S. V.; enl. March 28, 1864; in battles of Petersburg and Richmond; wounded in shoulder.
- Colman W. Byran, Co. A, 50th Eng.
- Charles G. Barrett, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 29, 1862, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
- Joseph Burden, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Nelson B. Clawson, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 19, 1861, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
- William Christler, private, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1861; died at Washington, Feb. 19, 1863.
- Jonathan C. Chandler, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Thomas Densmore, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Francis M. Drake, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; in battles of Fredericksburg, Deep Run, and Chancellorsville.
- Henry S. Dickens, 50th N. Y. Eng. Corps.
- James W. Gerome, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Chauncey W. Halsey, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Nov. 26, 1861, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
- Richard Hill, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Alonzo Lyon, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- James M. Miller, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- Edward Miller, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
- Elias Osborn, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- John Townsend, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 16, 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, first and second battles of Yorktown, and Harper's Ferry.
- Albert Wager, 50th N. Y. Eng.
- John Bassett, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1861, three years.
- Abram Becker, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1861; re-enl.; in battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam, and second Bull Run.
- Asa J. Story, private, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; in battle of Brandy Station, and wounded.
- Charles M. Evarts, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. April 27, 1861, two years; in battles of Antietam and second Bull Run.
- Jonathan L. Chandler, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, two years; in battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.
- David Shannon, private, 141st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862.
- William E. Howard, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May 10, 1861, two years; in battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, and second Bull Run.
- Daniel P. Budd, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Dec. 1863, three years.
- Henry Dunham, private, 103d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 24, 1862, three years; in battle of James Island.
- Martin Van Buren, private, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 20, 1864; died June 1, 1864.
- Duncan Turberry, 15th N. Y. Eng.
- Archer Dresser, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
- Francis S. Bosburg, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Solomon Brown, private, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Oct. 29, 1861; three years.
- George W. Corson, Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Michael Dolon, corp., Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years; wounded at Chapin's Farm; pro. 2d lieut. Nov. 1, 1864; in battles of Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Fair Oaks, Hatcher's Run, and Fort Gregg.
- Jonathan Fletcher, Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 1864.
- Theodore Fletcher, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Orville Harris, private, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 5, 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 17, 1862, for disability; wounded in wrist at Camden.
- George Harris, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Peter Harman, private, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 18, 1861; in battles of Camden, South Mountain, and Antietam.
- Darwin A. Kellogg, private, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 20, 1861, three years; disch. Jan. 5, 1864; re-enl. same regt. three years; in battles of South Mills and South Mountain.
- William Munsick, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- William Wixom, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Gilbert Prober, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 1861, three years; died Feb. 18, 1862, in North Carolina.
- Alfred W. Soule, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- William Jabbey, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- George W. Thompson, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- George W. Terrill, Co. C, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Albert H. Fenner, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 1861, three years; in battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg.
- Dermont Van Buskirk, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- De Witt C. Waterfield, 89th N. Y. S. V.
- Edwin J. Curry, Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 20, 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, South Mountain, and Antietam.
- Thaddeus Lane, 83th N. Y. S. V.
- Oliver H. P. Babcock, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- William W. Bullard, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 23, 1861.
- Richard W. Christler, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Feb. 4, 1862, three years; in battle of Gettysburg; died July 2, 1864.
- Homer S. Case, sergt., Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 27, 1862.
- Alanson Clark, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Harrison Dates, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- John Ellis, 103d N. Y. S. V., Co. I.
- Lucius S. Flower, corp., Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; in battle of James Island.
- Isaac T. German, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Feb. 19, 1862, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, Suffolk, James Island, and siege of Charleston.
- George W. Jackson, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Henry G. Lamereaux, private, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Feb. 12, 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg and Suffolk.
- Alvin T. Gay, 98th N. Y. S. V.
- Harman Willaman, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 9, 1862, three years; died at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1862, of typhoid fever.
- Thaddeus Miller, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Feb. 8, 1862, three years.
- James Post, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Lorenzo Perry, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Charles Perry, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- James H. Stoughton, corp., 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 24, 1862, three years; in battle of James Island, James River; wounded in left thigh.
- William I. Sutherland, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 24, 1862.
- Harry Stillwell, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Stephen Sherman, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 21, 1862, three years.
- William Van Houten, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- George S. Whalen, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Herman H. Wager, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.
- Fernando Wescott, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 17, 1862, three years.
- Robert C. Morgan, Co. G, 15th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
- Moses S. Dean, private, 103d N. Y. S. V.; enl. Feb. 1, 1862, three years.
- Reuben S. Brown, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861, three years.
- Addison Dart, private, 23d N. Y. S. V.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- James H. Auble, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Robert Aiken, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Simeon S. Bell, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Theodore S. Brown, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Edward P. Brown, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; in battle of Antietam.
- John Clark, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- George W. Cutter, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 25, 1862, three years.
- Joseph Couse, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 25, 1862, three years; died Oct. 1, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, caused by the bursting of a shell at the battle of Antietam.
- Jefferson Dimmick, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862.
- Andrew Divit, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 21, 1862; in battle of Antietam; died April 8, 1863, of typhoid fever, at Hope Landing.
- Albert Dickens, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- James Dickens, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Sylvester Dunham, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; in battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Dallas, Savannah, and Atlanta.
- Delos H. Donnelly, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Elsander Dinham, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 25, 1862; three years.
- Charles Everts, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Joseph Eldred, Jr., 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Silas Gray, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Orlando Green, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Owen Gardner, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 28, 1862.
- Augustus Gillett, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July, 1862.
- John A. Griffith, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; killed by a shell.

- Abram Garrison, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; in battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Resaca, Peach-Tree Creek, Dallas, Atlanta, and through Georgia.
- Peter Hager, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 21, 1862, three years; in battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg; wounded in the neck at the battle of Dallas.
- La Fayette Hyatt, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July, 1862, three years.
- David Himrod, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.
- George M. Jackson, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- William Johnson, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- John Lane, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 27, 1862, three years.
- John McClintock, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- John P. Martin, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- William Matthews, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; in battle of Antietam.
- Charles Matthews, private, Co. H, N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; in battle of Antietam; died Oct. 12, 1862, of typhoid fever, at Harper's Ferry.
- Isaiah Millage, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Freeman Miller, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Henry Owen, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Duane Patterson, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 29, 1862, three years.
- Charles E. Potter, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Thomas P. Reese, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 15, 1862, three years; in battle of Antietam, wounded in right side.
- Lewis Sayler, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Simeon Simonds, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Edward Sherman, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Charles W. Thompson, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Horace Townsend, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 31, 1862, three years; in battle of Antietam.
- James Wilson, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 1, 1862, three years; disch. Nov. 12, 1862, for disability.
- Andrew Wager, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- James C. Wood, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- William B. Wheeler, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 29, 1862, three years; in battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain.
- Abram Whitehorn, Co. H, 107th N. Y. S. V.
- Wesley Amuck, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca, Peach-Tree Creek, and Dallas.
- John Byram, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- William Borolsby, private, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca, Peach Grove Run, and Goldsborough.
- Asa Bullard, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; killed in the battle of Peach-Tree Creek.
- John Bettison, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Oliver G. Chandler, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 22, 1862, three years.
- William B. Clawson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; in battles of Wauhatchie, Mission Ridge, Resaca, and Dallas.
- Frank F. Chandler, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; disch. Nov. 28, 1863; disabled in battle of Suffolk.
- Delos Dimmick, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; in battle of Wauhatchie Valley.
- Abram De Kimple, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Jackson Dickeus, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 10, 1862, three years; died June 1, 1863, of typhoid fever, in hospital at Yorktown.
- John Payne, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Andrew T. Grant, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Frank Grant, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; died Nov. 9, 1863; wounded in left lung at Lookout Mountain.
- Albert Genoung, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- John Gordon, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
- John Hager, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 4, 1864, three years; killed May 15, 1864, at Resaca.
- Henry Havens, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; taken prisoner Oct. 28, 1863, at Wauhatchie; sent to Belle Isle; died at Andersonville prison, July 23, 1864.
- Eager Hubbell, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years.
- Houan W. Hart, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- James M. Jackson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Mission Ridge, Resaca, and Culp's Farm.
- Thomas J. Jackson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
- Benjamin F. Jackson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years.
- Robert McCoombs, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862.
- Matthew McConnell, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Henry Miller, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; killed, 1863, by accident with a gun.
- John Pepper, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Dewitt Primmer, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Burritt Pearse, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Samuel N. Slight, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- John Strobridge, 2d lieutenant, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; pro. to 1st lieutenant, Sept. 20, 1863; disch. 1864; in battles of Mission Ridge, Dallas, Peach-Tree Creek, and Resaca.
- Jacob Y. Sutherland, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years.
- Francis C. Simpson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca and Dallas.
- Daniel Simpson, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- David S. Smith, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca, Peach-Tree Creek, and Goldsboro'.
- Ira M. Terrill, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Cornelius Thompson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 26, 1862, three years; in battles of Mission Ridge, Atlanta, Resaca, Dallas, and siege of Savannah.
- Charles Van Vleet, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- George Williams, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Augustus Wager, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Stephen Wilson, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. July 5, 1862, three years; died July 4, 1864, in Totten general hospital.
- Frank M. Wheeler, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; in battles near Bottom Ridge, Wauhatchie, Junction Farm, Lookout Mountain, and Mission Bridge.
- Laurence I. White, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.
- Jackson Hagerty, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year.
- Peter Auble, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Oct. 25, 1862, three years.
- Frank Andrews, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Charles W. Brown, sergt., Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 31, 1862, three years; went to Elmira, was taken sick with typhoid fever, and died Dec. 4, 1862.
- William M. Bill, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Benjamin Brewer, Co. A, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Leroy Roderick, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Donaldsonville, Cross-Roads, and Pleasant Hill.
- Lewis Braga, Co. A, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Hiram Braga, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Lewis Bond, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Jackson M. Crippen, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, Sabine Pass, Mansfield, and Pleasant Hill.
- Lewis P. Carley, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Samuel D. Cooper, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in the siege of Spanish Fort, at Mobile.
- Andrew Coon, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Smith E. Curtiss, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Port Hudson and Donaldsonville.
- John Dates, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- John Carr, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; in battles of Plane Shore, Port Hudson, and Mobile.
- Irving H. Dean, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- George W. Dates, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Plane Shore, Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Marksville, and Mobile.
- Charles Dunham, corp., Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battle of Sabine Pass.
- James Dolan, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Peter H. Durland, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years.
- Samuel S. Dunham, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; died of typhoid fever contracted in camp.
- John Donahue, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- John W. Fenton, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Thomas Finnegan, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Asa Foster, private, Co. A, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.
- John H. Fisher, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Anson H. Freeman, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Geo. Gayhart, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862, three years; disch. Dec. 3, 1862; re-enl. in 5th Art.
- Bethuel Hovencamp, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; in battles of Port Hudson and others.
- Geo. O. Howell, lieutenant, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years.
- David Hallenbeck, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Chauncey W. Hicks, Co. A, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- James M. Jackson, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Francis Jewell, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Everett F. Jewett, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- George W. Johnson, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- George Jameson, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Monroe Kingsley, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 1862, three years; in battles of Petersburg and Martinsburg; wounded in leg.
- Hugh Casney, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Michael Madden, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Amasa Morey, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Henry More, corp., Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Plane Shore, Port Hudson, Coxe's Plantation, Sabine Cross-Roads; wounded at siege of Spanish Fort.
- Jacob Newkirk, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Hugh O'Neill, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Daniel A. Remington, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Leander Redner, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- Phineas R. Stephens, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- William Switzer, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.
- James R. Sloan, Co. E, 161st N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles at Sabine Cross-Roads, Pleasant Hill, and Coxe's Plantation.

- Murvin D. Stillwell, private, 161st N. Y. Vols.; enl. Oct. 18, 1862.
 Bradwell D. Ferry, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols.
 David E. Turner, Co. A, 161st N. Y. Vols.
 Jonathan Vanvleet, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols.
 William Van Wormer, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols.; enl. Aug. 29, 1862, three years; in battles of Resaca, Dallas, and Peach-Tree Creek.
 Henry Wells, Jr., Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols.
 Chester Wilson, private, Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols.; enl. Sept. 1862, three years.
 A. J. Swartout, private, 14th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; in battles of Petersburg, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the Wilderness; wounded before Petersburg.
 Abram Davy, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years.
 William W. Swift, 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 24, 1864, three years.
 Thomas Havens, 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 29, 1864, three years.
 Porter Densmore, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863, three years.
 George Grant, Jr., 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of Spottsylvania and the Wilderness; taken prisoner; in prison at Richmond and Andersonville.
 Robert Kennedy, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; in battles of Spottsylvania and the Wilderness; was taken prisoner; in prison at Richmond and Andersonville.
 Reuben S. Brown, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor; wounded at Petersburg.
 Archibald Dresser, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
 Irving Arrance, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years.
 Harrison Hatfield, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years.
 Robert Swartout, private, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of the Wilderness, Slaughter-Pen, North Anna, and Petersburg.
 Ira Ring, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Scott Ellis, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 William Bains, private, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; in battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester, and Cedar Creek.
 Thomas Jefferson, colored troops; enl. Dec. 23, 1863, three years.
 Charles Hollister, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 14, 1863, three years.
 Charles P. Harvey, 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years.
 James M. Reynolds, private, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; in battles of Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Shepherdstown, Mine Run, and Todd's Tavern, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee.
 Albert D. Davey, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in thirty-three battles.
 Abram Becker, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Daniel P. Budd, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 William Ross, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Benjamin Bond, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 31, 1864, three years.
 Edward Doland, 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
 Miller Thompson, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years.
 William H. Delamater, private, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years; in battle of the Wilderness.
 Ira H. Ferrell, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
 Cornelius L. Hill, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years.
 John Bassett, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Matthew Dames, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 20, 1864, three years.
 Matthew McConnell, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 10, 1864, three years.
 Wm. H. Simpson, 141st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 30, 1864, three years.
 David Horton, 50th Eng.; enl. June 7, 1864, three years.
 Wm. W. Bowers, private, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years; in battles of Lynchburg and Bolivar Heights.
 Isaac Adamy, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years.
 Levi F. Slaughter, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864.
 Jacob C. Smith, 50th Eng. Corps.; enl. Dec. 31, 1864, three years; died at Rappahannock Station, April 12, 1864.
 Wm. J. Case, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 10, 1864, three years; in battle of Piedmont.
 Ira F. Cornell, private, 50th Eng. Corp.; enl. Jan. 4, 1863, three years; wounded in thigh at battle of Antietam.
 James Wightman, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1863, three years.
 James Post, 50th Eng. Corps.; enl. Dec. 31, 1864, three years.
 Isaac H. Nivison, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 George W. Brown, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1864, three years.
 Horace Dates, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863, three years.
 Edward Stillwell, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, and Winchester.
 Edwin Perry, private, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Henry White, 50th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Geo. H. Dickens, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863, three years.
 John L. Dox, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863, three years.
 Geo. W. Jackson, 5th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battle of Lynchburg.
 Winton Lee, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864, three years.
 Abraham Horn, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 George B. Loomis, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 De Witt Voorhis, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years.
 Albert R. Graham, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years.
 John A. Butts.
 Charles A. Benson, 50th Eng. Corps.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Daniel Palmer, 86th N. Y. S. V.; enl. May, 1861, three years; disch. Jan. 1864; re-enl. Feb. 15, 1864; in battle of Fair Oaks.
- Hilbert S. Clawson, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 5, 1863, three years.
 Lewis Barton, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 17, 1863, three years.
 Simeon B. Brown, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Stephen R. Bassett, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
 Spencer C. Stillwell, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, Winchester, and Martinsburg.
 Erastus Page, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Wm. E. Updyke, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864, three years.
 Theodore Remington, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 21, 1864, three years.
 Isaac M. T. Coats, private, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 George W. Carson.
 John Carson.
 Francis S. Vosburg.
 Michael Dolan, corp., Co. A, 89th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Sept. 17, 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Hanover Court-House, Sulphur Springs; wounded in the battle of Antietam.
 De Mott Van Buskirk.
 Charles Cutter.
 Daniel F. Everts, private, 4th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 25, 1864, three years; in battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Reams' Station.
 Edward Havens, 4th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 26, 1864, three years.
 James M. Miller, private, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 19, 1861, three years.
 William N. Gordon, 89th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 16, 1864, three years.
 Edwin S. Kellogg, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 20, 1861, three years; in battles of South Mills, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Fort Wagner, Cold Harbor, and Pleasant Valley.
 Martin Van Buren, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 20, 1864, three years.
 Colman M. Byran.
 Herman H. Slaughter, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1861, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
 Jacob B. Story.
 John W. Banck.
 Isaac V. L'Amoreaux.
 James A. Gerow, private, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 5, 1861.
 Edward S. Pierce.
 Lewis Emmonds, private, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 8, 1861, three years; in battles of Brandy Station and Culpepper.
 Elial Osborn, private, 50th N. Y. S. V.; enl. Aug. 19, 1861, three years.
 Lewis S. Updyke, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. March 29, 1864, three years.
 Joseph Pruden, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 1861, three years; in battle of Fredericksburg.
 Thomas Powers.
 Samuel Pruden, private, 23d N. Y. Inf.; enl. March, 1861, two years; in battles of Cold Harbor, White Oaks, Seven Pines, and Petersburg.
 Cyrus Bower.
 Daniel M. Searles, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Feb. 15, 1864, three years.
 Albert Root, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years.
 William M. Westcott, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864, one year.
 Nelson Egbert, private, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 13, 1864, one year; in battles of Boyd's Town, Plank-Road, Stony Creek, Three Creeks, and Hatcher's Run.
 John G. Stillwell, private, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864, one year.
 Jonathan Fletcher, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864, one year.
 Gilbert Bement, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864, one year.
 Asa Foster, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864, one year.
 De Witt C. Gerow, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Watson D. Cameron, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 George W. Ball, artificer, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year; in battle of Petersburg.
 Parker W. Halsey, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 William Matthews, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Enoch Moore, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Leander F. Osborn, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Morfield Huston, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Franklin Jackson, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Arthur Conklin, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Hudson C. Armstrong, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Edson Billings, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Philip A. Baum, 1st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Henry Owen, sergt., 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Anson Murphy, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Rufus W. Johnson, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Emory A. Johnson, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year.
 Isaac Hays, private, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 24, 1864, one year.
 Arlo Brown, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Gilbert T. Sears, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864, one year.
 Robert C. Morgan, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Benjamin Rolling, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year.
 Lewis Dickens, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year.
 Paul M. Morgan, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 22, 1864, one year.
 Duncan Teryberry, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 22, 1864, one year.
 Henry V. Boyce, 50th Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1864, one year.
 Isaac M. Slater, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Egbert P. Lissons, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 Albert S. Bowers, private, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 George P. Egbert, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 Daniel J. Gerwe, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.

Salathiel Osborn, private, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Jonathan Gordon, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Clarence Wallenbeck, private, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 Francis Harvey, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 Edwin Atwood, 5th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Francis Gardner, 5th Eng.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year.
 Lewis C. Beers, 1st N. Y. Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 8, 1864, one year.
 John Gordon, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years.
 James McKarman, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 James Gorman, 25th; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Burney Guernsey, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 9, 1864, one year.
 Bradley Rogers, private, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Harvey B. Chapman, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Charles W. Rathbone, private, 1st N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Sept. 7, 1864, one year.
 Charles M. Green, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 8, 1864, one year.
 Lawrence Loomis, 4th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Henry Huff, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Isaac R. Harten, 185th Inf.; enl. Sept. 13, 1864, one year.
 William Rezer, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Peter Rolfe, 50th Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864, one year.
 Charles N. Billings, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 10, 1864, one year.
 Asa L. Middaugh, 6th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Sept. 13, 1864, one year.
 Gilbert N. Miller, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 12, 1864, one year.
 Masten Gregory, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 10, 1864, one year.
 William Houzer, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 19, 1864, one year.
 John M. Lewis, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 19, 1864, one year.
 Corydon Lears, 16th N. Y. Bat.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864, one year.
 Albert Ransom, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Burr Gaskell, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 30, 1864, one year.
 George Wheeler, private, 87th; enl. Oct. 1861, three years; died Dec. 7, 1861, of typhoid fever.
 Saul C. Benham, sergt., Co. I, 34th Inf.; enl. May, 1861, two years; pro. 2d sergt.; in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days' Fight, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville; taken prisoner at White Oaks, Savannah.
 William H. Van Dyne, 2d sergt., Co. I, 1st Conn. Cav.; enl. Aug. 25, 1864, three years; in battles of Mount Jackson and Cedar Creek.
 Otis Ballou, 2d sergt., 1st Conn. Cav., Co. I; enl. Aug. 25, 1864, three years; in battles of Waynesborough, Ashland, Dinwiddie Court-House, Harper's Ferry, Five Forks, High Bridge, and Appomattox Court-House.
 Twenty-seven drafted and substitutes.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PHILO AND JOHN C. SACKETT.

The name of Sackett has for the past century held a respectable position in local and national history. Without entering further into the genealogy of the family than to mention the father of the subject of this sketch, a record is produced of which the existing generation may well be proud. Buel Sackett was born on the 28th of July, 1763, and was the son of Benjamin Sackett. He (Buel) married Sally Earl Beach, who was born May 27, 1761. They were among the pioneers of Columbia County, this State, Philo, their second son, having been born at New Lebanon, in that county, on the 13th of June, 1788. On the 6th of January, 1814, he married Gratia, daughter of Sands and Mary Perkins, she being a native of Rhode Island, where she was born Jan. 16, 1787. Immediately subsequent to his marriage Mr. Sackett settled at Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., where he resided until 1828, when he removed into the town of Hector, of which he was a resident until his death, which occurred October 12, 1863, he then being in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His father, Buel Sackett, mentioned above, was a soldier of the Revolution, and did duty at the execution of Major André, and he himself was in the service of his country, and held a commission in the war of 1812.

In all his relations he sustained, as husband, father, patriot, citizen, and Christian, his life was eminently char-

acterized by a firmness of purpose, and by a conscientious devotion to the principles of truth and right. Though a life-long Democrat, and an ardent supporter of such men as Jackson and other illustrious names that have passed into history, he ever cherishing a veneration for the principles which he early espoused, yet he had no fellowship with modern Democracy, and the last public act of his life, eight days before his death, and which will be held in grateful remembrance of him, was his vote in favor of a resolution condemning the action of the South in the war of the Rebellion, and deprecating slavery in all its aspects,—as the sentiment of the Baptist Church of Bennettsburg, of which he was a member, in their annual letter to the Association.

Mrs. G. Sackett, the widow of this exemplary Christian of whom we have just written, was converted to the Baptist Church at the age of fourteen years. She held the sacred relation of wife and mother for nearly fifty years, and on the 10th of September, 1869, six years after her beloved husband went to his reward, she followed. "Truly, the memory of the just is blessed!"

John Clark Sackett, the fifth son of this worthy couple, was born at Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1821. He finished his education at the Ithaca Academy. His business was lumbering and farming. On the 19th of September, 1848, he married Rebecca E., daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Bloomer, who was born at Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., Jan. 12, 1826. They had four children, namely: Seneca Bloomer, born Dec. 3, 1851, married to Lucy B., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wright, Sept. 16, 1874; Willis Perkins, born June 17, 1855; Grace Elizabeth, born May 30, 1859; Annie Burt, born Aug. 14, 1866.

John C. Sackett is a member of the Prohibition party, and was the first candidate of that party for member of Assembly in this county. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Bennettsburg, and has been one of its deacons for more than thirty years. He is at present a member of the Board of Excise for the town of Hector. He is an upright and honest man, and a good citizen.

ABRAHAM L. SNYDER

was born in the town of Hector, March 3, 1829, being the youngest son of Isaac and Sarah E. Snyder, who emigrated from the town of Knowlton, Sussex Co. (now Warren Co., N. J.), in 1823. They both died, and their remains repose, in the town of their adoption. He was brought up on his father's farm, and has followed agricultural pursuits as his principal avocation all his life.

On the 18th of February, 1856, he united in marriage with Marion H., daughter of Thomas and Maria Van Court, they having also been early settlers of Hector, having moved from Hornellsville, Steuben Co., in 1837, where Mrs. Snyder was born on the 16th of October, 1836. Five children were born to them, namely: Joseph J., born Dec. 11, 1856; Katie E., born Sept. 19, 1859, married Herman Van Vleet, of Lodi, Seneca Co., N. Y.; Ellsworth, born May 11, 1864; Clarence F., born May 4, 1866; Hermio L., born Feb. 22, 1873. Both Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are

members of the First Presbyterian Church of Peach Orchard. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party, but has never sought nor held any town office. When married he purchased a farm of forty-three acres, and has since added thereto, until he now has one of the finest and best cultivated farms in Schuyler County, containing two hundred acres, upon which he now resides.

For the last twenty years Mr. Snyder has taught music, his services having been sought after within a radius of fifty miles. His musical talent is natural, he having had no advantages of a musical education.

DAVID JONES

was born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., June 17, 1808, being the son of Ward and Jane Jones, with whom he removed to Covert, Seneca Co., this State, in 1811. He moved with his father to the town of Hector, in 1816, locating on lot No. 19. He received a common-school education, and remained on his father's farm until his marriage to Hannah, daughter of John and Lucy Rudy, April 10, 1831. The Rudys emigrated from Philadelphia, Pa., to Ulysses, Tompkins Co., N. Y., at an early day, where Hannah was born Nov. 19, 1812. Their family numbered five children, of whom two are deceased. Those now living are Mary, born Feb. 10, 1833, married J. Fletcher Stillwell, of Hector; Minor T., born March 8, 1843; Lucy J., born July 17, 1847.

Mr. Jones was a member of the Republican party, but never held any office. He never affiliated with any particular religious organization, but for all that was a true Christian and honest man. He originally settled on a fifty-acre lot, but by industry and economy accumulated a nice property, consisting of one hundred and seventy-six acres of land, with good substantial improvements, all of which he made himself. After reaching the allotted threescore years and ten, he died Jan. 7, 1878, deeply lamented by his friends and sincerely mourned by his relatives.

ELNATHAN WIXOM.

Among the successful practical farmers of the town of Hector, none stand higher in the estimation of the community than does Elnathan Wixom. His residence in the town extends over half a century, so that he rightly belongs to the pioneers, to whom is due, in a marked degree, the present agricultural and financial importance of the town. He was born in Kent, Dutchess Co., N. Y., July 12, 1809, and was the eldest son of a family of fifteen children of George and Mary Wixom, both of whom were natives of the same county. In the days of his boyhood the advantages of education were limited, a brief attendance at the public schools constituting all in the way of learning he received. In 1816 his father moved to Covert, Seneca Co., N. Y. When old enough to work, he hired out by the month. In 1828 he came to Hector, where he engaged to work for Caleb Carman, with whom he continued for eigh-

teen years. On the 12th of February, 1836, he married Lydia, daughter of Caleb and Annie Carman, who was born in Hector, Oct. 16, 1816. By this union he had two children,—Caleb, born April 5, 1838, and Annie, born May 10, 1840. His wife died Jan. 20, 1841, and he subsequently married Martha, daughter of William and Phebe Carman, who was born in Hector Aug. 22, 1813. Two children were born to them,—William, born Aug. 2, 1845, and Charles, born Dec. 6, 1847.

In 1845, Mr. Wixom purchased a farm of 158 acres, for which he went into debt \$2000. By industry and economy he was enabled to pay for this, and added thereto until at one time he owned over 400 acres, which he has reduced, by sale or otherwise, to 274 acres. Among other virtues, Mr. Wixom justly prides himself on the fact that he has never used either intoxicating liquors or tobacco, but has been temperate in all things, and hence enjoys a robust constitution, and carries the weight of threescore and ten years without any appearance of decrepitude. In politics he is independent, formerly affiliating with the Republican party. In religious sentiment he adheres to the good old doctrines of the Society of Friends, of which both he and his estimable wife are devoted members.

As citizen, husband, and father, Mr. Wixom has faithfully performed the duties pertaining to those exalted stations in life; and by personal integrity and individual rectitude has won for himself a reputation as creditable as it is imperishable.

WILLIAM H. JEFFERS

was born in the town of Hector, Feb. 4, 1827, and is the youngest son of ten children of Henry and Lavonia Jeffers, who emigrated from Dutchess Co., N. Y., and settled in Hector in the year 1815. They both died in this town,—Mr. Jeffers April 18, 1849, and his widow January 12, 1862. William H. received a common-school education, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, being now considered one of the best practical farmers of his town. On the 20th of February, 1860, he married Miss Jane L., daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Bloomer, who was born Nov. 8, 1830. They have had no children, but have adopted two,—Josephine, aged ten, and Mary, aged twelve years,—from the Howard Mission, of New York City, whom they bring up as though they were their own children. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers are both members of the Baptist Church of Trumansburg, with which Mr. J. has been connected these thirty years. He belongs to the Republican party, but has never sought nor held any office, preferring to occupy the post of honor, which is said to be the private station. He has been very temperate in his habits, never using tobacco or indulging in intoxicating beverages. About seven years ago he built the fine residence in which he now lives, furnishing the plans from which it was constructed himself. It stands upon the old homestead farm upon which he moved in 1831, fifty-eight years ago. Mr. Jeffers is a man who wields a powerful influence as a moral and upright citizen, a good neighbor, and a true Christian.

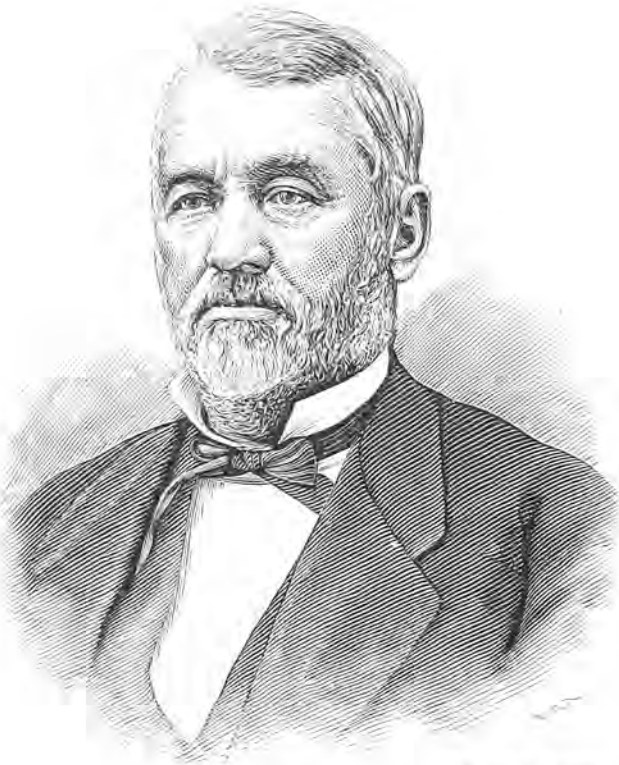


Photo. by Crum.

DR. M. D. HAWES.



NATHAN WAIT.

CHAPTER LXXXVIII.

MONTOUR.

THIS town was the last one organized in the county, and owes its erection to the desire of the citizens residing around and doing business at Havana, to equalize the board of supervisors, and to lull, for a time at least, the bitter struggle for the location of the county-seat at Watkins, inaugurated in 1857, and consummated a decade later.* The geographical location of the town is in the southwestern part of the county. In extent it is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide by 6 miles long, and contains about 12,297 acres of land. Its surface is broken by abrupt hills which, on its western and eastern borders, rise to a height of several hundred feet. From the highlands in the southeast corner can be obtained a glorious view, surpassed by no scenery in the State, and fairly comparable with that of Venice and Switzerland. The soil is a fertile gravelly loam, mixed with clay. Close on its western border flows Catharine's Creek, the inlet to Seneca Lake, which in its course unites with McClure's, Catlin's, and Mill Creeks on the east, and by Fall Creek on the west, giving many valuable water-privileges (which are generally utilized), and making altogether quite a respectable stream on its entry into Seneca Lake. The name of the town is from Catharine Montour,† whose village was located within its borders.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the town, outside of the limits of the present village of Havana, does not antedate the commencement of the pres-

ent century, with but few exceptions, at least. Patient research and diligent inquiry have developed the fact that Phineas Catlin, father of the octogenarian gentleman of the same name, now a resident of Odessa, and grandfather of Henry B. Catlin, Esq., present sheriff of Schuyler County, came in from Litchfield Co., Conn., and settled upon the farm now occupied by John Butler, in 1792-93, while the town yet constituted a part of Catharine and of old Tioga County. At the organization of the town of Catharine, in 1798, Mr. Catlin was elected supervisor, and re-elected for twelve years consecutively thereafter. His sons were Brant, Phineas, and Theodorus, the first and last named of whom are deceased. His daughters are Mary, widow of Judge John Crawford, of Moreland, in the town of Dix, in this county, and Lucy, wife of H. W. Jackson, of Minnesota; both living.

About contemporary with Mr. Catlin was Anthony Brodrick, father of Minor T. Brodrick, who came in from New Jersey and settled on the farm now occupied by Solomon Williams. He was the pioneer school-teacher of the original town of Catharine, and had visited the settlement as early as 1789, but did not permanently locate there until 1791-92. His father, James Brodrick, came through with Sullivan's army in 1779.

Soon after, or about the year 1800, Joseph Frost and his son Joseph, the latter the grandfather of G. J. and La Grand Frost, came in from Connecticut, where Joseph, Sr., had been a Revolutionary soldier. They settled on 280 acres, a part of which is now included in the farm of G. J. Frost, above named. The sons of Joseph Frost, Jr., were Jonathan, Diamond, Joseph, and Colonel Eli C. Frost.

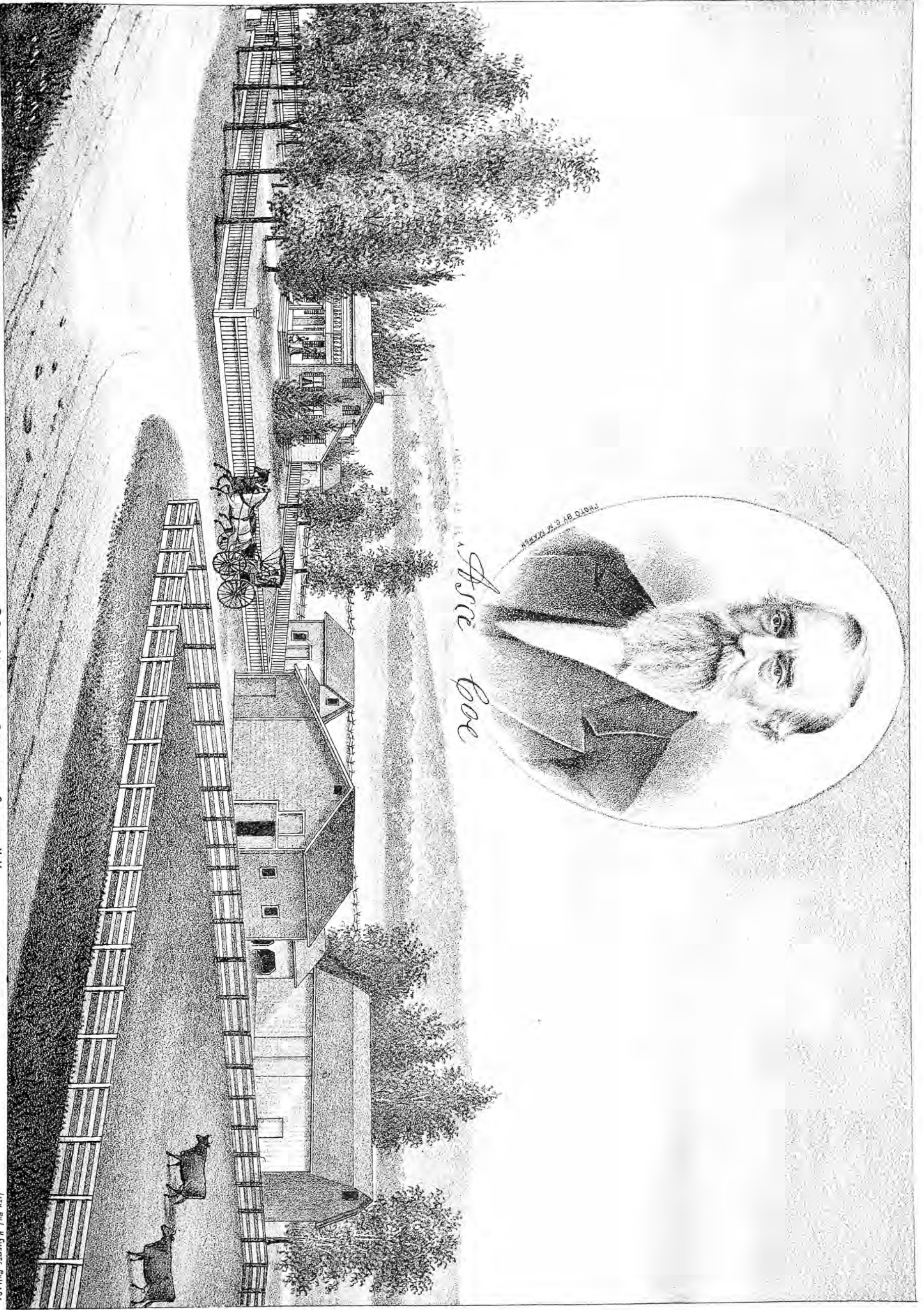
Asa Coe settled in the town in 1806. Two years prior to that date, his father, Asa Coe, was accidentally killed while assisting in sinking a well in what is now the town

* See in general history of the county for full particulars.

† See in history of the village of Havana.



Asa Coe



RESIDENCE OF ASA COE, MONTAUR, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

DR. BY L. H. EVERETT, PHILA. PA.

of Veteran, where he had settled in the year 1800. Left fatherless, Asa was taken to raise by his uncle, Jesse Lyon, then residing at Johnson's Settlement. In 1806, Wm. Lyon moved to the farm where Asa Coe has resided for nearly seventy years. Mr. Coe has been a prominent citizen of his town, having been three times elected justice of the peace,—twice for full terms and one to fill a vacancy. Mr. Coe's children are a son,—L. L. Coe, who resides opposite his father,—and two daughters,—Letitia P., wife of Wm. Beardsley, and Emily G., wife of H. A. Beardsley.

About 1805 or 1806, Samuel Bennett settled on the farm now owned by his heirs and occupied by J. Vanderhoff. Mr. Bennett has numerous descendants in the town and county.

In 1811, David Lee, father of John W. Lee, settled in the town, but soon afterwards removed to the present site of Havana, where, in company with Harmon Pumpelly, he laid out that part of the village situated on the west side of the creek.* In 1813, Israel Lee, father of Decker Lee, came in and purchased the farm now owned by the latter, upon which he permanently settled in 1815. Israel Lee was a Revolutionary soldier, who fought at the battle of Monmouth, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

In 1815, Samuel Nichols arrived and settled in the town. His family have all removed to the West.

Among the oldest settlers in the northern part of the town is William Ayres, who came there in 1815. His father, Henry Ayres, also settled in the town at the same time, coming from Steuben Co., N. Y., where he had settled in 1809. He moved to Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., in 1830, and after remaining there about two years and losing his wife, he returned to Montour and died there at the age of ninety-four years.

In 1820, Ebenezer B. Crofut came in from Connecticut, and settled on the farm now occupied by his son, Norman Crofut.

Owing to the frequent alterations to which the old town of Catharine has been subjected, it is somewhat difficult to arrange the early settlers with strict adherence to particular localities, or in regular chronological order. There are several now living within the limits of this town who have resided in three or four different towns and almost as many counties, and yet have not changed their original location.

In November, 1824, Thomas L. Fanton, Esq., settled in the present town of Veteran, where he remained until 1827, when he removed to Johnson's Settlement, and resided there until 1853, at which time he settled on his present farm in Montour. He is the father of Hull Fanton, Esq., of Havana. He is one of the directors of the Havana National Bank; was two terms justice of the peace of his town, and also overseer of the poor.

In 1826, Minor L. Sherwood moved to Veteran, where he remained until 1852, when he purchased the old Bates farm in this town, upon which he then settled, and where he has since resided.

Joseph Brown is an old resident of the town, having lived there nearly half a century on the same farm. Na-

thaniel Thompson has been where he now lives about forty-five years. John C. Larew came from New Jersey about thirty-five years ago. He has one of the finest barns in the county. In 1834, Albert Brown came in from Connecticut, and settled on the farm now occupied by his widow and their son Henry. Sherman Brown, another son, resides in the town.

George C. Wickham, great-grandson of William Wickham,† who settled in the town of Hector in 1791, purchased the Goodwin farm in this town, in 1853. He established a brickyard there in 1855, and manufactures, on an average, 350,000 bricks per annum. He is also extensively interested in the production of fruits. From this source alone, in 1869, he realized the handsome sum of \$2600.

It appears that quite an influx of settlers came in from the town of Hector from 1840 to 1860. Among these were Solomon Williams, son of Daniel Williams, who came in 1848. The latter settled in Hector, near Burdette, in 1825.

Jacob Hendricks settled on his present farm, in this town, in 1856; in Hector, in 1842. James P. Sherrer came into the town about 1845.

Other old settlers and good practical farmers are J. M. Couch, A. M. Freeman, J. Laban, S. W. Sackett, secretary of the "Schuyler County Agricultural Society," and others.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

The first step taken towards the erection of the town of Montour was on the 16th day of January, 1860, by the publication of the requisite legal notice. The bill for the same was introduced into the Senate on the 30th of the same month, and after meeting with considerable opposition, through the influence of those in favor of retaining the preponderance of political power towards Watkins, it was finally passed, receiving the signature of Governor Morgan on the 3d of March following its introduction. It passed the Senate by a vote of twenty yeas to no nays, and the House by seventy-six yeas to twenty-five nays, receiving alike the support of both political parties. The law took effect March 23, and the first town-meeting was held at the Montour House, May 1, 1860.‡ The erection of this town had a tendency to retain the county-seat at Havana for seven years longer than could otherwise have been expected, as it equalized the Board of Supervisors, causing it to stand four in favor of Havana and four in favor of Watkins.

The following is the list of officers in 1860, some of whom were elected prior to the meeting of May 1 of that year, to serve in Catharine, from which town the territory now included in Montour was detached: Supervisor, Charles Cook; Town Clerk, William H. Skellenger; Justices of the Peace, Amos Hoyt, John I. Lawrence, Minor T. Brodrick, Charles J. Broas; Assessors, Samuel W. Sackett, Asa Cox, Adam J. Campbell; Commissioners of Highways, Caleb Hill, Russell W. Lavenworth; Overseer of the Poor, William McDonald; Inspectors of Election, Alpheus Keyser, Joseph B. Wilkins, Hiram W. Jackson; Collector, Robert F. Hedges; Constables, Nathaniel C. Williams, Robert F. Hedges, Henry W. Severn, Chester C. Sheffield.

† See history of the family under the head of "Hector."

‡ The chairman of the meeting was Thomas L. Fanton.

* See history of Havana.

Supervisors from 1860 to 1878 (inclusive), Charles Cook (4 years), A. C. Campbell, Minor T. Brodrick, Samuel W. Sackett (3 years), Hull Fanton (4 years), Elbert P. Cook (2 years), Myron H. Weaver, Eli A. Dunham (3 years).

Town Clerks, William H. Skellenger (2 years), Charles Harris (2 years), Calvin Van Deusen (2 years), Donald MacDonald (2 years), Samuel G. Crawford (3 years), Isaac J. Bassett (2 years), George M. Post, Frank Van Duzer, James C. Armstrong (2 years), Arthur W. Keyser (2 years), present incumbent.

Justices of the Peace, Joseph B. Wilkins, Chester V. Dolph, Minor T. Brodrick, William MacDonald, Roswell S. Wakely, Andrew J. Compton (vacancy), James B. Beardsley, Minor T. Brodrick, Roswell S. Wakely, Minor M. Mead, Minor T. Brodrick, Roswell S. Wakely, Van Rensselaer Brown, William Dean, Asa Coe, Minor T. Brodrick, Roswell S. Wakely.

The present town officers, other than those contained in the above lists, are:

Assessors, Isaac H. Smith, John C. Stone, Moses S. Weaver; Commissioner of Highways, Oscar F. Curtis; Overseer of the Poor, Andrew Jobbitt; Collector, Ansel Roberts; Inspectors of Election, Willis S. Quigley, Austin J. Bradley, James E. Beardsley; Town Auditors, William V. Dolph, Jacob Hendricks, George J. Frost; Constables, William A. Peck, Ansel Roberts, Charles C. Quigley, C. B. Forest, Sr.; Excise Commissioner, Edwin Weller; Game Constable, David Lee.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

The educational facilities of the town, in early times, concentrated at the villages of Havana and Watkins, where schools were established three-quarters of a century ago. Those residing in the southwest part of the present town doubtless attended the public school at Johnson's Settlement (Catharine), while those in the extreme south found an excellent school at Groton Corners. About 1820 school districts were formed, and soon thereafter a good school could be found in the old town of Catharine at least every two square miles; and the hardy children of the pioneers did not mind trudging a mile or a mile and a half to school.

From the annual report of Charles T. Andrews, Esq., the commissioner of public schools for this county, we condense the annexed statistics, which convey a good idea of the general progress in matters of education:

State appropriation, \$1299.46; local fund, \$2.53; tax, \$1275.02; total, \$2585.04. Number of districts, 7; children in districts, 523; number attending schools, 419; weeks taught, 218; volumes in library, 400; value, \$65; value of school-houses and sites, \$4900.

MONTOUR GRANGE, NO. 356, P. OF H.,

was organized Nov. 6, 1875, with twenty-five charter members. The first Master was Joel A. Bailey; Overseer, James P. Shearer; Secretary, I. H. Smith; Treasurer, George Corwin; Ceres, Mrs. I. H. Smith; Pomona, Mrs. Isaac Peck; Flora, Nettie Shearer. The present Master is Esmus Woodward; Overseer, E. D. Frost; Secretary, William H. Shepard; Treasurer, Nettie Shearer; Ceres, Ella

Smith; Pomona, Martha Hatfield; Flora, Mrs. Isaac Smith. The present membership of the grange is 41.

POPULATION.

The population of the town of Montour for the three lustrums that have passed since its organization was as follows: In 1865, 1854; in 1870, 1828; in 1875, 1885.

The information from which the above history of the town of Montour has been compiled was received principally from the following persons: Hull Fanton, Esq., of Havana; J. M. Couch, Asa Coe, the Frosts, J. W. Lee, L. M. Sherman, Solomon Williams, Decker Lee, Widow Brown, and others.

MILITARY RECORD.

3D NEW YORK REGIMENT—*Company K.*

- John E. Mulford, capt.; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to major, May 23, 1863; to colonel, Feb. 27, 1865.
- Hiram L. Couch, lieu.; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to captain, May 23, 1863; lost left arm by gunshot wound at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864; disch. for disability, Dec. 15, 1865.
- Charles R. Watkins, 1st sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- Emmet C. Tuthill, 2d lieu.; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to 1st lieutenant, Sept. 21, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- James Shortliff, sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; reduced to private by court-martial, Aug. 14, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- Henry Cahill, sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; reduced to private by Col. Alford, Oct. 31, 1861; appointed corporal by Special Order 296, Nov. 1, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- Nelson Crawford, sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- Minor Bailey, corp.; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to sergeant, Sept. 20, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- James C. Armstrong, corp.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- Bradley Colegrove, corp.; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to sergt. Jan. 1, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- John H. Spaulding, corp.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. at Fortress Monroe, May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863, in same regt.; killed at Fort Fisher, Jan. 16, 1865.
- Anson Roberts, musician; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.
- John F. Richmond, musician; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. at Fortress Monroe, July 27, 1862, by order of Gen. B. F. Butler; cause, physical disability.
- Stephen Armstrong, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. at Fortress Monroe, May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863, same regt.; killed at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864.
- William H. Baldwin, private; enl. April 25, 1861.
- Barnard W. Baker, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Albert Beckwith, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Isaac G. Bedford, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Richard Bennett, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Lewis F. Burd, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. at Fortress Monroe, May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863.
- Oscar Bowlby, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Thaddeus R. Brown, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Minor T. Brodrick, Jr., private; enl. April 25, 1861; detached June 15, 1861, on signal service at Fortress Monroe; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- William H. Brown, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- John S. Brink, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Herman Carson, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration.
- John W. Cleaveland, private; enl. April 25, 1861; app. corp., Sept. 1, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- Martin V. Cook, private; enl. April 25, 1861.
- Herman E. Dunham, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863; re-enl. 5th N. Y. Art., Dec. 21, 1863; pro. to corp., 1864; disch. July, 1865.
- Hiram F. Decker, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.
- John A. Dickerson, private; enl. April 25, 1861; died July 15, 1861, from wound received in left foot; buried at Camp Hamilton, Va.



George C. Wickham

The Wickham family dates its ancestry in America back more than two hundred years, and in what is now the town of Hector, in the year 1791, being the first family to permanently settle in that town. At the head of this family was William Wickham, grandfather to the gentleman whose name and portrait heads this brief memoir. On the 3d of May, 1791, the Wickhams arrived, having left Orange Co., N. Y., in the fall of 1790, and proceeded as far as Tioga Point, now Athens. Here they passed the winter; and in the early spring, loading their few effects, together with a barrel of flour, into a boat, worked their way up the Chemung to Newtown; crossing the divide and threading their way through the pine swamp, they re-embarked at Catharine's Town in a canoe, and paddled down the lake to a point on lot No. 40, which Mr. Wickham had bought of his brother, and landed directly below the present residence of his grandson, M. L. Wickham. They were obliged to leave the barrel of flour on the shore of the lake. Climbing the hill, they halted at Sullivan's road and commenced a clearing. A hut was extemporized for a few days, until logs could be prepared for a log house. When the logs were cut Mr. Wickham invited his nearest neighbors, the inhabitants of Catharine's Landing (Havana) and Culver's Town (Watkins), to assist in bringing the logs together and erecting the house; and, though every able-bodied man in the two villages turned out to the "raising," they were unable to complete the job in one day. It was commenced on Saturday and finished on Sunday. The house, undoubtedly the first in Hector, stood but a few rods south of the present residence of Mr. M. L. Wickham, and fragments of pottery are often turned up by the plow in the vicinity of the site.

The old road from Watkins to Burdett crossed the head of the lake on a bar, which extended from near the traditional "elm," diagonally to the point at Glen Excelsior. In November, 1799, as Mr. Wickham was crossing this bar in the evening, his horse missed its footing and precipitated him into the water. He was an excellent swimmer, but in the darkness was unable to shape his course, and his body was found next day quite a distance up the inlet. A neighbor named Cartwright Matthews, who died a few years since, dug his grave on a beautiful knoll in the dense forest about the middle of his farm. His was the first Christian burial in the town of Hector. It was fitting that he who there first founded a home should also there first find a grave.

The widow was left with six children in the wilderness, and with scarcely a payment made on the farm. At the time of her husband's death Mrs. Wickham owned a cow. The next spring the cow was missing, and search being made she was found dead, a large tree having fallen across her. They had a heifer calf a few days old, which they raised on hay-tea and eggs, and from this, as a beginning, Mrs. Wickham raised cattle which she sent to Orange County, and thus paid for the place, the purchase price being \$1.25 per acre. The first frame house in the town was built by Mrs. Wickham shortly after

her husband's death. It is still standing on lot 40, the east side of the road, and is occupied by Mr. K. Foster.

The old lady was active to the close of a long life, dying in 1824, at the age of eighty-two. In fact, she was engaged in milking when attacked with paralysis, which proved fatal to her. Their children were Samuel, William, Clark, Mary, who married Harry Ely, Phebe, wife of one Robinson, and Fannie, who married a Stoll. William, Clark, and Mary lived and died near the old homestead, Clark living and dying in the first frame house in Hector. His youngest daughter is the wife of William H. Wait, the county treasurer. William married Martha Hultz, of Enfield, who was brought to this region by her parents in 1798, being four years of age. She was the mother of fourteen children. It is related that she took the thirteenth, when a babe, on horseback, to visit a brother at Ithaca. He met her with the exclamation, "What, another child, Patty!" "O, yes," she replied, "I have just commenced on my second dozen."

Wm. Wickham, Jr., is said to have been the first white man to raise peaches on the Lake Road. He died in 1864, in the eightieth year of his age. His widow followed him twelve years later, dying in April, 1876. She was married at the age of sixteen in the house where she died. In her old age she lapsed into second childhood, and in a trunk at the head of her bed was found \$4400 in gold and silver. She had one hundred and two descendants, most of whom are living within ten miles of Watkins.

George C. Wickham was born in Hector, April 29, 1822. He lived with his father, William Wickham, until he married, which event occurred on the 18th of April, 1844, the interested party of the other side being Emeline, daughter of William Lee, a native of Dutchess Co., N. Y., where she also was born, Aug. 3, 1827. They had four children, two of whom survive, namely: Myron Preston Wickham, born Nov. 3, 1852; married Sarah A. Lee, Aug. 19, 1871; have one daughter. Delphine, born Feb. 14, 1850; married Stephen Burrell, January, 1871; have three sons.

Mr. Wickham lived on the old homestead until 1850, when he removed to his present location in the town of Montour, about one mile east of Havana. He erected the fine brick house in which he now resides, and otherwise improved the property, adding largely to the orchards until he now has some fifteen acres in apple, peach, and plum trees. In 1867 he realized \$2600 from the sale of fruit, being the largest income from that source ever received by one man, from a single farm, in Schuyler County. In politics Mr. Wickham is a Democrat; in religion, he is liberal, never having united with any religious denomination. In his public life he has exhibited a commendable enterprise and unimpeachable integrity. In his domestic relations he is kind and affectionate, always consulting the best interests of his family, omitting nothing conducive to their enjoyment and happiness. The general summary of his character can be given in a few words—he is a good citizen and an honest man.

Hiram A. Embree, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

James B. Fish, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Martin L. Frost, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Norman Fulkerson, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Alexander Ganong, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

George W. Ganong, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Benjamin J. Green, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. at Fortress Monroe, May 14, 1863; re-enl. same regt., May 14, 1863; disch. May 14, 1865, at expiration of enlistment.

Avery Graves, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

James Goodrich, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Eli R. Hawkins, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. for disability, Feb. 2, 1863.

John W. Haviland, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Lewis Hewitt, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Hiram Hibbard, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, at expiration of enlistment.

Elijah Hendrickson, private; enl. April 25, 1861.

Charles D. Holmes, private; enl. April 25, 1861.

Oliver H. Ingersol, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.

Robert Hyslop, private; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.

Abram Kennedy, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enlisted May 14, 1863, same regt.; killed at battle of Fort Fisher, 1864.

Silas W. Lawrence, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.

Charles W. Lewis, private; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to corp. Sept. 1, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.

James L'ek, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enl.

John S. Lull, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. April 24, 1862, physical disability.

Lewis Mann, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863, expiration of enlistment.

Hanson W. Mallett, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863, same regt.; wounded Sept. 29, 1864; taken prisoner Sept. 19, 1864; died in prison.

Jeremiah Mann, private; enl. May 15, 1861; disch. Oct. 9, 1861, physical disability.

Henry McKellub, private; enl. April 25, 1861.

John Morley, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Ezekiel Noble, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Cicero Phelps, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Isaac L. Personius, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

John H. Dingley, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. Feb. 8, 1862; disability.

John Rhode, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Charles R. Rightmire, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Elnathan Rumsey, Jr., private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Alonzo Rumsey, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

William A. Seeley, private; enl. April 25, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. May 21, 1863.

Charles Slocum, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

James D. Salisbury, private; enl. April 5, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863; taken prisoner; disch. May, 1864.

Benjamin F. Smith, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

William H. Smith, private; enl. April 21, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Frank E. Smith, sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863; taken prisoner; disch. May 14, 1864.

Ambrose C. Shoemaker, private; enl. April 25, 1861; died Aug. 30, 1861, of disease.

Abner M. Stamp, sergt.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863; wounded May 19, 1864.

William J. Sterling, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 14, 1863; re-enl. May 14, 1863; disch. May 14, 1864.

Harvey Terry, private; enl. April 25, 1861; died Nov. 1861, of typhoid fever.

David L. West, private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Samuel Wilson, private; enl. April 25, 1861; prom. corp. Sept. 1, 1862; disch. May 21, 1863.

Martin V. Bishop, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

Thomas Donovan, private; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Andrew J. Donnelly, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Wallace W. Fulkerson, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Abram Fulkerson, private; enl. Oct. 14, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

John Keep, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

James A. Kennedy, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Ransom Lee, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1862; disch. May 30, 1863.

William M. Slocum, private; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Henry C. Saylor, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Samuel S. Tupper, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; died March 16, 1863, of disease.

James White, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 14, 1864.

George Beers, private; enl. Nov. 1861.

Mason J. Gibson, private; enl. Nov. 10, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Harlan P. Peck, private; enl. Oct. 21, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Samuel F. Stone, private; enl. Nov. 10, 1861; pro. to 1st lieut.; disch. Sept. 15, 1862.

Alexander G. Donnelly, private; enl. Dec. 13, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Albert R. Graham, private; enl. Dec. 17, 1861; disch. May 14, 1864.

George W. Jackson, private; enl. Dec. 17, 1861; disch. June 2, 1862; physical disability.

Henry Crank, private; enl. Nov. 8, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

William A. Hurd, private; enl. Nov. 8, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

George McMillan, private; enl. Sept. 17, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Martin Flynn, private; enl. Sept. 28, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Orlando B. Sherwood, private; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. May 30, 1863.

Dwight Beebe, private; enl. May 15, 1861; pro. to adjt. Sept. 28, 1864; wounded Oct. 29, 1864; disch. Sept. 12, 1865.

Eugene B. Banks, private; enl. May 15, 1861; pro. to corp.; disch. May 30, '63.

Calden D. Forrest, Jr., private; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. May 21, 1863.

89TH NEW YORK REGIMENT—*Company A.*

Nathan Coryell, capt.; enl. Sept. 1861; pro. to major.

William A. Cahall, 2d lieut.; enl. Sept. 15, 1861; pro. to 1st lieut.

Silas M. Smith, private; enl. Sept. 1861; pro. to corp.; disch. Sept. 1864.

John C. Kirtland, private; enl. Sept. 1861.

John O. Brine, private; enl. Aug. 1861.

Edgar W. Clauharty, private; enl. Sept. 21, 1861.

John H. Jassup, private; enl. Aug. 28, 1861; wounded in face.

Coe O. Coleman, private; enl. Aug. 7, 1861; disch. with company.

John Spades, private; enl. Aug. 29, 1862; died.

Henry E. Rowley, private; enl. Aug. 27, 1861; disch. Sept. 25, 1864.

John H. Peck, private; enl. Sept. 18, 1861; disch. Oct. 1864.

John D. Cramer, private; enl. Sept. 19, 1861; disch. Sept. 1864.

Albert M. Bennett, private; enl. Aug. 10, 1861; disch. March 22, 1862, by S. O.

Benjamin H. Burke, private; enl. Aug. 21, 1861; disch. May 7, 1862, for disab.

Charles Abel Coryell, private; enl. Aug. 5, 1861; disch. Nov. 14, 1862.

Samuel L. Sims, private; enl. Sept. 1, 1861; disch. Sept. 7, 1864.

William A. Shepherd, private; enl. Aug. 26, 1861; disch. Sept. 7, 1864.

James D. Brady, private; enl. Sept. 18, 1861; pro. to com-sergt.; disch. Sept. 18, 1864.

William H. Wick, sergt.; enl. Aug. 26, 1861; killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam.

George W. Dudley, private; enl. Oct. 5, 1861; died at Newport News, Va., 1863.

Nathaniel I. Forrest, private; enl. Aug. 21, 1861; killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam.

Charles McLaughlin, private; enl. Sept. 5, 1861; drowned July 4, 1863.

Martin Feeley, private; enl. Sept. 2, 1862; died Oct. 26, 1863.

James Lee, private; enl. Oct. 7, 1864; died May 30, 1865.

Elihu Bannister, private; enl. Feb. 12, 1864.

William Henry, private; enl. Feb. 12, 1864.

Nathan J. Martin, private; enl. Aug. 21, 1861; disch. and re-enl. as private in Co. A, 89th N. Y. Regt., Jan. 5, 1864; disch. Aug. 1865.

John Mann, private; enl. Aug. 7, 1864; discharged.

107TH NEW YORK REGIMENT—*Company H.*

Erastus C. Clark, capt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. Dec. 20, 1862, in consequence of wounds received at Antietam.

Stephen Edwards, private; enl. July 28, 1862; wounded; disch. Jan. 13, 1863.

Madison Frost, private; enl. July 28, 1862; disch. April 27, 1863.

Henry Lyon, Jr., private; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 26, 1863.

Jeremiah Snyder, private; enl. July 31, 1862; disch. March 22, 1863.

James Wilson, private; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. Nov. 12, 1862.

A. B. Dickens, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864.

Wm. H. Johnson, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 3, 1863.

Robert Orr, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 3, 1862.

John R. Ackerley, private; enl. July 25, 1862; died Feb. 25, 1863, of disease.

Anthony Boyce, private; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; killed June 22, 1864.

Myron G. Couch, private; enl. July 29, 1862; killed May 25, 1864.

George W. Cutter, private; enl. July 29, 1862; died March 5, 1863, of disease.

Andrew De Witt, private; enl. July 29, 1862; died April 8, 1863, of disease.

Matthew S. Dawson, private; enl. July 25, 1862; died Oct. 25, 1862, of wounds received at Antietam.

Nathan F. Dykeman, private; enl. July 25, 1862; killed May 29, 1865.

Jason J. Eumons, private; enl. July 29, 1862; died Aug. 8, 1864, of wounds.

Johnson B. Margerson, private; enl. Aug. 1, 1862; killed May 25, 1864.

Duane Patterson, private; enl. July 29, 1862; died Jan. 2, 1863, of disease.

Jonathan D. Van Ould, private; enl. July 27, 1862; died June 24, 1864, of wounds.

Stephen B. Durfee, private; enl. July 25, 1862.

Burling Durfee, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864.

Samuel Goodrich, private; enl. July 22, 1862; disch. June, 1865.

Henry D. Donnelly, 1st lieut.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; pro. to capt.; disch. May, 1863.

Charles E. Potter, private; enl. July 29, 1862; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 7, 1865.

Simeon E. Bell, private; enl. July 25, 1862; pro. to corp.

Augustus C. Foster, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.

Silas D. Gray, private; enl. July 25, 1863; pro. to corp.; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Hiram G. Morris, private; enl. July 29, 1862; pro. to corp.; wounded May 25, 1864.
 Robert Aikins, private; enl. July 25, 1862; supposed to be captured.
 Sylvester Dunham, private; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Alexander Dunham, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864; disch. 1865.
 James F. Dykeman, private; enl. July 25, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864.
 James L. Dickens, private; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 John Eveland, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Orrin O. Gardner, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Abram N. Garrison, private; enl. July 30, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Daniel Jessop, private; enl. July 31, 1862.
 John Lane, private; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864.
 William F. Morse, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Lewis J. Milligs, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Henry J. Ogden, private; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 John Rickey, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Simeon S. Simmons, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Horace Townsend, private; enl. July 31, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 William B. Wheeler, private; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 James A. Youmans, private; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Edwin Weller, 1st sergt.; enl. July 25, 1862; pro. 1st lieut., Aug. 23, 1863; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Washington Graves, private; enl. July 25, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.

Company D.

John Halwich, private; enl. July 22, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elijah Ayres, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. July 22, 1865.
 Charles R. Burnett, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1864; disch. April 22, 1865, under age.
 John Carrol, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
 Hiram F. Decker, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. July 22, 1865; re-enl.
 William J. English, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.
 John Fitzgerald, private, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
 Francis Fitzpatrick, private, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
 Lewis Lansley, private, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
 William Kendall, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.
 David Y. Lee, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 1864.
 Charles C. Leonard, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; died Aug. 19, 1864.
 Ward C. Martin, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; killed May 1864, at Spottsylvania C. H.
 Thomas Obrine, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. Aug. 31, 1865.
 Leander Clauharty, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 John S. Brink, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Henry Brown, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Henry Cronk, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; re-enl.; died.
 Jerry Dutcher, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Daniel Ferguson, Jr., private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 John A. Ferguson, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Stephen Flemming, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; disch. July 31, 1865.
 Avery Graves, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865; re-enl.
 Henry Kendall, private, Co. B, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
 John Pratt, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, '63; disch. July 31, '65.
 Charles R. Watkins, private, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 21, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865; re-enl.
 Isaac P. Coon, private, Co. C, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; wounded; trans. to 1st N. Y. Mtd. Rifles; disch. Nov. 1, 1865.
 John Harris, private, Co. E, 20th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. Sept. 2, 1865.
 Jacob Lent, private, 8th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 1865.
 Thomas Henry, private, 26th N. Y. Regt., Co. B; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. '65.
 Alexander Wilson, private, Co. A, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; wounded; disch. Sept. 1865.
 Jacob Hanor, substitute, 8th Pennsylvania; enl. July 27, 1863.
 William S. Lewis, substitute; enl. July 27, 1863.
 Augustus Lane, substitute; enl. July 27, 1863.
 Robert McElvany, substitute; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
 Frank L. Smith, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 16, 1863; pro. to hospital sergeant, Oct. 11, 1864; disch. March 13, 1865.
 Albert O. Smith, com. sergt., Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 16, 1863; reduced to private; disch. Aug. 26, 1865.
 Charles A. Smith, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; pro. to sergt.; disch. Aug. 26, 1865.
 Samuel Ayres, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 7, 1863; disch. Aug. 27, 1865.
 David G. Acker, musician, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. July 26, 1865.
 Charles W. Clauharty, captain, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded May 15 and July 20; pro. to major, June, 1863, and lieutenant-colonel, July 20, 1864.
 Andrew J. Crampton, captain, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded May 25, 1864, at Dallas, Ga.; disch. Sept. 28, 1864.
 Stephen F. Griffith, 1st lieut., Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to captain, Dec. 1863; disch. in Ohio, 1864.
 Robert F. Hedges, lieut., Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 George E. Coryell, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 21, 1863; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Isaiah Forrest, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 21, 1863; died Oct. 10, 1864.
 Donald McDonald, corp., Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to sergt.; wounded July 20, 1864; lost right leg.
 Charles O. Durkee, private, Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to corporal.
 Morris Weaver, corp., Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to sergeant.
 Nelson Cronk, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to corporal; disch. June, 1865.
 George Caywood, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; killed May 15, 1864, Resaca, Ga.
 George E. Downing, corp., Co. A, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; pro. to sergeant; disch. June 23, 1865.
 John Donovan, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 James Dailey, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded May 15, 1864; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Hiram Decker, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Simeon Flemming, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Patrick Flemming, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Artemus F. Green, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died Dec. 17, 1863.
 Chester M. Giles, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; pro. sergt.; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Reynolds Hill, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. color sergt.; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Eaton Jones, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died Oct. 1864.
 John Looney, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1862; died Oct. 1863.
 Jackson Macdonald, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 14, 1862; killed May 15, 1864, Resaca, Ga.
 Phineas C. Mitchell, sergt., Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; pro. lieut., 1863, and capt., 1865.
 Charles A. Coryell (re-enl.) sergt.; Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 14, 1862; pro. lieut., 1865; disch. June 23, 1865.
 David V. Fish, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Mortimer W. Slocum, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; pro. corp.; disch. June 23, 1865.
 John E. Welch, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. July 5, 1865.
 James Williams, private, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died.
 John C. Sims, corp.; Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 30, 1865.
 Walter L. Patchen, musician, Co. B, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. May, 1863.
 Levi Smith, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; pro. corp., March 4, 1864, and sergt., Aug. 9, 1864; disch. June 29, 1865.
 Mortimer Morgan, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; pro. corp.; disch. June 27, 1865.
 Eli J. Beardsley, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; died Jan. 1864.
 Matthew J. Stuart, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
 Perry Weed, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
 John W. Curtiss, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 18, 1862; taken prisoner Nov. 1864; supposed died in prison March 3, 1865.
 John J. Evans, private, Co. G, 1st Vet. N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 28, 1863; disch. July 20, 1865.
 Isaac L. Personius, sergt., Co. L, 1st Vet. N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 28, 1863; disch. June, 1865 (re-enlistment).
 John Howard, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.

John Ingalls, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1862; pro. to corp., Nov. 1862, and sergt., Feb. 17, 1863; disch. June 13, 1865.

Charles S. Rowley, drummer, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. June 20, 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.

Frank Leonard, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 1863; disch. Sept. 1865.

Eli B. Smith, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.

Judson Hagerty.

Charles H. Doxtater, private, Co. D, 97th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. May 31, 1865.

Samuel W. Harvey, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 7, 1864; disch.

Albert A. King, private, Co. I, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.

John K. Mann, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 7, 1864.

Calvin Earl, private, Co. D, 20th N. Y. Regt., enl. Jan. 1864; supposed died in army.

Parker Bramble, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July, 1863; disch. Sept. 1865.

John W. Rowley, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; disch. June 13, 1865.

Charles Graves, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 16, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.

Reuben Graves (3d), private, Co. A, 104th Pa. Regt.; enl. Sept. 24, 1863; trans. to navy, Aug. 29, 1864; disch. Sept. 26, 1865.

Hiram D. Graves, private, Co. I, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 16, 1863; disch. Aug. 21, 1865.

Stephen R. Bassett, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864; disch. July 31, 1865.

Wm. Marshall, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. March 16, 1864; disch. May 31, 1865.

Henry D. Van Gorder, private, Co. I, 103d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 8, 1862; disch. Feb. 19, 1863, for disability.

NAVAL SERVICE.

Joel B. Smith, enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

Wm. W. Van Derpool, enl. Aug. 19, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

Charles R. King, coal-passer, enl. Aug. 19, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

William Mallett, coal-passer, enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

Charles Slocum, fireman, re-enl.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June, 1865.

Henry Rightmire, coal-passer, enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

Robert Hunter, coal-passer, enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

Albertus Simons, enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

CAPTAIN ASA COE,

of Montour, was the son of Asa Coe, who was born in Connecticut, and emigrated to the town of Catharine prior to the year 1800. In September, 1805, he was accidentally killed while assisting in sinking a well in what is now the town of Veteran. The subject of this sketch was born in the old town of Catharine (now Veteran), Jan. 25, 1806. At the age of two years he went to live with Jesse Lyon, and remained a member of that gentleman's family until he attained his majority, when he commenced life for himself. On New Year's day, in 1829, he united in marriage with Miss Grace Hitchcock, daughter of Jonathan Hitchcock, one of the pioneers of Catharine. He had the misfortune to lose his wife, who was an excellent woman in every particular, March 23, 1842. On the 14th of July of the same year he married Miss Catharine Westlake, daughter of Samuel D. Westlake, of Horseheads. She died May 14, 1876. Acting on the Scriptural injunction, "It is not good for man to be alone," he married again on the 11th of July, 1877, to his present wife, Arminta Westlake, a sister of his second wife.

On the 2d of June, 1832, Mr. Coe was commissioned first lieutenant in the 217th Regiment of Infantry, in the militia of the State of New York, and on the 29th of August, 1833, was promoted to captain. His resignation bears date Sept. 7, 1835, and is signed by Jonathan P.

Coe, Brigadier-General, 15th Brigade, 20th Division, New York Infantry.

Mr. Coe is pre-eminently a self-made man. Brought up amid the hardships of pioneer life, he at an early age acquired those habits of industry and self-reliance that have been so material in his subsequent success. He never enjoyed many educational advantages, only receiving such learning as a few winters in the district school afforded, but by self-study and close observation, added to natural intelligence, he has become a man generally well posted. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty-three years, during nearly the whole of which time he has held some office in the church government. He is at present a class-leader, and has held that position many years. He was assessor of his town several terms, and in 1876 was elected to the office of justice of the peace for four years, and re-elected in 1876, which office he still occupies. He raised three children out of a family of four, all by his first wife. His son, Loren L., resides near the old homestead. He married Miss Ellen Nevins, daughter of Rev. John W. Nevins, Oct. 10, 1855. Letitia P. Coe married James E. Beardsley, son of Lewis Beardsley, Sept. 20, 1857. Emily G. married Horace A. Beardsley, son of Levi Beardsley, Dec. 23, 1865.

Mr. Coe is a man very much respected for his general worth. He is one of the pioneers of the old town of Catharine, and as such his portrait, together with an illustration of his beautiful home, adorns our pages elsewhere in this volume.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.

THE VILLAGE OF HAVANA.

"Surrounding hills this peaceful place inclose,
And form a scene of sheltered sweet repose."—WILSON.

AROUND Havana cluster some of the most important and interesting historic events that have transpired within the limits of the four counties, the history of which comprises the scope of this volume. In the immediate vicinity of the corporate boundaries of Havana were enacted some of those thrilling scenes that collectively conspired to make the narrative of Sullivan's campaign one of intense and peculiar interest. Though a general outline of Indian history is given elsewhere in this work, yet no history of Havana would be complete without a brief *résumé* of the transactions connected with the destruction of the village of the *Senecas*, the familiar Catharine's Town of old. History proclaims it the former home of Catharine Montour, the renowned chieftess of the tribe, whose nod was the law of her empire, and whose word was the oracle of her people. Of French and Indian extraction, she combined the natural *finesse* of the former race with the subtlety and ferocity of the latter. These traits of character, coupled with a handsome person and a polite address, made her an object of interest second to no individual of her time in all these regions. She was born in Canada, her father having been one of the French governors, probably Frontenac, and her

mother an Indian. During the wars between the Six Nations and the French, Catharine was taken prisoner, carried to the *Seneca* country, and adopted and reared as one of the children of the tribe. When arrived at a suitable age she was given in marriage to a great chief, whose Franco-Indian name was Montour. He was a distinguished warrior, and by bravery and courage made himself conspicuous in the wars of the Six Nations against the *Catawbas*, the latter a powerful nation, which then occupied the soil in the southwest part of Virginia. She had several children by this chief, who fell in battle about the year 1730. To the memory of Captain Montour, one of her sons, tradition assigns the erection of the famous "Painted Post," at the confluence of the Tioga (Chemung) and Conhocton Rivers. She is said to have been a handsome woman when young, genteel in her manners, notwithstanding her Indian associations. She was accustomed to accompany the chiefs of the tribe to Philadelphia and other places where treaties were made, and from her character and manners was much caressed by American ladies. She was commonly called "Queen Catharine." From the English Colonial government she received a small pension for many years, on account of her great influence with the Indians.

The expedition of General Sullivan, in 1779, passed through this county on its mission of vengeance, after the battle of Newtown, so fatal to the Indians. He was acting under orders from the War Department to destroy all the villages and improvements of the Indians, so that not a vestige of their prosperity remained. This was in righteous retaliation for the barbarous massacre of Wyoming, on the awful 3d of July, 1778. As showing how well he executed his orders, as regards Catharine's Town, we quote from one who evidently sympathized with the Indians, or at least whose humane feelings forgot the deeds that led to their fearful punishment:

"Ah! melancholy scene, though once so dear
To the poor Indian haply wandering here,
Whose eye, forlorn, amid the gushing flood
Beholds the spot where once his wigwam stood;
Where warriors' huts in smoky pride were seen—
His nation's residence! his native green!
Methinks, e'en now, where yon red maples play,
The black-haired wand'rer slowly wends his way,
And, pensive, stops and heaves a stifled sigh,
As well-known objects meet his rueful eye.
No words escape him; but, while memory grieves,
These gloomy thoughts his burdened heart relieves.
Oh, happy days! forever, ever gone,
When these deep woods to white men were unknown!
Then the Great Spirit gave us from on high
A plain, broad path, and an unclouded sky:
Then herds of deer in every thicket lay;
Peace blest our nights, and plenty crowned our day.
But now dark clouds around our nation roar;
The path is lost; we see the sun no more;
A poor, lone wanderer here unhappy raves,
Returned once more to see his fathers' graves,
Where all he sees bereaves his heart of rest,
And sinks like poisoned arrows in his breast."*

In a note, the author writes: "This Indian town (Catharine's), situated near the head of Seneca Lake, in

* From a poem entitled "Catharine Creek and Seneca Lake Valley," in 1804, by Alexander Wilson, author of "American Ornithology."

one of the most delightful and romantic spots imaginable, contained a great number of houses, with large orchards and extensive corn-fields. It was totally destroyed, in 1779, by the troops under the command of General Sullivan, who, entering the place at night, found it nearly deserted by its inhabitants. One miserable old squaw alone remained, who, from extreme old age, was incapable of walking, and looked like the last survivor of a former age. The general ordered a hut to be erected for her, with provisions for her subsistence, but she did not long survive the catastrophe of her nation."

The village proper was located on the hill, a little south of the present village of Havana, and the orchard stood on what afterwards became the old William McClure farm, now laid out in village lots, and owned by Hiram Raymond and others. The situation of the village on an elevated spot was a necessity, as the territory now embraced within the limits of Havana was a morass, utterly untenable as habitable ground.

Fear, consternation, and dismay followed the destruction of the Indians' village and the devastation of their agricultural improvements. With these misfortunes, the glory of the *Senecas* departed, and the hand of oblivion is stretched forth to close forever the gates that lead to the memory of their existence. No vestige remains of their council-house, where the assembled warriors met to send round the joy of feast, to smoke the pipe of peace, or to sing the song of war. Naught remains but the verdure-clad hills, where once their village stood, and where now, perchance, repose the ashes of renowned chiefs and sachems, and of the famous half-breed, Queen Catharine Montour. Even the very names, beautiful in pronunciation and melodious in sound, are no more. History has failed to hand them down to posterity, and but two belonging to this vicinity has tradition preserved. These, *She-qua-gah* (the Indian name for the falls just west of the village, now called Havana Falls), which means "the roaring waters," and *Ta-de-veh-ro-no*,† the aboriginal name of the hill back of the Seneca Lake Highland Nurseries, established by Colonel Eli C. Frost.

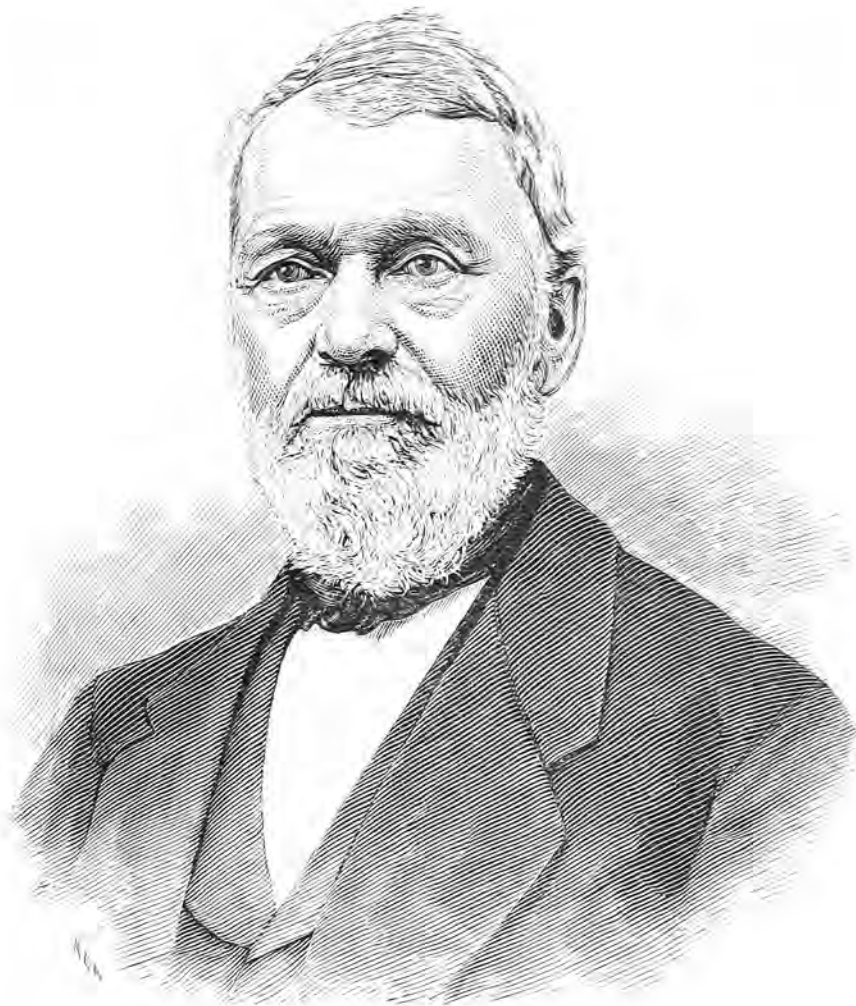
There are several natural curiosities in the vicinity of Havana, the material improvement of which attest that the industry of its citizens has done what it could, if not to vie with, at least not to disparage nature. Of these, a general description will be given ere we close this history of Havana.

The Indians were succeeded by a race of beings more enlightened, but perhaps less happy, than was the aborigine in his pristine freedom. These later—the pioneers—people and their settlement here now require our attention.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the village by the white pioneer was commenced in 1788, by Silas Walcott and a Mr. Wilson. George Mills, a Revolutionary soldier, came through the place in 1788, but did not permanently settle there until 1790. He came from Pennsylvania *via* Newtown (now Elmira); thence through the valley, following the old Indian trail and Sullivan's

† So given on Sir William Johnston's map, in the State Library at Albany.



THOMAS L. FANTON.

The most pleasurable task of the historian is to write the life of a self-made man; to narrate the principal events that have transpired in his career from early youth to mature manhood, and from mature manhood to venerable old age; to follow step by step the personal exertions that have led to the accumulation of a competence and the acquisition of a creditable reputation. In the personal sketch we have before us, that of Thomas L. Fanton, the essential qualifications as presented in his life and character are readily summarized in three words,—industry, economy, and honesty, all of which he possesses in a marked degree. In the preparation of the biography of an individual it is requisite to have at least a slight personal acquaintance with him, and for the rest to take the general estimate as furnished by inquiry among those to whom he is known longest and best.

Thomas L. Fanton was born in the town of Weston, Fairfield Co., Conn., July 25, 1805. He is the son of Hull and Margery Fanton, the latter having been the daughter of Thomas Langley Collyer, of the same town, who moved from there to Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y. Mr. Fanton's home was three miles south of the Forge, and a mile out of Lyon's Plain. The old homestead has long since disappeared. At the age of five years he lost his mother by death, and a few years after that sad bereavement he went to live with one Liffet Dykeman, in the town of Northfield, where he continued to reside for upwards of three years, and where he made himself generally useful. He returned home in July, and remained there until the following April. On the 16th of April, 1819, he was apprenticed verbally to Ephraim Sanford, of Redding, in his native county, to learn the blacksmith's trade, the stipulations of the indenture being that he was to stay five years, receiving thirty dollars per annum and his board, he to clothe himself. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he merged forth a full-fledged disciple of Vulcan, and a good, practical mechanic. There was one other

apprentice with him, by the name of Sanford, who subsequently came to this county and settled in what is now the town of Dix, where several of his children still reside.

On the 31st of October, 1824, Mr. Fanton left Sanford's, in company with Eli Banks, and removed to Tioga County, coming thither by way of Danbury, the Catskills, the Butter-nuts, Unadilla, Binghamton, Owego, Spencer, Cayuta (Hiram White's), and to Johnson's Settlement, and thence to the South Settlement, where they arrived fifteen days after starting from Connecticut. Banks had lived in Tioga County ten years prior to this visit. On arriving, Mr. Fanton proceeded to erect a blacksmith shop near the residence of Eli Banks, with whom he boarded six months, and then went to live with one Morehouse. He purchased his anvil and tools of John Arnott, who kept a store on the bank of the river, where the present Chemung Canal Bank now is. Mr. Fanton remained at the South Settlement until 1826, and in November of that year removed to Johnson's Settlement, where he resided at intervals until 1839, a part of the interregnum being spent on a place he still owns, situated on the Ridge Road, in the town of Veteran, returning from there permanently in 1839. On the 12th of October, 1853, he settled in the pleasant and beautiful place where he now resides.

Mr. Fanton has been several times honored with offices of public trust, notably with those of justice of the peace for two terms in the old town of Catharine, and overseer of the poor in Montour. He presided at the first town-meeting at the organization of the town of Montour by legislative appointment. These offices he filled with ability, satisfaction to the people at large, and to his personal credit. His public life and private character are alike above reproach, while his individual integrity has been firmly established by an extended and honorable business career. He is at present one of the directors of the Havana National Bank, of which institution his son, Hull Fanton, Esq., is the president.

road. He was accompanied by John Richardson. At the head of the lake they procured a bateau, and proceeded down the lake to the Seneca River; thence around to the Cayuta, and settled on the east side of that creek. In an interview with Hull Fanton, Esq., Mr. Mills stated that he found William McClure settled where Thomas McClure afterwards lived, and one Phineas Bowers residing near the site of the pottery; also two families by the name of Stevens, and a man named John King. One of the Stevens family lived near the Havana Falls; the other, near McClure's. Speaking of himself, Mr. Mills says, "I settled near where Campbell's store now is, where stood a little shanty, which belonged to John King, of whom I purchased it. I opened a store, in 1805, in company with Isaac Baldwin, of Elmira, who furnished the goods. The building, then recently erected, stood on the corner of Main and Catharine Streets, near the Inlet Bridge, and was also used as a tavern, and occupied by me for that purpose for a quarter of a century, during which time I entertained Louis Philippe, afterwards king of the French, with some noblemen, who were his traveling companions." No members of Mr. Mills' family nor any of his descendants now reside in the village. Madison Mills, M.D., a son of his, held a distinguished position in the medical department of the army during and, we believe, subsequent to the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Mills died in December, 1858.

The above constituted the original settlement of Havana; but during the next two years several arrivals, either of native-born citizens or of immigrants from other parts of the country, were made; for Captain Charles Wilkinson, who came to this country as the agent of Sir William Pultney and Governor Hornsby, writing of Catharine's Town, in 1792, says, "This place, situated at the head of the lake, four miles from Culver's (now Watkins), contains 30 inhabitants; Culver's about 70."

George Mills was the first merchant of Havana, having opened a store there, as above stated, in 1805. The goods were furnished by Isaac Baldwin, of Elmira, and sold either on shares or on commission. Mr. Mills was also one of the first navigators of Seneca Lake. "Mills' Landing" was the head of navigation, and from this point, in his Indian bateaux, he transplanted the products of the soil, and received in return goods brought from New York *via* Albany, Mohawk River, Wood Creek, and Seneca River. As the population of the village increased, he augmented the tonnage of his vessels, and did a thriving business.

The first sloop launched upon the lake was built under the patronage of Colonel Charles Williamson, in 1796, to ply between Geneva and Catharine's Town. This event called forth the settlers from their cabins, and was regarded as an occurrence of as much importance as the launching of an ocean steamer in our seaports to-day. The first steamboat that navigated the lake was the "Seneca Chief," and her first trip was made July 4, 1828. In just twenty years from that date she was destroyed by fire.

David Ayres was an early settler, who came in 1827, and bought the George Mills farm, which he laid out in village lots, and otherwise improved his purchase.

Thomas Nichols, Jr., came from Steventown to Havana, in 1798, and died here in 1823. He was one of the pio-

neer school-teachers; and also the first to teach music in the village. He afterwards turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and purchased and settled upon a farm. The oldest resident, in point of settlement, now living within the corporate limits of the village, is Mrs. Armenia Quick, a daughter of Thomas Nichols, Jr. She was born in Havana in 1806, and has since resided there. She married Peter Quick, who came to the place in 1826, and died there in 1878.

For the first thirty-five years succeeding the settlement of Catharine's Town by white people its population was similar to that of all village settlements,—composed largely of the respectable laboring classes, with a few mechanics, here and there a merchant, and the indispensable keeper of the village inn. Of the laboring classes, which are usually of a migratory character, very little in the way of history remains. Of the mechanics, the only one whose memory is generally preserved to posterity is the village blacksmith,—the brawny, muscular personage, clad in leather apron, whose swarthy features and herculean frame become familiar to all, and the very utility of whose calling makes him known alike to the villager and the farmer. The pioneer in this branch of industry here was one Kimball, who, although not a resident, came in about the year 1802, and associated himself with Phineas Bowers in the milling business. Another early disciple of Vulcan, and better known than his predecessor, because he remained in the business, was Joshua Morse, whose dwelling and shop occupied the site of the residence of Mrs. Dr. Baily. Of the merchants, after George Mills, was one Risley, who kept a primitive store prior to 1820. He was succeeded by Samuel Roberts.

At the time of the first division of the old town of Catharine, April 15, 1823, it is stated by a local writer that "where Havana now stands there was but a meagre population, the cluster of houses now known by the name of Catharine Landing (pronounced at that day as now, and as it should be spelled), 'Kathrine,' by some called 'Mills' Landing.' It was mainly in the vicinity of the corner where now the house of Darius Ballou stands. There was the old tavern, kept by our earliest settler, George Mills. West of this, and across Kathrine Creek, and on the north side of the road, near the present Farmers' Building, stood the house of one Abraham Massiker, and on the south side that of Thomas Nichols. Still to the west, and where Langley Hall now stands, was the comfortable farm-house of David Lee. Next on the north, and about where stands the Daniel Tracey homestead, lived Roswell Wakely, and opposite Nathan Hall. Beyond, and where Mrs. Dr. Baily now resides, stood the house of Joshua Morse, and near it his blacksmith-shop. What is now Genesee Street continued to the north about as the road now runs. Beyond the Episcopal church was a track, that diverged and went up the hill, passing to the rear of the house and grounds now occupied by John F. Phelps. What is now Steuben Street, and leading to the Falls Bridge and cemetery, was a mere path and quite impassable."

It was about the year 1825 that the place began to assume the importance and dignity of a village, although it was eleven years subsequent to that date before corporate honors were conferred upon it. In December, 1825, Wil-

William T. Jackson arrived from Sussex Co., N. J. He was the first merchant who purchased his own goods in New York, to retail in his village store at Havana.* Besides being prominently identified with the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the place, he became also intimately connected with its politics. In 1838 he was appointed one of the associate judges of Chemung County. In 1848 he was elected to represent the then Twenty-sixth Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Yates, Tompkins, and Chemung, in the Thirty-first Congress of the United States. He was also one of the justices of the peace of the town of Catharine for twelve consecutive years. The same year (1825) Samuel G. Crawford came in from Orange Co., N. Y. He was many years a justice of the peace, and was one of the principal boot and shoe merchants of the place for a long time. In point of settlement, he is the oldest male resident of the village.† John W. Jobbitt, father of Andrew Jobbitt, the grocer, came from Painted Post in 1828, and settled in the village. He was the pioneer tailor.

In 1827, Minor T. Brodrick moved into the village, and ten years thereafter formed a copartnership in the mercantile business, with Adam G. Campbell, deceased. Mr. Brodrick still resides in Havana, and is one of its most prominent citizens.

In 1829 dawned the most important epoch in the history of Havana. This year witnessed the arrival of Charles Cook, whose energy, enterprise, and philanthropy did so much towards the progress and development of the embryo village, and made it what it is to-day, a prosperous and pleasant place. No history of Havana would be complete without a somewhat elaborate sketch of this gentleman's life and character, nor without some mention of other members of his family, who were his earnest coadjutors in the work of its development.

Charles Cook‡ was born in the town of Springfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1800. At the death of his father, in 1812, he became a clerk in a leading dry goods house in Utica, and of his earnings, accumulated a little, beyond contributing freely to the support of his mother; and at the age of twenty-six or twenty-seven, associating with himself his younger brother, Hiram, he became a contractor on the public works of the State of Pennsylvania. Within a year or two they took in partnership their youngest brother, Elbert W., who is now a resident of Havana. In 1829, Charles came to Havana, and soon thereafter his two brothers followed. They had a contract on the Chemung Canal, which was carried out by the spring of 1831, and the partnership dissolved.

On his arrival at Havana he began a long and earnest struggle to build up a flourishing and commanding village. He bought farms and improved them; he bought village lots and built upon them; he erected mills and set them in operation; he built hotels and opened them to the public; a church (St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal) and gave its use for worship; made a new county from parts of other counties,

and located its buildings at Havana and retained them there as long as he lived; established a bank and conducted its business successfully; erected a magnificent building for a people's college, gave it and a hundred-acre farm to a corporation for educational purposes, and largely aided in procuring the land-grant legislation by Congress and the New York State Legislature which gave the "People's College" scrip for nine hundred and ninety thousand acres of public lands, which subsequently reverted to Cornell University. He was prominently identified with local and State politics, and during his life was a canal commissioner, a State senator, a candidate for Congress, and gave refusal to a tender of nomination for the governorship. In national political affairs he was the associate of Seward, Greeley, and Weed. With these he was instrumental in moulding the Whig and Republican parties of his State.

In 1829, John F. Phelps, the pioneer hardware merchant, arrived, and has ever since been a resident of the village. Dec. 1, 1828, F. D. Goodwin left the town of Ulysses, in Tompkins County, and settled in Havana, and was among the first and most extensive forwarding and commission merchants of Havana. He is now, after fifty years, engaged in the coal business, and is one of the successful merchants of the place. The same year one Flavel Gaylord, who was among the constituent members of the Presbyterian Church, came in. He evidently soon thereafter removed, as we find no trace of him in after-years.

In 1828, John G. Henry arrived, and was the pioneer harness-maker of the place. After the lapse of fifty years we find him still engaged in his old business. He was supervisor of the old town of Catharine, when Havana constituted a part of it, several years, and also filled other town offices with eminent credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people at large.

In 1830, Hiram W. Jackson, brother to Judge William T. Jackson, came in, and erected the "first house after the survey of the village had been made by Pumpelly & Lee."

In 1836, Adam G. Campbell, who subsequently became one of the most prominent merchants of the place, came in, and for thirty-seven years was actively engaged in business. He died in October, 1873.

INCORPORATION OF HAVANA.

All north of the L'Hommedieu line was patented March 21, 1791, to Ezra L'Hommedieu, of Southhold, Long Island. The patent contained 4000 acres. Mr. L'Hommedieu was a member of the Continental Congress under the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union adopted Nov. 15, 1777, and ratified by the Legislature of New York, Feb. 6, 1778. He took his seat at the October session in 1779, and was again a member in 1780, 1781, and 1782. He sold his patent subsequently to John Watkins. Dr. Samuel Watkins acquired it after this, and not very long after; for as early as 1804 he deeded a plat of 60 acres, east of Catharine Creek, to George Mills, who, as the deed recites, "was in the actual possession of the premises." As the village now is, this 60 acres would commence where the L'Hommedieu line crosses Main Street, just in front of the wagon-shop of Ballou. Mills' house, long kept by him as a tavern, was on the corner.

* Named Havana at the time of laying out the village, in 1829.

† See biographies of Messrs. Jackson and Crawford, in the biographical department of our work.

‡ See biography and portraits of Messrs. Charles and E. W. Cook.

It is probable that Mills, when he settled here in 1790, took up the land, and was found on it when Dr. Watkins made his first visit to the tract. The balance of the village site, lying west of the creek, was afterwards sold to Peter Tracy, William T. Jackson, and others, and only very recently built upon, save on the old road leading to the head of the lake.

The territory as now embraced within the corporate boundaries of "The Village of Havana" is described as follows in the laws of New York for 1870, chapter 216:

"All those parts of the towns of Montrose and Dix, in the county of Schuyler, within the following boundaries, to wit:

"Beginning at the northwest corner of the cemetery lot, and running thence south two and one-half degrees, west ten chains and two links to the southwest corner of said cemetery lot; thence south eighty-seven and one-half degrees, east seven chains and thirty-six links to the west line of E. W. Cook's dairy-farm; thence south two and one-fourth degrees, west eight chains and forty links to a stake and pile of stones; thence south eighty-seven and three-fourths degrees, east two chains and eighty seven links to a stake; thence south two and one-half degrees, west twenty-three chains and forty-eight links to the southwest corner of said dairy-farm; thence south eighty-seven and three-fourths degrees, east thirty-three chains and ninety-five links to the west line of the Chemung Railroad; thence south three and three-fourths degrees, east seven chains and ninety-eight links to the south line of the McClure farm; thence south eighty-seven degrees, east fifty-six chains and eighty-two links to the southeast corner of the college farm; thence north two and three-fourths degrees, east fifty-three chains and ninety-one links to the south line of A. O. Whittemore's lands; thence north eighteen and one-half degrees, west one hundred and thirty chains and fifteen links; thence south seventy-four and one-half degrees, west ninety chains and eighteen links; thence south twelve and one-fourth degrees, east one hundred and one chains and eighty-six links to the place of beginning, shall constitute the village of Havana; and the inhabitants residing therein are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate by the name of 'The Village of Havana,' and as such shall have perpetual succession," etc., etc.

The village lies on the east and west of Catharine Creek, and on the north and south of the survey line known as the L'Hommedieu line. It was within the territory patented to John Watkins, on the 15th of June, 1794. As early as 1786, eight years before the patent to Watkins, portions of the territory described had been settled upon, probably upon some supposed military claim or title. The origin of these titles was the donation by the government of sixty acres of land to those who had done service in the Revolutionary war, and who had complied with certain military requirements before becoming entitled thereto. As early as 1790 the State of New York issued patents for lands within the twelve townships afterwards patented to John Watkins, and there was a reservation in his patent of some 40,000 acres granted in this manner.

It is probable that the patents to Henry Wisner and John Carpenter came in part through the purchase of these military claims. The western part of the village (extending westward to the McMasters location, south of the L'Hommedieu location), containing about 100 acres, and known as the David Lee farm, came into the possession of Lee, in part through Wisner, whose daughter he had married. We say in part from Wisner, for the patent shows that Samuel W. Johnson, as administrator of Robert C. Johnson, with the will annexed deeded about 43 acres next to the McMasters location. It is possible this may have been south of the land received from Wisner; if not,

the meagre description that we find would seem to leave it on the west. In time he sold to Charles Cook, who sold in many instances to the various parties who now occupy them.

The land to the east of the 100 acres acquired by Lee was also originally owned by Wisner and Carpenter. Patents were issued to both for different tracts. The remainder of the village site north of the L'Hommedieu location was sold by them to some person whose name is not known to us. It was that part of the present bounds of the village lying east of Jones Street and south of Main.

Corporate honors were conferred upon the village in 1836, the act of incorporation having been passed on the 13th of May of that year. At the first village election held at the house of William G. Crandall, June 7, 1836, the following persons were elected to the offices placed opposite their names respectively:

Trustees, Hiram W. Jackson, William Skellenger, John G. Henry, Edwin H. Downs, William L. Noble; Assessors, David Lee, Josiah C. Robinson, Sydney S. Decker; Clerk, Sylvester Hazen; Treasurer, Peter Tracy; Constable and Collector, Alexander Clauharty.

The subjoined list includes the names of all those who have been presidents of the corporation from 1836 to 1878, inclusive:

Hiram W. Jackson, Jacob Walker, William Bunyan, Jacob Walker, E. M. Lyon, Charles Cook (5 years), Halsey Lord, Jonathan P. Couch, Sydney S. Decker, E. H. Goodwin, George W. Jackson (2 years), Charles Cook (3 years), S. T. Brewer (2 years), George Corwin, Minor T. Brodrick, R. P. Beebe, M. T. Brodrick (2 years), Adam G. Campbell, John I. Lawrence, Charles Cook, Freeman D. Goodwin, Myron H. Weaver, Charles W. Clauharty,* Jeremiah McGuire (elected May 5, 1868, at which time the office was made elective by the voters of the village), Minor T. Brodrick (5 years), Wyatt C. Gillespie, Elbert P. Cook, Charles W. Clauharty, Wyatt C. Gillespie, Charles W. Clauharty.

The present officers of the village are:

President, Charles W. Clauharty; Trustees, James Armstrong, George Corwin, Herman L. Dunham, Joseph Young; Assessors, H. L. Estabrook, Phineas C. Campbell, William Dean; Treasurer, Elbert P. Cook; Collector, Alvah J. Quigley; Clerk, Lucius M. Conklin.

RELIGIOUS.

Religious liberty—the absolute separation of Church and State—has become realized all over this land far beyond the conception, and still more the execution, of a similar separation in any European Protestant country. This and the political equality of all creeds, in principle and in application, constitutes one of the cardinal and salient traits of American communities. Religious freedom and independence were almost paramount to all other aims and objects which were had in view by the primitive emigrants to America (the forefathers of the pioneers of this and other sections within the scope of our work). Puritans, Hugue-

* Elected at regular annual meeting in April, 1865, and served until May 5 following, when first election under the amended charter was held.

nots, Catholics, Presbyterians, Baptists, Quakers came here with the purpose of establishing and enjoying the freedom of religious convictions. Thus this principle, from the first, has become the corner-stone of American general and local civility; and jealously are watched all endeavors to subvert religious independence to political ends.

The religious history of Havana comprises one of the most interesting chapters in its annals. At an early period religious meetings were held, and long before the financial condition of its citizens would enable them to erect houses of worship, private dwelling-houses, barns, and school-houses were used, which were in keeping with the humility of the services offered. The contrast between those times and to-day is marked. Progressing apace with secular concerns, religious institutions have flourished, the humble places of meeting in the past have been superseded by costly church edifices, and religious organizations have assumed positions beyond financial wants. It would be difficult to give precedence, in point of time, to any particular denomination, for careful research has developed the fact that at least two organizations were contemporaneous in their existence, and the result of the labors of all proportionally beneficial in the community.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF HAVANA

was organized in 1829. On the first page of the records of the society is the subjoined, relative to its organization:

"In compliance with a request duly presented to the Presbytery of Bath, by sundry persons residing in the village of Havana, Tioga County, New York, and its vicinity, said Presbytery appointed Rev. Eleazur Lathrop and Samuel White a committee to organize, in due form, a Presbyterian Church in that place. On the 18th day of February, 1829, said committee, in pursuance of their appointment, visited said place and organized a church by the name and style of the 'First Presbyterian Church of Havana.'"

The constituent members were Flavel Gaylord, Wm. P. Lee, Charles G. Judd, Cyrus Hickox, Lewis B. Butler, Jonathan P. Couch, Stephen P. Butler, Stephen Gavit, Garrett V. Compton, Abigail Gaylord, Elizabeth Lee, Hannah Denton, Elizabeth Cummings, Alice Hibbard, Harriet Dresser, and Lovicy Butler, by letter from sister-churches; Wm. T. Jackson, John Compton, Eliza Cleveland, Mary Compton, and Margaret Cornell, on examination.

The first elders were Flavel Gaylord and Charles G. Judd; first trustees, elected at a meeting held March 9, 1829, Wm. P. Lee, Calvin Cooley, Jr., Myron Collins, David Lee, Wm. T. Jackson, John D. Downs, and John P. Cornell; first pastor (called in 1829), Rev. James Boyle.

The first church building was erected in 1832, and was used until the completion of their present edifice, in 1845. The seating-capacity of the house of worship is for 300 persons; value of church property, \$7000; present Trustees, W. C. Gillespie, A. O. Whittemore, H. H. Huntington, S. B. Shearer, Edwin Weller, M. M. Mead, James F. Hall; Elders, Wm. T. Jackson, H. H. Huntington, and Edwin Weller; membership, 78; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 120; Superintendent, E. Weller; church temporarily without a pastor; last incumbent, Rev. H. W. Congdon.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF HAVANA.

This church had its origin in a class formed as early, probably, as 1820, although we have no definite data through which we can state for a certainty the precise date of the beginning of Methodism in the village. The society proper was formed in 1829, and legally incorporated in 1835. The first trustees of the society were Elijah White, Silas E. Ayres, William Skellenger, E. H. Goodwin, Jacob Walker. The pastor at the time of the incorporation was Rev. M. Champion; who the first one who served the society was no records exist to show. Meetings were held in the school-house until 1832, when the present edifice was erected. It has since undergone material changes and repairs, but is the same old house that has served the congregation for the past forty-six years. The present value of church property is \$9500. The present trustees are Freeman D. Goodwin, L. M. Conklin, Alpheus Keyser, James Ellsworth, and William Crum; pastor, Rev. C. M. Gardner,* who is in his fourth year, and is an efficient minister and able preacher. Membership, 42 probationers and 190 full members; number of teachers and scholars in the Sabbath-school, 179; Superintendent, L. M. Conklin. Both church and Sabbath-school are reported in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF HAVANA

was organized April 10, 1856, by the election of the following wardens and vestrymen, namely: William Skellenger and Adam G. Campbell, Wardens; Charles Cook, Edwin H. Downs, George T. Hinman, M.D., Archibald Campbell, Calvin Van Dusen, Orville Harris, Seth L. King, and Robert P. Beebe, Vestrymen. Efforts had been made some years previous to organize an Episcopal Church, but no definite action had been taken until the date above given. The church edifice was commenced in 1853, and the cornerstone was laid on the 22d of August of that year. The lot was donated by Charles Cook, and the sacred structure erected by him at a cost of \$12,000. Its dimensions are 40 feet wide by 74 feet long, measuring from the front door to the chancel window. The interior decorations are both beautiful and artistic, the frescoing having been done by artists from Rome, as also was the painting of the windows. At the time of its completion there were few, if any, sacred edifices in this country more beautifully decorated. In architectural appearance it is not surpassed by any similar edifice in the southern tier of counties. The building enjoys a fine location, at the head of South Street, and is an ornament to the village, and an imperishable monument to the munificence of the donator. The edifice was consecrated to the service of Almighty God by the Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, bishop of the western diocese of New York, Sept. 26, 1871.

The church society was legally incorporated on the 28th of June, 1856, and became self-sustaining in 1859. The first rector was the Rev. Peter S. Ruth; the present incumbent, the Rev. Noble Palmer. Among its rectors have

* This gentleman was born in the town of Southport, Chemung Co., where his father, Daniel Gardner, Esq., was a pioneer and a prominent citizen.



Photo. by Crum.

H. L. Estabrook

Rev. Hobart Estabrook, great-grandfather of H. L. Estabrook, born in 1716, was a son of Rev. Robert Estabrook, of Canterbury; he graduated at New Haven in 1736, and was ordained Nov. 20, 1745. He died at Millington, Conn., Jan. 28, 1766, aged fifty years, and in the twentieth year of his ministry. By his first wife, Hannah Williams, of Mansfield, he had two daughters, who both died young. His second wife was Jerusha Chancey, daughter of Rev. Isaac Chancey, of Hadley, Mass., by whom he had three sons and one daughter, viz.: Hobart, who died at Lebanon, N. H., Oct. 8, 1839, aged ninety-one years; Samuel, who died at Milford, Conn., Oct. 26, 1776, aged twenty-six years; Chancey, who died Oct. 6, 1776, at East Chester, Conn., aged nineteen years; and Jerusha, wife of Rev. Robert Robbins, who died at Colchester, Conn.

Hobart Estabrook, father of H. L., was born May 9, 1787, at East Haddam, Conn. He married, May 16, 1809, Asenath, daughter of Robert Harvey, of the same place. Their family consisted of ten children,—eight sons and two daughters,—of whom but four are now living, viz.: Ralph H., who resides at Stevens' Point, Wis.; George W., residing in Andover, N. H.; Robert C., located in Newfield, N. Y.; and Herman L., the subject of this sketch. Oct. 11, 1827, being appointed agent and attorney by Seth P. Beers, commissioner of the Connecticut School Fund, in the fall of that year he removed to Newfield, Tompkins Co., N. Y., to take charge of the sixteen-thousand-acre tract of land belonging to the State of Connecticut, from the sales of which \$200,000 were realized while he was agent. He resided in Newfield until 1865, when he removed to Havana, N. Y., where he continued until his death, which occurred May 18, 1872.

Mrs. Estabrook survived him, her demise occurring Feb. 25, 1877. Mr. Estabrook served in the Connecticut militia, as sergeant in the 24th Regiment in 1811, and as captain in the 3d Regiment in 1817.

Herman L. Estabrook was born, Jan. 27, 1825, at East Haddam, Conn., the eighth child of Hobart and Asenath Estabrook. With his parents he went to Newfield, N. Y., in 1827, and resided there until his marriage, March 1, 1854, to Emeline A., daughter of Solomon Booth, of Catharine, N. Y., by whom he had two children,—William B., born Jan. 27, 1856, and Frances A., born Feb. 22, 1858, the latter of whom died at the age of three years. He followed farming until he came to Havana, in 1858, and the two succeeding years was engaged in the mercantile business. With the exception of three years spent on the old homestead in Newfield, he has resided in Havana ever since his first coming to the place.

In 1872, on the death of his father, he was appointed agent of the Newfield lands of the Connecticut School Fund. He has held various town and corporation offices, having served as trustee, assessor, etc. In the fall of 1876 he was the Democratic candidate for county treasurer, but was defeated,—the county usually giving about six hundred Republican majority. He was appointed sheriff of Schuyler County, Dec. 19, 1876, by Governor Tilden, *vice* John Wood, deceased, and served one year, the balance of the term. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined that organization in 1853, and holding membership in Myrtle Lodge, Watkins Chapter, St. Omer's Commandery, and the Corning Consistory. He is also a member of the independent order of Odd-Fellows, both of the Havana Lodge and the Thayandanegea Encampment.

been those who have subsequently attained eminence in the church, notably Charles Edward Cheney, present bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Chicago. The present church officers are I. M. Lyon and Charles Prince, Wardens; Willis H. Tracy, Mason N. Weed, Frank Dickinson, William K. Keeler, Vestrymen; T. R. Palmer, Clerk.

Number of communicants, 77; teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 42; Superintendent, Rev. Noble Palmer.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAVANA

was organized April 10, 1869, by Rev. H. E. Ford. There were seven constituent members, namely: Armenia Quick, Catharine Martin, Andrew Crandall, Emma C. Ganung, Sarah Whitford, Fidelia Clauharty, and Thankful P. Cook. The first preachers were Revs. H. E. Ford and George Balcom, who filled the pulpit about six months each. The first regular pastor was Rev. M. U. Holmes, who took charge of the church in January, 1870. The first church officers were E. W. Cook, L. C. Crandall, and Jacob Yapple, Deacons; F. A. Ganung, G. W. Hall, E. W. Cook, E. T. Merritt, M. T. Brodrick, and — Whitford, Trustees; George Balcom, Clerk.

The church edifice was erected by E. W. Cook, and by him donated to the society. It was completed in 1873, and dedicated by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, of New York, on the 14th of January of the same year. The building is of brick, of pleasing architectural design, and handsome interior finish. It is comfortably furnished, and will seat about 500 persons. The church property is valued at \$40,000. The present officers are E. W. Cook, S. A. Clauharty, and Amos Barber, Deacons; M. T. Brodrick, James K. Young, Buel S. Sackett, Elbert P. Cook, George M. Post, and George Corwin, Trustees; I. J. Bassett, Clerk. Pastor, Rev. George A. Starkweather; membership, 175; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 163; Superintendent, Prof. Hill; number of volumes in library, 175; Librarian, Isaac Miller.

AFRICAN UNION PROTESTANT CHURCH OF HAVANA

was organized with 17 constituent members in 1870. Their house of worship was erected in 1869. will seat about 200 persons, and is valued at \$2000. The first trustees were George Strong, Albert Lowery, H. V. Prime, J. S. Gilbert, and H. Williams. The present pastor is Rev. N. E. Collins, of Elmira; membership, 15; Sunday-school scholars, 10; present trustees, George Strong, George Dove, Charles Darrow, and John Jackson.

The churches of Havana are generally supplied with efficient and earnest pastors, who are ably sustained in their work by the members of their flocks, respectively. Comparative statistics of the various churches show a fair increase in membership, and an earnest fellowship which is commendable. Very little sectarian bitterness is observable, an unusual harmony apparently existing between the different sects. This is as it should be, for perfect fraternity among Protestant religious denominations is much to be desired, as in the unity of the sects is involved their perpetuity.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

There was a time in the history of the village of Havana when it seemed as though its prosperity, in a manufactur-

ing point of view, was assured. The general depression in business and financial circles of late years has, however, left its impress here as elsewhere, and the busy hum of machinery is comparatively unheard. A few years since, and the side of the hill in the east part of the village was covered with manufactories, but the "hard times" and the devastation of fire have left but few traces of its former industrial importance. The only landmark of the past that now remains is the old Major Skellenger furnace, which went into operation many years ago, but like its sister-industries could not pass through the financial crisis that characterized the lustrum commencing in 1873.

Among the establishments that have acquired a time-honored history are the *Decker Flouring-Mills*, which were erected about the year 1802 or 1803, by Bowers & Kimball. The mill, as at first built, was a thirty feet square one and one-half story building, which is now included in the present structure. After a few years, Mr. Kimball retired from the original copartnership, and Mr. Bowers continued sole proprietor for a time. Afterwards a man by the name of Wood bought a half-interest in the property, and the firm-style was changed to Bowers & Wood. This continued until 1835, when William T. Jackson purchased the entire property, improved it materially, and three years thereafter sold it to Simon Decker. In 1840, Mr. Decker altered and improved the property, and in 1852-53 erected the present mills, which he operated until 1866, when he sold them to the present proprietors, E. A. Dunham & Brother. There are now four runs of stone, and the annual product of the mills is about 25,000 bushels per annum. There is also a plaster-mill connected, which grinds 250 tons a year.

The *Woolen-Mill* erected near the flouring-mills, and using the same water-power, was built by William T. Jackson in 1836, and by him sold to Simon and Sydney G. Decker in 1838. It was originally used as a linseed-oil factory, subsequently converted into a sash-, door-, and blind-factory, and operated as such by Henry Lybolt and others until 1867, when Mr. Decker put in the necessary machinery for the manufacture of wool. It is not now in operation; but the machinery is still there, and when times will warrant it will doubtless start up again. The woolen-mill now operated by Amos Barber was erected by Major William Skellenger about the same time that he built the foundry on the hill. The woolen-mill property was sold by Mr. Skellenger's heirs to Mr. Barber. The factory turns out a good quality of woolen cloth and does considerable carding.

The *Schuyler Stoneware-Works* occupy the site of the glass-works, erected by Charles Cook, about 1845, but never used for the purpose for which they were built. The property was purchased by A. O. Whittemore, and by him converted into a factory for the manufacture of all kinds of stone-ware. The old building was destroyed by fire in December, 1862, and by the following February the present structure was ready to put into operation. It is still running. Capital invested, \$10,000; hands employed, 10.

The *Montour Iron-Works* were built by Captain Hill, for Charles Cook, in 1850. In 1867, A. O. Whittemore and G. W. Hall leased the premises of the Cook estate, and

continued the manufacture of steam-engines, mill-gear, etc., and established a general job-work department, as at present conducted. On the 1st of February, 1878, Mr. Hall retired, and Mr. Whittemore became sole proprietor. Capital invested, \$20,000; hands employed, 10.

Cook's Agricultural Works were erected by Charles Cook in 1854, and designed as a part of the manual labor department of the People's College. The building was never used as a manufactory during Mr. Cook's lifetime, but was converted into an agricultural works by his brother, E. W. Cook, in 1869-70, and operated as such under the firm-name of Cook & Hathaway. The building is now owned by E. P. Cook, and the north part of it is used by the "Hall Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture of bench-vises, etc. The south part is used as a carriage-manufactory by M. L. Stockley, being one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the county.

The Havana Foundry and Machine-Shops were built by Major William Skellenger, about 1835. They passed through quite a checkered career and several hands, until purchased by Hull Fanton in 1872. The establishment is now closed, but will doubtless be put into operation again as soon as practicable. There is a fine water-power, good machinery, and a convenient building; in fact, everything desirable for a first-class establishment of its kind.

Weed's Plaster-Mill.—The manufacture of plaster was one of the early industries of the place. As early as 1822, David Lee and Nathan Hall had a small plaster-mill (also, a few years later, a little grist- and saw-mill). The property was afterwards purchased by Minor T. Brodrick, and by him sold to Joseph M. and Horace V. Weed, and was burned while in their possession, Dec. 13, 1876. The latter gentleman rebuilt the plaster-mill in April, 1878, and now operates the same. Mr. Weed was also proprietor of the extensive flouring-mills erected by M. T. Brodrick in 1856, and sold to J. M. & H. V. Weed, Sept. 1, 1874. On the 1st of April, 1874, Joseph M. Weed retired from the copartnership, and the business of the establishment was conducted by Horace V. alone until its destruction by fire, Dec. 13, 1876.

The Estelle Yeast-Works were first established in the building erected by Charles Cook for a boarding-house, in connection with the "People's College," by Joseph M. Weed. The works now occupy a part of the site of the Weed grist-mill, and are operated by Horace V. Weed.

Cook's Steam Saw- and Planing-Mill was built by Captain Hill, for Charles Cook, in 1857. It is now leased by J. B. Coryell, for sawing and planing lumber, etc. It has one upright and one slip saw, and turns out about 200,000 feet per annum.

HAVANA IN THE REBELLION.

By reference to the military history of Schuyler County, elsewhere inserted in this volume, it will be seen that no locality within the province of our work has a better record for true and noble patriotism than has Havana. At an early period in the war she exhausted her quota, and every subsequent call of the President for men was enthusiastically responded to, and her patriotic citizens went fearlessly to the front to sustain the nation's honor, or to die in the

sacred cause of its defense. From the general desire to uphold the freedom of the country during the most trying period in its existence, it is not presumptuous to assert that patriotism, the genuine love of country, has become an hereditary trait in the American composition. A country born amid consternation, fear, doubt, and suffering; baptized in blood; nursed in vigilance; harassed more or less by its merciless foe, Great Britain, until the final culmination of wrong from the mother-country, in 1812, forever terminated the feud existing between the two countries since the Revolution. From the close of the war of 1812 until the trouble with Mexico the country enjoyed that peace and tranquillity which engenders progress, contentment, and happiness. Nothing occurred to mar the universal harmony save the troubles with the Indians, incident to the settlement of the territories, until internal dissensions and fratricidal strife stirred the country from centre to circumference, and culminated in the fearful civil war that marked the epoch from 1861 to 1865. Then again shone forth in all the glory of national pride that hereditary patriotism and inherent heroism which are the proud characteristics of the American people. It has been aptly said that the period of the civil war was the time that tried men's souls. But the love of the old flag and the perpetuity of the grand principles of liberty and freedom as promulgated on the 4th of July, 1776, demonstrated the stern fact that the trial could be and was endured, and though father and son were compelled to fight against father and son, and brother against brother, each striving to maintain what they thought to be the correct principles of free government, the right was with the North, and right then, as ever and always, achieved a most decisive and lasting triumph. And Havana, among all the places in this broad land, stands forth with a military history pre-eminently great, equaled by that of few, and surpassed by that of no other place in the land. If there be any to whom praise is more due than to others, it is to such men as Charles Cook, Hull Fanton, John E. Mulford, Captain Couch, Edwin Weller, and those who not only went to the front, but also used their influence to arouse the enthusiasm of the people, so that every call of the Government was no sooner made than filled, as history shows to have been the case at Havana. All honor to these men, and all honor to those who served their country in humbler stations. Peace to the ashes of those who fill unknown graves, and honor to the remains of those who repose in our cemeteries, where once every year let the people meet to scatter flowers o'er their last resting-places, and to bring the choicest gifts of Flora's treasury, as typifying the undying regard we entertain for the memory of those who in the hour of peril risked and lost their lives to preserve the nation's honor and to perpetuate the name our country has justly gained as being "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

SECRET AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Havana Lodge, No. 56, I. O. of O. F. (original No. 211), was instituted Feb. 4, 1846, with the following-named charter members: George Quinn, G. D. Bailey, Daniel Evans, Freeman D. Goodwin, Alvah Nash, Green Bennett,

and Alonzo Gaylord. The first officers were Freeman D. Goodwin, N. G.; Green Bennett, V. G.; G. D. Bailey, Sec.; and Daniel Evans, Treas. Present number of members is 127, and the officers are Jesse Lyon, N. G.; Calvin Shelton, V. G.; H. L. Couch, R. Sec.; F. I. Tracy, P. Sec.; Geo. T. Hinman, Treas.

Thanandanaga Encampment, No. 38, I. O. of O. F. (original No. 49), was instituted in 1847. The original charter with the records of the encampment were burned in 1859. The Grand Encampment gave a new charter, dated Aug. 19, 1869, to replace the one destroyed, with the following-named Patriarchs as charter members: Geo. T. Hinman, Caleb Hill, Calvin Van Deusen, D. W. Whippy, Calvin Spaulding, G. D. Bailey, H. L. Couch, D. L. Couch, and C. E. Noble. The first officers were Geo. T. Hinman, C. P.; Calvin Spaulding, H. P.; G. D. Bailey, S. W.; Caleb Hill, J. W.; H. L. Couch, Scribe; and D. W. Whippy, Treas. Present number of Patriarchs is 44, and the officers are Calvin Shelton, C. P.; John B. Coryell, S. W.; H. L. Estabrook, Treas.; S. J. Brown, H. P.; G. T. Hinman, J. W.; and H. L. Couch, Scribe.

MASONIC.—Some years prior to the anti-Masonic period Hebron Lodge, No. 400, had been organized at Johnson's Settlement. At the outbreak of the Morgan imbroglio the old lodge ceased to work, but kept up its organization secretly. The jewels and regalia were boxed up and stowed away in the old building still standing at Catharine, the Silver Square having been subsequently purchased by Hull Fanton, Esq., and presented to Myrtle Lodge, in the possession of the members of which it now is. Following the above pioneer lodge of the old town of Catharine, Chemung Lodge was instituted at Havana, in 1848, with eight charter members, and continued about ten years, when the charter was recalled and the lodge ceased to exist.

Myrtle Lodge, No. 131, F. and A. M., was instituted at Havana, March 3, 1860. A meeting having been called for that purpose it was resolved to organize a lodge, and the following officers were chosen: W. M., John E. Mulford; S. W., A. H. Decker; J. W., Alpheus Keyser; Bela P. Beebe, Treas.; Wm. H. Skellenger, Sec.; Mortimer G. Lewis, S. D.; and Daniel L. Couch, J. D.

A petition was made for a dispensation, which was given May 24, 1860. The charter was granted on June 9 of the same year. At this time the society numbered seven members. The present membership is 123, and the officers are Alpheus Keyser, W. M.; Herman L. Estabrook, S. W.; Wm. H. Shepherd, J. W.; H. E. Dunham, Treas.; Otis Doxtater, Sec.; John C. Stone, S. D.; and Samuel A. Brooks, J. D.

Havana Division, No. 55, Sons of Temperance, was organized Sept. 1, 1873, with thirty-three members. Rev. I. Hendricks was the first W. P.; R. Burchfield, W. A.; P. I. Hendricks, R. S.; R. Erskine, F. S.; A. S. Durkee, T. The present chief officers are D. Keach, W. P.; A. E. Durkee, W. A.; C. Morgan, R. S.; A. S. Durkee, F. S.; A. B. Blakesley, T. The present number of members is thirty-five.

The Patrons of Temperance Society was instituted Jan. 12, 1877, with twenty members. The first principal officers were A. S. Durkee, W. S.; R. T. Dearborn, W. P.;

Susan Stotenbur, Sec.; G. Thompson, and A. Stotenbur, Treas. The present incumbents in the same offices are Dr. G. M. Post, Wm. Bixby, A. B. Blakesley, A. S. Durkee, and William Martin. Membership, twelve.

HAVANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

was organized in 1872, and the first officers elected were Elbert P. Cook, Miss Elma A. Gillespie, and Miss Lucy A. Tracy, Trustees; Miss Mary Hinman, Secretary; Willis H. Tracy, Treasurer; Mrs. G. W. Carpenter, Librarian; Miss Franc J. Hinman, Assistant Librarian. The officers elected in 1878 were B. T. Smelzer, M.D., President; Mrs. B. T. Smelzer, Secretary; Miss Franc J. Hinman, Librarian and Treasurer; Miss Sara L. Tracy, Assistant Librarian; Elbert P. Cook, Miss Florence W. Huntington, T. M. Brown, Trustees; Miss Franc J. Hinman, Miss Lizzie Prince, Willis H. Tracy, Book Committee. The library contains six hundred and thirty books, in the selection of which considerable literary taste has been displayed.

HARDING'S CORNET BAND

is an outgrowth of the Havana Brass Band, which organized in 1876, with J. M. Weller as leader, and broke up in June, 1878. The present band consists of sixteen pieces, namely, C. E. Harding (leader), E-flat cornet; Le Roy Swartwood, E-flat cornet; James Williams, B-flat cornet; Court Williams, B-flat cornet; T. R. Palmer, B-flat cornet; J. M. Weller, solo alto; D. Weaver, 1st alto; D. W. Weaver, 2d alto; Floyd Grant, solo tenor; E. Lanning, 1st tenor; J. Barber, 2d tenor; A. Roberts, bass; L. Vaughn, bass; C. Van Narnum, snare-drum; C. Fletcher, bass-drum; F. Overocker, cymbals.

MONTOUR CEMETERY

was instituted August 13, 1860, by the election of the following board of trustees, viz.: Peter Tracy, Geo. W. Jackson, Minor T. Brodrick, Adam G. Campbell, Caleb Hill, John F. Phelps, and George T. Hinman. The first officers were Peter Tracy, President; G. W. Jackson, Vice-President; John F. Phelps, Treasurer and Superintendent; Geo. T. Hinman, Secretary. The grounds are pleasantly located on an eminence, about one-half mile west of the village of Havana. They command a lovely view of Seneca Lake as far as the eye can reach, also of the picturesque highlands lying east and west of Havana, together with the location of Havana Glen and all of the public buildings of the village. The grounds are admirably laid out and very neatly kept. They are profusely dotted over with fine monuments, and are, altogether, a beautiful resting-place for the dear departed ones. The present board of trustees consists of Myron H. Weaver, President; George T. Hinman, Secretary; John F. Phelps, Treasurer and Superintendent; Caleb Hill, Minor T. Brodrick, W. S. Quigley, and A. P. Hallett.

MONTOUR POST, No. 22, G. A. R. (Department of New York), was organized Sept. 14, 1871, and the following officers chosen: Major Hull Fanton, Commander; Lieutenant E. Miller, S. V.; Captain H. L. Couch, J. V.; Dr. A. P. Hallett, Adjutant; Frank Van Duzer, Quartermaster. Present officers are Henry Dunham, Commander; E. B.

Lanning, S. V.; Henry Sayler, J. V.; Captain H. L. Couch, Adjutant; E. Weller, Quartermaster. Muster-roll, 20.

HAVANA NATIONAL BANK was organized as the "Second National Bank of Havana," Feb. 29, 1864, with the following officers: Peter Tracy, President; Adam G. Campbell, Cashier; Peter Tracy, Wyatt C. Gillespie, James H. Daily, Joseph M. Weed, and Adam G. Campbell, Directors. The present officers are Hull Fanton, President; Willis H. Tracy, Cashier; Hull Fanton, Thomas L. Fanton, Henry H. Huntington, Stephen T. Arnot, and Willis H. Tracy, Directors. The financial status of the institution is shown by the subjoined sworn statement as made to the Bank Commissioners in August, 1878. *Resources*—Loans and discounts, \$791.25; United States bonds, to secure circulation, \$50,000; other stocks, bonds, and mortgages, \$8000; due from approved reserve agents, \$7812; premiums paid, \$2195; specie on hand, \$1959; legal tender notes, \$3727. *Liabilities*—capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus, \$12,000; undivided profits, \$8225; national bank notes outstanding, \$45,000; individual deposits, \$42,270.

BANK OF HAVANA.—The old Bank of Havana was established by Charles Cook, Oct. 1, 1851, and incorporated as an individual banking concern the same year. Charles Cook was its president from the organization until his death, in 1866. He was succeeded by his brother, E. W. Cook, who held the position until the bank went into the hands of a receiver, Jan. 25, 1876. The first cashier of the bank was C. C. Clark, now treasurer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; the last to hold that position under the old *régime* was E. P. Cook. May 1, 1864, the Bank of Havana succeeded and was merged into the "First National Bank of Havana," and continued as such until July 1, 1873, at which time it was incorporated as a State bank, under its old title, the "Bank of Havana." Elbert P. Cook now conducts a banking-office in the Montour Hotel building.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

It has been aptly said that "elementary schools bestow and sustain the nation's liberty;" and no more comprehensive realization of that truism is necessary than a retrospective glance at the rise and progress of our excellent common-school system. To this country belongs the proud distinction of inaugurating, for the first time in the history of culture, a people educating itself. For past centuries, and even now, Europe educates certain classes of society rather than the masses, except in such parts of the continent where education is compulsory. Thus the relative educational systems, in conception, tendency, agencies, and execution, in America and Europe, are the most conspicuous features in the chain of superiorities, and of differences between the new and the old continent and society.

The history of education in Havana is similar to that of any particular locality within the scope of our work. There was first the primitive log house, erected at a time when there were but few to avail themselves of its advantages; but the education even of these few was a subject of great importance in the estimation of their parents. The

old log house gave place to the more pretentious frame structure, and the village schoolmaster assumes a dignity commensurate with the importance of the increased facility. This last-named building answered the purpose of the old joint District No. 17 of the towns of Catharine and Dix until 1846, when a consolidation of that and parts of other districts in the immediate vicinity of the village occurred, and the more progressive friends of education proposed a departmental school, which was accordingly established, and the present commodious house was erected.

The first trustees of the new school board were William MacDonald, A. G. Campbell, and George T. Hinman. The first principal was Professor Edward S. Lacy. The present trustee is William Dean, M.D.; Principal, Professor F. D. Andrew; Assistants, Miss Nettie Reamer and Miss Ella M. Doolittle.

As an evidence of the progress and present flourishing condition of the public schools of Havana, we subjoin the following statistics from data furnished by Dr. Dean:

Number of children of school age, 343; average attendance, 150; paid for teachers' wages, \$1024; for repairs, \$75; for fuel, \$100; for building fires and sweeping, \$35; for incidental expenses, trustee's salary, etc., \$75.

COOK'S ACADEMY.

This institution was originally incorporated as the "People's College, April 12, 1854, and located at Havana, Jan. 8, 1857. The buildings are spacious, the dimensions of the main one being 320 feet long and 52 feet wide, and four stories high. At either end is a wing 206 feet long and 52 feet wide, and four stories high. The structure is of brick. The institution was established through the efforts and pecuniary assistance of Hon. Charles Cook, who secured for the institution the land-grant of 990,000 acres of public lands, which subsequently reverted to Cornell University, at Ithaca. As an evidence of the importance of the enterprise we append a list of the trustees of the college, as given in the catalogue for 1860:

Amos Brown, LL.D., President of the College; Governor Edwin D. Morgan, Lieutenant-Governor Robert Campbell, De Witt C. Littlejohn, Speaker of the Assembly; Henry H. Van Dyke, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Daniel S. Dickinson, LL.D., Chairman of Board; Charles Cook, Secretary; Washington Hunt, Constant Cook, Horace Greeley, Asa D. Smith, D.D., Erastus Brooks, D. C. McCallum, Edwin B. Morgan, Thomas Hillhouse, A. B. Dickinson, Thurlow Weed, John Magee, E. C. Frost, George J. Pumpelley, T. R. Morgan, A. I. Wyncoop, Roswell Holden, David Rees, S. Robertson, George D. Beers, C. J. Chatfield, W. H. Banks, Joseph Carson, T. L. Minier, Treasurer. An executive committee of seven was chosen from the above Board of Trustees. The professors elected were Rev. Amos Brown, LL.D., President of College; F. G. Hibbard, D.D., Timothy H. Porter, and William W. Folwell. The People's College project fell through before it was fairly established, although the most elaborate preparations were made by Mr. Cook to make it a success. Those who ought to have interested themselves in the college, however, failed to do so. Hence it never became more than the People's College in name.



Photo. by Marsh.

Simon Decker

Perhaps the most interesting task of the historian is to record the most prominent events in the life and services of a self-made man; to hand down to posterity on the pages of history the principal transactions of a useful and busy career, to the intent that the young may emulate and the old follow so good an example. In tracing the ancestry of the Decker family, we find that it has produced a long line of industrious and enterprising men. They are of the good old German race, and each generation has borne distinctively the chief characteristics of that people—industry, enterprise, and frugality. Away back in the history of Sussex Co., N. J., when most of the territory now embraced within its boundaries was a wilderness, the great-grandfather of Simon Decker came there and began a settlement, which has since developed into the flourishing village of Deckertown, and has for a century and a quarter borne the name of its founder. The father of the subject of this sketch, Simon Decker by name, was born there on the 22d of October, 1768, and died there June 4, 1813. He married Margaret Snook, also a native of that place, who was born March 9, 1770, and died Jan. 31, 1838.

Simon Decker, of whom we write more particularly, was born at Deckertown, Jan. 2, 1807. His early boyhood and youth was spent at home, although the death of his father when he was but six years old made it incumbent upon him to commence at an early age to assist his mother in the support of the family. He did his duty in this connection cheerfully and well, although it debarred him from some of the advantages of education and self-culture, which he acquired subsequently through the medium of a remarkably active business life. In 1833 he removed to Havana (then in Tioga County), N. Y., having visited the place five years before. He first settled in the village, and entered the mercantile business in company with his brother, Sidney S. Decker, deceased. This copartnership existed for sixteen and a half years, and was only terminated by the death of Sidney. The entire partnership was characterized by the very best feeling, and it is said by those in a position to know that not the scratch of a pen in any separate transaction was made during the time the firm did business together. At one time they owned nearly thirty-five hundred acres of land around about Havana, having purchased twenty-eight

contracts of Judge Dany. In 1835 they bought the old Bowers Mill property, and proceeded at once to improve it and the surrounding country. Everything that now constitutes and is known by the name of Deckertown was built by the Decker brothers, or by Simon after Sidney's demise, except the old mill and a barn. Every fence was built by them, and every tree planted by their hands.

During the terrible visitation of the cholera in 1849, Simon Decker filled the office of overseer of the poor, and all through the fearful epidemic he stood manfully and heroically at his post, and did more than any one person to alleviate the sufferings and attend to the wants of those stricken with the horrible disease. Many of those who survived the scourge will bear us out in the above assertion.

On the 15th of July, 1832, Simon Decker was united in marriage with Jane Crowell, of Sussex Co., N. J. This union was blessed with three children, of whom the second son, Hiram, resides at Havana. The others are deceased. Mrs. Decker died May 26, 1852. On the 12th of August, 1869, he married Miss Hattie E. Badgley, daughter of Mr. John Badgley, a well known and highly respected citizen of Watkins. This marriage has resulted in much happiness and the birth of one son, Simon, who resides with his parents. Although never affiliating with any religious sect, yet Mr. Decker has always liberally supported religious enterprises. He did much toward sustaining the Presbyterian Church during the days of its poverty. In politics as in religion he is independent, never pledging himself to any party, but always supporting the men he thinks best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. In briefly summing up the character of Simon Decker, we find that he is and ever has been an eminently useful citizen; that in his life and character he has acquired a reputation for honesty and integrity that is imperishable; that he is a man of genial disposition and of generous hospitality. In his domestic relations he is kind and affectionate, ever consulting the best interests of his family, and conforming thereto as duty demands. As a small tribute to his sterling worth, and as being a party to the material development of Havana, we insert his portrait in our work, feeling assured that it will grace our pages and give pleasure to a large number of our readers.

THE COOK ACADEMY

resulted from a desire of E. W. Cook to put to use the Peoples' College building. In furtherance of this desire, he offered the Baptist State Convention in 1870 to buy the property, and give it and one-fourth of an endowment of \$150,000, provided the convention would pledge the rest of such endowment and firm and adequate support. The offer being accepted, he procured the property in his own name, and he and one other of the heirs of Chas. Cook gave the building and eighteen acres of ground, valued at \$125,000, to a board of trustees composed mostly of representative Baptists from all sections of the State. A charter by the Regents of the University was obtained in August, 1872. Trustees organized in October, same year, by choosing Colonel E. W. Cook, President; Rev. J. Hendrick (pastor of Baptist Church, Havana), Secretary; and Elbert P. Cook, Treasurer,—the same officers holding until now. Grounds and buildings were rapidly put in order for use, and school formally opened in September, 1873,—Charles Fairman, LL.D., late of Shurtliff College, Illinois, Principal. Dr. Fairman's associates were A. C. Winters, A.M., Professor of Mathematics; J. C. Foley, A.B., Professor of Latin and Greek; Jessie D. Kingsley, Lady Principal, Rhetoric and English Literature; Mrs. M. E. Fairman, Painting; Mrs. A. C. Winters, French; Miss C. E. Davis, German; and Miss H. E. Van Derbeck, Music. This faculty remained unchanged till 1875, when Dr. Fairman resigned, and Prof. Winters succeeded him as principal. Some other changes have occurred from time to time, the faculty for school year 1877-78 being A. C. Winters, A.M., Principal, Latin; T. F. Chapin, A.M., Greek and Sciences; A. C. Hill, A.B., Mathematics; Miss H. E. Hersey, A.B., Lady Principal, Rhetoric and English Literature; Mrs. A. C. Winters, German and French; Miss Lucy B. Stowe, A.B., Painting and Drawing; Miss E. Caulkins, Music.

The attendance from the first has been good and constantly increasing,—the average for the first year being 101 pupils; for the second, 139; for the third, 154; for the fourth, 163; and for the fifth, 170. It ranks now eighteenth on the records of the Regents of the University of this State among the 240 academies in the State.

A marked religious atmosphere pervades the school,—there having been 120 conversions since its organization,—yet nothing sectarian is permitted in his teachings or government.

It has a fine library of several hundred volumes, selected with great care, philosophical and chemical apparatus worth many hundred dollars, and a mineral cabinet of upwards of 200 specimens.

Its financial condition, though it is somewhat embarrassed by a large debt, is constantly improving, through the aid of friends, to a high academic education, and its patrons among the Baptists of the State.

The present board of trustees consists of the following gentlemen, namely: Colonel E. W. Cook, President; Rev. Joel Hendrick, Secretary; E. P. Cook, Treasurer; Minor T. Brodrick, Darius R. Ford, D.D., Prof. J. H. Gilmore, Prof. N. Lloyd Andrews, Hon. S. L. Rood, Prof. Truman J. Backus, Rev. Sewall S. Cutting, D.D., Rev. J. B. Smith, D.D., Alanson J. Fox, Hon. Jeremiah McGuire,

Samuel W. Sackett, Rev. C. W. Brooks, William Dean, M.D., S. A. Clauharty, Rev. Addison Parker, Rev. D. Moore, D.D., S. C. Keeler, and Buel S. Sackett. There is also an executive committee of seven members, chosen from the board of trustees.

THE POST-OFFICE

was first established as Catharinstown, Oct. 13, 1802. The names of the postmasters, with the dates of their respective appointments and the changes in the name of the office, as furnished by Acting First Assistant Postmaster-General James H. Marr, are as follows: Geo. Mills, Jr., appointed Oct. 13, 1802; Thos. Mills, appointed Feb. 13, 1822; name changed to Catharine Landing, July 29, 1824, and David Lee appointed postmaster; June 9, 1828, name changed to Havana; Aug. 31, 1829, Hiram Jackson appointed postmaster; April 14, 1840, Sylvester Hazen; June 16, 1841, Jacob Walker; Nov. 22, 1844, James Pine; May 11, 1849, Geo. V. Hitchcock; July 27, 1853, Jeremiah McGuire; Nov. 21, 1856, Henry German; April 23, 1862, Charles Harris; Feb. 27, 1871, Alpheus Keyser; April 4, 1871, Samuel C. Keeler; March 24, 1873, Alpheus Keyser; March 1, 1875, Alonzo G. Ball, present incumbent.

HAVANA GLENS AND FALLS.*

But very few, if any, localities in all the glen and lake region of Central New York have been more lavishly favored by nature with summer resort scenery and attractions than the beautiful village of Havana. There are three picturesque and romantic glens, as well as several smaller ravines, all well worthy of visitation and exploration.

The Havana Glen is half a mile south of Cook Academy, on the east side of Catharine Valley. It has been open to the public about eight years, and is well known to tourists, having been extensively visited and frequently described by some of the most gifted scenic writers of our country. It is divided into two general sections, the entrance amphitheatre and the gorges. The former contains some thirty to forty acres of land within the circuit of its high banks, and belongs to Colonel E. W. Cook, of Havana; and the gorge section, extending east of the amphitheatre about a mile, is owned by M. M. Cass, Esq., of Watkins. This section contains a wonderful succession of gorges, waterfalls, cascades, pools, high and angular cliffs, grottoes, etc., with great variety and richness of foliage, mosses, ferns, lichens, and flowers. Its principal and most interesting scenes to visitors are known as "Portal Cascade," "Eagle Cliff Falls," the "Council Chamber," "Curtain Cascade," "Hermit's Gorge," "Bridal Veil," the "Rock Tunnel," "Indian Oven," "Whispering Fall," "Echo Fall," "Fairies' Cascade," "Summit Fall," etc.

The "Council Chamber" is the most wonderful natural phenomenon in the glen. It is about one hundred feet in length, and twenty-five in breadth for more than two-thirds of that distance, being less than one-third that width for some twenty-five to thirty feet at the south end. The

* From "Tourist's" articles in *Havana Journal*, and from Mr. Ells' pamphlet on "The Glens," etc.

east, west, and south walls are sufficiently high to give the chamber a very impressive effect to all appreciative minds, and are as square-cut as if hewn out of the rock by human agency. This startling, mysterious, and incomprehensible feature has no counterpart nor rival in all the glen and gorge scenery of the State. The stream falls from the east into the narrow section near the south end, flows over the rocky floor towards the north, and plunges down a precipice to the depth of sixty feet, forming Eagle Cliff Fall. We refrain from any further description of the scenery, as no pen can do it justice. To be at all appreciated, the marvels of Havana Glen must be seen.

From the very beginning, Havana Glen impresses the visitor as having a character of its own. The stream is larger than that of Watkins Glen. The rock is less shaly, and it has a strongly-marked system of rectangular points dividing the cliffs into square towers and buttresses. When a portion of the cliff falls, it does not leave a jagged face, as in Watkins Glen, but a mural surface, as smooth and even as a fortress-wall, giving the sides of cañons the appearance of great diversity and grand simplicity. The eroding current follows the lines of division, zigzagging at right angles rather than curving after the fashion of ordinary streams. At times, as in the "Council Chamber," it cuts out perfect halls, with square corners and perpendicular sides, as unlike anything in Watkins Glen as can be imagined. The walls are lower than in Watkins, but they seem higher, because of their clean-cut faces. In Watkins there is a persistent sameness in diversity,—a monotony of fantastic outlines. Havana has a statelier, more majestic look. Watkins confuses while it amazes, bewildering by its multitude of details, infinitely various yet constantly similar. Havana has less variety and greater diversity, its plan seeming to be to present no two scenes at all alike. At times the cliff gives place to wooded escarpments; vegetation creeps down into the gorge, and throws a net-work of beauty and grace—truly glen-like—between two spaces of precipitous rock. The falls are fewer, but in the main more massive, and the pools are square-cornered instead of oval. In short, the two glens are not rivals, but complements, and the sight of one heightens rather than lessens the enjoyment of the other.—*From "Scribner" for June, 1872.*

Havana Fall.—It is recorded of the noted *Seneca* chief and illustrious orator, Red Jacket, that in the earlier years of his eventful life he was in the habit of visiting this majestic fall, which in the *Seneca* dialect was called *She-quah-gah* (place of the falling or roaring waters), there, in solitude, to commune with nature and practice his oratorical powers,—as did his ancient prototype, Demosthenes, by the sea-side, and amid the ocean's roar. It is also a matter of history that Louis Philippe, the King of France, when an exile in this country, visited this locality on his way to Philadelphia, and while the guest of "Uncle George Mills," the earliest settler here, took a sketch of this remarkable fall, which was in after-years, on his restoration to the throne, framed and hung in the Art Gallery of the Tuileries in Paris, where it was seen by Thurlow Weed when in Europe, and its history given by him, in a letter of much interest, to the *Albany Evening Journal*.

Next in importance to Havana Fall is "*Montour Fall*," probably fifty feet high, and very beautiful. Then there are "*Paragon Fall*," the "*Sylvan Sisters*," "*Pigmy Fall*," the "*Sylvan Cascades*," "*Surprise Fall*," and many others.

Another very lovely waterfall, and one the existence of which was until recently not generally known, is *L'Hommedieu Fall*, located on the beautiful demesne of Hull Fanton, Esq. In speaking of this, the same authority from whom we glean most of the information concerning the natural beauties of Havana—"Tourist"—says,—

"There is another beautifully-wooded little ravine directly north. It has a large entrance amphitheatre, densely shaded, truly sylvan in its characteristics. The first and main fall is one of great magnitude for such an unpretentious ravine, being about seventy-five feet high, and when seen from the amphitheatre, in full play, in connection with the cascades above it, presents an interesting view, which is greatly enhanced by the fine and carefully-preserved foliage, mosses, etc., on either side. The down view, into the amphitheatre, from the summit of this fall is also very fine; and the short gorge above it, but a few rods in length, is almost a grotto in its way, a tiny gem of a gorge."

Besides Havana Glen proper there are several very fine glens, which although not developed by the material improvement of man, yet possess much of the varied loveliness of nature so lavishly bestowed upon this locality. Prominent among these are "*Montour Glen*" and "*Decker's Glen*," both very magnificent natural curiosities, only lacking the ingeniously-contrived conveniences similar to those of the chief attraction in this direction—the Havana Glen—to bring them into deserved popularity.

MAGNETIC SPRINGS.

In addition to the many other natural advantages enjoyed, Havana has also been blessed with mineral springs, the health-inspiring waters of which are greatly appreciated alike by the invalid and those enjoying unimpaired health. By reference to an analysis of the waters of the Sanitarium and Cole's Magnetic Springs, we find that they contain sulphate of lime (small quantity), bicarbonate of soda, bicarbonate of iron, bicarbonate of magnesia, bicarbonate of lime, chloride of sodium, and silica (small quantity). The total solid contents of one gallon, left in evaporation, was 27.35 grains, equivalent to nearly 40 grains of bicarbonate.

The *Magnetic Spring Sanitarium* is kept by Elizabeth D. Pope, M.D., under whose efficient management the institution has acquired quite a popular reputation. The Magnetic Springs are conducted by Mr. David Cole, and also enjoy a fine reputation as a curative establishment. On the whole, we know of no place on God's beautiful earth more extensively favored by nature than is Havana, and it is a creditable fact that the industry and enterprise of its people have accomplished everything possible to develop the natural beauties the place enjoys; all and everything, in short, of man's handiwork, as here displayed, betokens the activity and ingenuity of a tasteful and richly-endowed class of people.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOMES OF HAVANA.

The casual visitor to Havana is agreeably impressed with its beautiful homes and fine residences. Without entering



PETER TRACY

into a lengthy particularization of any of them, we may be permitted, in a general way, to mention a few of the most conspicuous. Perhaps that of Hull Fanton, Esq., considering its charming location and elaborate improvements (including water-works), ranks first. Situated on a commanding eminence, surrounded by a lovely demesne, in which is the pretty cascade known as L'Hommedieu Falls, ornamented with fountains and statuary, and supplied with all the modern improvements calculated to insure convenience, it stands before one as a home of ease and comfort, which places its possessor in an enviable position indeed. There are many other beautiful homes, notably that of Mr. Sydney S. Decker. There are two very fine mansions now being erected, one by Mr. Elbert W. Cook, and the other by Mr. M. N. Weed.

Another noticeable feature about the village is the abundance and beauty of its shade-trees. It is a matter of fact that the demand for ornamental shade-trees increases every year. In this utilitarian age, any evidence of a growing refinement and of a more carefully-cultivated taste is cheering. A tree may be a powerful educator. Some one has said that there is a good deal of human nature in trees. Is there not in them, too, that which is considerably better than human nature, as commonly illustrated and interpreted? A man may have a worse monument after he is gone than the tree his hands have planted. Somehow, the living tree seems to perpetuate the dead life, while the lettered stone, itself senseless and stolid, only helps to emphasize the grim idea of death. It is within the reach of all to plant trees. Let us do it. Perhaps all of us cannot afford to have monuments of stone or marble.

As presenting a fair estimate of the moral, material, and social importance of Havana, we may be permitted to enumerate its business, literary, and benevolent institutions. It contains four first-class dry-goods stores, of which P. C. Campbell, Edwin Weller, M. N. Weed, and Peter Keyser are the proprietors, respectively. It has seven grocery-stores, kept by the following gentlemen, namely: D. L. Shelton, James Ellsworth, Andrew Jobbitt, John June, G. F. Stolp & Son, Hiram Raymond, and George Thompson. There are two hardware-stores,—one kept by Sidney S. Decker and the other by N. H. Conklin & Co., the company being William Cronk. The drug-stores are those of George T. Hinman, M.D., and Frank Van Duzer. F. I. Tracy represents the boot and shoe interest. There are three millinery establishments, two meat-markets, and several business establishments of minor importance. The village has three good hotels,—Cook's Montour House, the Central House, and the Webster House,—besides a number of restaurants. There are three livery-stables. The manufacturing interests of the place are represented by four foundries, one vise-works, a furnace, a grist-mill, a steam saw-mill and planing-factory, two woolen-mills, an yeast-factory, a pottery, five carriage-factories, seven blacksmith-shops. There are two banks,—the Havana National Bank and Cook's Private Banking Office; two newspapers,—the *Journal* and the *Democrat*; five churches,—one each of the Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Protestant Episcopal denominations, and one Colored Union Church. Of literary institutions and social organizations there are

the Cook Academy and a well-conducted departmental public school, a public library, one lodge and one encampment of the I. O. of O. F., one lodge of F. A. M., a division of the Sons of Temperance and a lodge of Patrons of Temperance, and a Cemetery Association. The places of general resort are the glens, the club-house of the Driving Park Association, the Sanitarium, and Cole's Magnetic Spring; and Langley Hall is where the amusements and entertainments of the place are held. The legal profession is represented by Hull Fanton, S. C. Keeler, L. M. Conklin, M. M. Mead, and Washington Robertson; and that of medicine by Drs. B. T. Smelzer, E. B. Wager, J. B. Ames, G. M. Post, A. P. Hollett, and Elizabeth D. Pope. There are four resident ministers of the gospel, two justices of the peace,—Minor T. Brodrick and Roswell S. Wakely, Esquires. The present town clerk, A. W. Keyser, and the supervisor, E. A. Dunham, both reside in Havana. The population of the village is fairly estimated at 2000. It enjoys good railroad facilities, besides the privilege of transportation by canal.*

The information from which the above history of the village of Havana has been written was furnished by the following persons and authorities, to whom we hereby extend our very sincere thanks: Hull Fanton, Esq., Hon. Wm. T. Jackson, Samuel S. Crawford, Esq., Simon Decker, John F. Phelps, Captain Caleb Hill, L. M. Conklin, F. D. Goodwin, Mrs. Armenia Quick, E. W. and Elbert P. Cook, M. N. Weed, A. G. Ball, of the *Journal*; George T. Hinman, M.D., Captain H. L. Couch, Edwin Weller, S. B. Shearer, Minor T. Brodrick, and others. To the various newspaper articles on local history, French's State Gazetteer, Hamilton & Child's Historical Directory, and the "Colonial History of New York," we are also indebted.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PETER TRACY.

Among the truly representative men of Schuyler County who have passed away few, if any, were more intimately associated with the material development of that part of the county where he spent the major part of a long and useful life than Peter Tracy. He not only witnessed the transition of the little hamlet of Catharine's Landing into the prosperous, incorporated village of Havana; of a thin settlement into a busy and populous community; of a semi-wilderness into a fertile and highly-productive region, but in his own person typified so admirably the agencies which wrought these changes, that no history of this part of the State would be complete without some sketch of his life, labors, and character. Though now removed from the field of his exertions, the impress of his enterprise, activity, commercial sagacity, and moral force will long remain upon the memory of those with whom he mingled.

Peter Tracy was born at Franklin, New London Co.,

* See under head of "Internal Improvements," in general history of the four counties.

Conn., July 16, 1800. His early advantages were limited, and when but a lad he left Connecticut, and went to reside with an aunt at Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., where he remained until he attained his majority, at which time he pushed out into the world for himself, becoming a contractor on public works in New York and Pennsylvania. In 1830 he came for the first time to Havana, on some business connected with a contract on the Albany and Schenectady Railroad. This chance visit led to his subsequent settlement here and marriage, in 1832, with Miss Maranda Hall. For upwards of thirty years he was one of the leading business men of Havana, carrying on both a mercantile and lumber trade. He filled at times various local offices, and in 1849 was the Whig candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Chemung and Steuben, but was defeated, as was the entire Whig ticket. His active business habits debarred him from attaining any particular political distinction, for he always had an abiding faith in the old aphorism that "the post of honor is a private station." He succeeded Charles Cook as president of the Chemung Canal Bank of Elmira, of which John Arnot was then cashier and manager. In 1864 he was the chief mover in organizing "the Havana National Bank," of which he became president. The general good fortune that attended Mr. Tracy in most of his business transactions was not in any sense accidental. It was a necessary consequence of untiring industry, good management of his interests, and, above all, of a firm, uncompromising spirit of personal honor and integrity. When he began trade the speculative tendency which has so conspicuously marked the conduct of mercantile pursuits in this country of late years was comparatively unknown. Capital was limited, business principles few and simple, and the standard of individual rectitude severer than we find them in our day. Hard and persistent labor, diligence, punctuality in fulfilling engagements, and, to use a trite but expressive phrase, "square dealing," were then the prime, we might almost say the only, factors of success. These Mr. Tracy possessed in a remarkable degree. His name was from the first and to the last continued a synonym for excellent judgment and sterling honesty. In his social and domestic life he was the genial gentleman, the faithful friend, the affectionate husband, the kind father. After an eminently useful and meritorious life, he died June 16, 1864. As though sorrowing for the dear departed one, his wife survived him a little more than a year, she dying in September, 1865. Four of their children—two sons and two daughters—are now living, the youngest son, Willis H. Tracy, holding the position of cashier of the bank of which his father was the principal founder. The other son is Charles A. Tracy, now and for three years clerk of the Board of Supervisors. We have thus briefly sketched the life and services of Mr. Tracy, not as parading his virtues, but as placing on the pages of history the record of a character worthy the example of all, and particularly of the emulation of the youth of future ages. A portrait of this gentleman, inserted by one who is connected with the family, and who was a business associate of Mr. Tracy, who knew him intimately and well, adorns our pages, and will be looked upon with pleasure by those to whom the original was known.

M. M. MEAD.

Among the prominent and successful members of the Schuyler County bar, M. M. Mead holds a foremost position, which he has attained by his own enterprising industry. He is the son of John Mead, who was born near Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y., March 29, 1800, and died at the residence of his son, above named, Aug. 15, 1878. He removed to Lansing in 1817, when the town was very sparsely settled. On the 29th of November, 1829, he married Elizabeth, daughter of James McGower, of Tompkins County. Had two sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of the sketch is the only one now living. Mrs. Mead died April 26, 1878, at the residence of her son.

M. M. Mead was born Feb. 5, 1834, on the old homestead in Lansing which he now owns. He received his rudimentary education at the public schools, and subsequently attended the Ithaca Academy a short time, also the Lancasterian Academy two or three terms. These advantages formed the basis of his education, which he largely improved by self-study. He entered the law-office of Bruin & Williams, and subsequently studied with Harvey A. Dow, of Ithaca. He was admitted to practice at Owego, May 13, 1857; and two weeks thereafter opened an office at Havana, where he has since continued to practice. He was admitted to practice in the United States Courts at Buffalo.

One of the chief characteristics of Mr. Mead is his opposition to political life, and his dislike to associate with politicians. In 1861 he stood alone as a Breckenridge Democrat, but soon thereafter joined the Republicans. His relatives were all Whigs, so that the principles of the Republican party became natural to him.

On the 10th of October, 1860, he married Charlotte D., daughter of Hon. William T. Jackson. She died Sept. 13, 1871, leaving one daughter, Hannah Elizabeth, born June 30, 1863. He married a second time, Sept. 17, 1872, to Miss Jennie Kellogg, who is still living. Mr. Mead has been eminently successful in his profession, having a large and lucrative practice.

J. C. BRODRICK, LL.B.

The subject of this sketch, whose portrait is given on opposite page, was born at Havana, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1842, and in early years attended the Havana Academy, and completed a literary course at Fort Edward Institute in Washington County. Commenced the study of law at Havana in 1860, and in 1862 entered upon a two years' course in the Law Department of Columbia College, New York City, under Professor Theodore W. Dwight, Francis Lieber, and John Ordinaux. From that institution Mr. Brodrick graduated in 1864, receiving the degree of LL.B. In November, 1864, he was admitted to practice at the Rochester term, on motion of Judge Strong. Commencing the practice of his profession at his native town, Mr. Brodrick in a short time established a fair business, but in 1865 removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he continued doing a good practice for a period of eight years; business engagements then necessitated his removal to



L. M. Coucklin



M. M. Mead

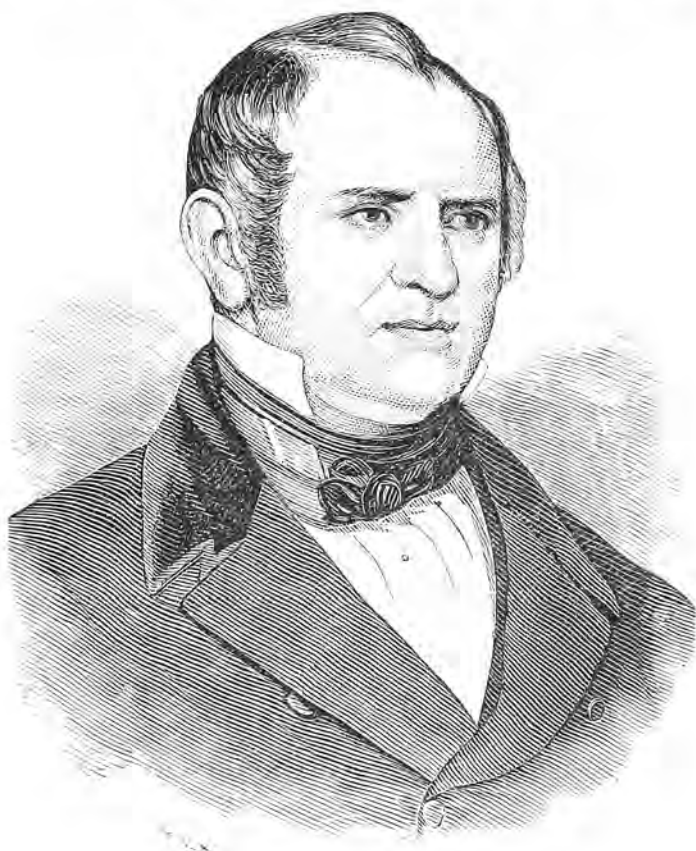


J. C. Broome

North Carolina, where he married Miss Lodie Grandy. When Mr. Brodrick's business here was concluded, he was called to Washington on professional engagements, where he remained one year, meanwhile being admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Broderick resumed the practice of his profession at Havana, N. Y., where he is now permanently located, occupying the same offices used by him in 1865.

CHARLES AND E. W. COOK.

Among the most prominent citizens and families of Schuyler County are the Cooks,—living at Havana. The foremost of this family (and perhaps the foremost citizen of the county at the time of his death, and for years prior



Charles Cook

thereto) was the late Hon. Charles Cook, who died in October, 1866, while on a visit among relatives in Auburn.

He was born in the town of Springfield, Otsego Co., Nov. 20, 1800, his parents being of English descent; their ancestors on both sides came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling in New England. His father was a blacksmith, and a man of property for those days, and of very strong and decided characteristics. Losing all his property through indorsements for friends, he went into the army as farrier and blacksmith in the war of 1812, and there died, leaving a widow and six children very poor.

Charles, at the time of his father's death, was in the fourteenth year of his age, and the second in years among his mother's children. He early became a clerk in a leading dry goods house in Herkimer village; while there he first learned how to make canals. After this he was next settled in Utica, buying and selling for himself. There he grew saving of his earnings; accumulated a little, besides con-

tributing freely to the support of his mother and sister; and at the age of twenty-six or twenty-seven, associating with himself his next younger brother, Hiram, he became a contractor upon the public works on the Hudson and Delaware Canal; the State of Pennsylvania; then in New Jersey. The brothers took into partnership with them their youngest brother, Elbert W.

In the prosecution of this kind of work the brothers came to this section of this State in 1829 or 1830; Charles, the senior one, and the guiding spirit of the partnership, preceding the others by some months in quest of work, while the others remained behind engaged in completing prior contracts. Their work in this State was upon the Chemung Canal, and their headquarters were at Havana. Their last partnership contract was carried out by the spring of 1831, and their partnership was then dissolved. Hiram

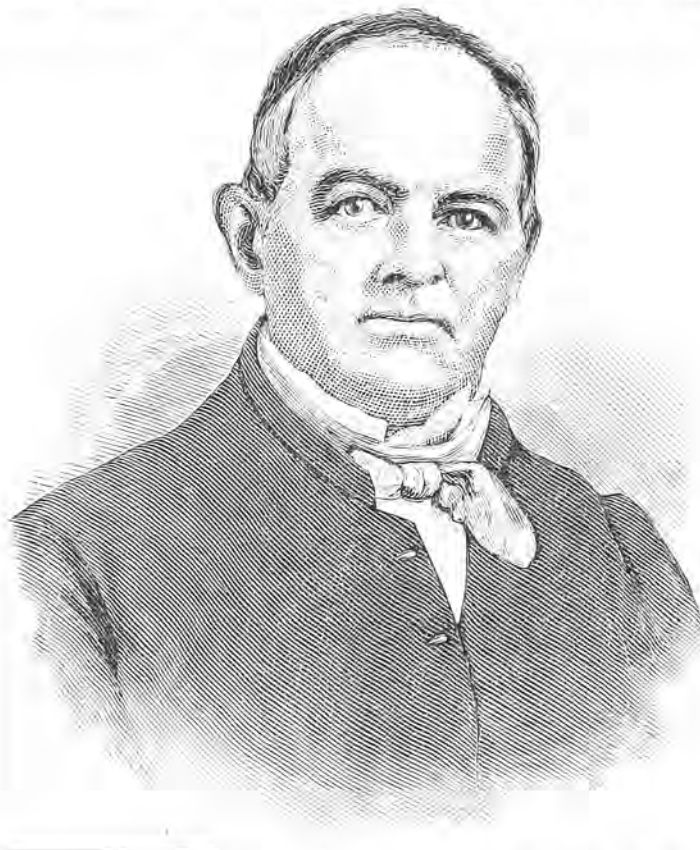


Photo. by Marsh.

E. W. Cook

and Elbert W. took their portion of the profits of their many contracts, and went into the "West," which, in 1831, meant in part Erie County, in this State. They located together in Springville, thirty miles southeast from Buffalo, in Erie County. Hiram sickening there, returned to Havana, and died in the latter place in September, 1833, leaving one child—a daughter—and his widow. Elbert W. married in Springville, in 1832, reared there a family of six children by his first wife (a woman of remarkable beauty and ability, a Vermonter, of Scotch descent, named Murray), and continued to live there, engaged in various farming and manufacturing enterprises, until the death of the older brother, Charles. Whereupon, succeeding to a large portion of the estate of Charles, and becoming one of the administrators of the estate, he removed to Havana in the early part of the year 1867, and has continued to reside there till the present time. Before making a more lengthy mention of Charles, the eldest of these three, it may be interesting to state of them that there never was any dis-

agreement among them, notwithstanding the hot temper and imperious disposition both of Charles, the oldest, and of Elbert W., the youngest. Much of the time of their partnership they not only occupied one cabin, but they also frequently shared the same bunk, ate from the same dishes, and wore the same clothes. In fact, their wardrobe being scanty, when one of them wished to go abroad for any purpose he took from the clothing of the three, indiscriminately and unhesitatingly, those pieces which would make up the most presentable suit, and went unquestioned and unrebuked, their form and size being so similar and their life so harmonious.

Charles, the one who spent most time in Schuyler County, continued to reside there after the departure of his brother. Determining at an early day to make his home there, and seeing the importance of the location at the head of Seneca Lake, he sought opportunity from Doctor Samuel Watkins, then principal owner of the desirable lands at the village now called by his name, for a purchase of such portion as would give him the standing-grounds which he desired for his future operations; but he was utterly refused what he thought he needed, and he thereupon settled determinedly at Havana, and began a long and earnest struggle to build up a flourishing and commanding village. He bought farms and improved them. He bought village lots and built upon them. He erected mills and set them in operation. He built hotels and opened them to the public; a church (St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal), and gave its use for worship. Made a new county from parts of other counties and located its court-house at Havana. Established a bank and conducted it with success. Erected a magnificent building for a People's College, gave it and a hundred-acre farm to a corporation for educational purposes, and largely aided in procuring the land-grant legislation by Congress, and by the New York State Legislature, which gave this People's College scrip for 990,000 acres of the public lands. All the time he was engaged in these various business enterprises of both private and public nature he was also busy in the politics of his section, his State, and the nation at large; and during his life he was a canal commissioner of the State, a State Senator, a candidate for Congress, and gave refusal to a tender of nomination for Governorship. His business enterprises were not confined to his immediate vicinity, for his activities reached out in many directions beyond the immediate neighborhood.

Among the most important of these engagements was the building, in connection with his cousin, Constant Cook, of Steuben County, John Magee, of Steuben County, John Arnot, of Chemung, and others, of a long line of the Erie Railway from Binghamton to Elmira, and furnished the capital for doing it, westward; also, in connection with Mr. Arnot, of Chemung, Constant Cook, of Steuben, and others, in buying, developing, and operating large tracts of coal lands at Blossburg, Pa.

Proud, public-spirited, and imperious, with rare executive abilities, pertinacity of purpose, and persistence in labor and almost boundless physical endurance, he not only succeeded largely in his private business operations, but he also left his mark upon men and affairs about him. In politics he was the associate of such men as Seward, Gree-

ley, and Weed. With these he was instrumental in moulding the Whig and Republican politics of his State; while many of his poorer neighbors remember him as a kind friend, ready with wise counsel and material aid to help them in times of need.

He never married,—the untimely death of the expected bride of his early manhood keeping him therefrom till the day of his own decease.

In 1863 he was smitten with paralysis; and though, after some months, he got about some with the aid of crutches, he never fully recovered from the effects of the attack. And he manifested as marked loss of mental clearness and energy as of physical strength during the three years that he lingered till the second, and fatal, paralytic stroke at Auburn, in 1866.

While in this unfortunate condition he became estranged from many prior friends, lost his interest in the pride of his life, the People's College, and permitted its munificent endowment of public lands to be taken from it and given to Cornell University. And, after becoming thoroughly embittered by this result, he brought suit, and obtained judgment against it, shortly before his death, for the amount of advances which he made it. He never was a church member, though theoretically a believer in the Christian religion, and he finally passed off the stage of earthly action a physical and mental wreck, leaving no directions for the management or distribution of his large estate, and no child to bear his name. His legal heirs have been considerate enough to mark his last resting-place by a shaft of hard and enduring granite; but his more fitting monument consists in the enterprises of his life, whose results are apparent on every hand in the home of his manhood.

The principal heir-at-law to the estate of Charles, just mentioned, was Elbert W., named above as settling and rearing a family in Springville, Erie Co., this State. After the death of Charles he became one of the administrators of the estate, and removed from Springville to Havana, the more conveniently to attend to the duties of the position. After the settlement of the estate he continued to reside in Havana, and he identified himself quite fully with its interests; endeavoring, so far as able, to carry out the plans of his dead brother for the prosperity of the village. To this end he opened, for manufacturing enterprises, some of the vacant shops designed for use in connection with the manual-labor scheme of the People's College, and helped in the opening and continuance of a Masonic school and orphan asylum in the People's College building.

In 1868, when sixty-four years of age, he was converted from rank, atheistic infidelity to Christianity, and at once entered upon a career of active Christian and church work. He early joined the Baptist Church (then recently organized in Havana), in communion with which his mother had died many years previous, and his wife had lived from early youth and became an active and influential member thereof. He begged of his church the privilege of building them a house of worship, and erected a fine building of brick for such purpose at his own expense, securing its dedication in January, 1874.

The Masonic school and orphan asylum in the People's College building proving a failure, he bought the interest

of other heirs of Charles Cook in the latter's judgment against the People's College, had the property sold under the judgment, and bought it in his own name. He then, in connection with one other heir of his brother Charles (Warren G. Ransom, of Springville, Erie Co., a nephew of Charles and himself, and his own foster-son), gave the building and some eighteen or twenty acres of land to a corporation known as the Cook Academy, having a charter from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and of whose trustees a majority were Baptists, for the purpose of founding a college-preparatory and business-education school of a high grade. Mr. Cook supplemented this act by giving more than \$40,000 as a nucleus for an endowment-fund; and in September of 1873 the school was opened with a very able faculty and under most favorable auspices.

The founding of this academy and the building of the Baptist church edifice are the most prominent acts of a public nature which Mr. Cook has performed since his return to Schuyler County. His interest in the welfare of the village he continues to manifest in various ways, however; but his financial ability has been much crippled by his various benefactions, and his advancing years tend to withdraw him, though still quite vigorous in his seventy-fifth year, from the active duties of life. He still retains the presidency of the Board of Trustees of Cook Academy, and participates actively in the management of its affairs; but, never having taken active part in political affairs, he is now restricting his labors to school and church matters and the management of his private business. In 1872 his wife died, following three of their children who had passed away at intervals just after reaching maturity. In 1873 he remarried, and is now living with his second wife, a widowed sister of the first wife.

Mr. Cook has living children as follows, viz.: J. Paul Cook, born in 1846, married in 1871, a farmer, living near Springville; Grace Cook, only surviving daughter, born in 1855, living at home with him; and Elbert P. Cook, born in 1841, married, living in Havana, and carrying on the business of banking.

Mr. Cook's dominant physical and mental characteristics are very similar to those of his older brother, Charles. However, since his conversion, the asperities of his character have been much modified, and he remains quite steady in trying, as he says, to undo some of the mischief of his long life of bitter infidelity, awaiting the approach of death with Christian resignation.

Of other members of this family not here mentioned few, if any, have ever settled in the region embraced by the counties whose history we are writing, except for transient periods, and the necessities of our space forbid the mention of those not actively identified with our territory.

L. M. CONKLIN.

Prominent among the living representative men of Schuyler County is he whose name heads this sketch. His ancestors, who were of Scotch-Irish birth, came to America about the year 1700, and settled on the Hudson, in Orange

Co., N. Y. His grandfather, David Conklin, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, serving five years in that great struggle. He was a captain, in command of a detachment, in General Sullivan's army during that intrepid officer's memorable campaign of 1778 against the Indians of Western New York. His maternal grandfather, whose name was Donahue, was a major in the Revolutionary war, and subsequently settled in New York City. Mr. Conklin's family, on both his father's and mother's side, have held important positions in the judicial and legislative departments of the country. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of General Pike, who was killed at the battle of York (now Toronto), in the war of 1812.* He was Mr. Conklin's mother's grandfather on the maternal line.

Mr. Conklin's father, David Conklin, was a native of Chenango Co., N. Y., being born July 16, 1809; and his mother, whose maiden name was Hill, was born in the same State, on the 24th day of December, 1813.

L. M. Conklin was born March 26, 1838, in Licking Co., Ohio, to which place his parents had previously moved. He received his education in Otterheim University, located in the village of Westerville, Franklin Co., Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and has been in constant practice ever since. His father was a lawyer, but never engaged in active practice.

In 1865, at the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Conklin removed to Missouri, and in 1867 was appointed United States Commissioner, which office he held until 1874, when he resigned, and removed to the State of New York, settling at Havana. His father was an old-line Whig,—a "Free-Soiler,"—and among the first and active workers in the organization of the Republican party in Central Ohio: following in his footsteps, the son has always been a Republican, voting and acting with the Republican party ever since he attained legal citizenship.

In 1868, Mr. Conklin was elected to the Senate of the State of Missouri, but was "counted out" by a Democratic "returning board," and the office given to his competitor by a majority of eleven only. From 1867 to 1873, Mr. Conklin was a member of the Republican State Committee of Missouri.

HON. WILLIAM T. JACKSON.

William T. Jackson was born at Chester, Orange Co., N. Y., Dec. 29, 1794. His father's name was John, and that of his grandfather, William. The former emigrated to America, from Ireland, about the year 1735. He was one of two brothers, the other being Colonel Richard Jackson, who remained in Ireland. William came here during a college vacation, and the opportunity for return not presenting itself for some time, he went to Goshen with friends from the same part of Ireland from which he came. There (at Goshen) he engaged to teach, and subsequently married. The Revolutionary war breaking out effected a final separation between this and the mother-country. On account of his patriotic devotion to his adopted country, and his active

* The famous Pike's Peak, in the Rocky Mountains, was named after him.

participation in its cause, he entered the commissary department, with the rank of major, and rendered important services. By his success in collecting and carrying news he earned the cognomen of "Post" Jackson in the army. He lived and died at Goshen. John Jackson, a son of his and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Goshen, and was one of a family of five sons and three



Mr. Jackson

daughters. He spent most of his life in Orange County. He married Mehitabel Terry, daughter of Uriah Terry, who with his family were fugitives from Forty Fort, at the time of the Wyoming massacre. He returned to Goshen, where he died. John Jackson removed to the town of Catharine (now Montour), in 1824, and died at Syracuse in 1831, at an advanced age.

William T. Jackson was the oldest of a family of three brothers and one sister, namely: Hiram and George W. and Julia. He lived with his father at Smith's Village until he was nineteen years of age, clerking in his father's store and working on the farm. He attended the common school of his native place, which is all the educational advantage he ever enjoyed. While at school he studied surveying and practiced to some extent under a local surveyor, Phineas Terry; subsequently, during a part of the years 1813-15, he taught school. At this time he stood two drafts, but was not drawn. In April, 1815, he entered into a mercantile partnership with Abijah Wells, at Smith's Village, and in August of the same year sold out to his partner's brother. In June following he left for Owego, where he engaged with Dr. Jeddiah Fay to clerk in the store of Fay & Brown, at Spencer, Tioga Co., where he remained until the early part of the winter of the same year. From Spencer he went to Painted Post, to clerk for Hon. John R. Drake, of Owego, and took charge of the store, having brought the goods with him. He remained at Painted Post until September, 1817, when he returned

to his father's house at Smith's Village, in Orange County. During the following winter was engaged in making preparations to go to Illinois, spending a portion of that time in New York City, in the office of Wadsworth, Brewin & Lamb, who were dealers in soldiers' land claims; and while there made an agreement with them to go on with Major James D. Wadsworth to what was known as the "Military Tract," in the then Territory of Illinois, to act for them as a general clerk and surveyor, on a salary. On the 24th of April he started from the residence of Major W., at Minisink, N. Y., with one single and two double wagons, the latter being occupied by Mrs. Wadsworth and the children, etc. The route was over the Newburg and Great Bend turnpike, through what are now the cities of Elmira and Binghamton, then small settlements. The mode of travel was primitive, the food for man and beast being taken along with the party. They proceeded to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio to Cincinnati, from there to Louisville, Ky., thence to Cairo, and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where they remained three or four days. It was then, as now, the metropolis of the West; but did not then contain more than three or four thousand inhabitants. Here the party purchased the necessary utensils and articles of food for the new settlement, and then proceeded up the Mississippi, passed the Missouri and the site where Alton now is, the mouth of the Illinois River, and up that stream about eighteen miles, at which point they found a board nailed to a tree directing them to the locality of the new settlement, which lay about two miles back from the river. The party arrived June 24, occupying exactly two months in the journey. Here Mr. Jackson remained engaged in the business of the company as surveyor and agent until October following. During this time it was very sickly, and Major Wadsworth died, which deranged the plans of the company, and had a very depressing effect upon its business and prospects.

Owing to this sad event Mr. Jackson had no desire to remain, so he returned to New York on horseback, and, without any particular adventure, arrived at his home in Orange County in December, 1818. In February, 1819, he joined a Masonic lodge. After remaining at home about a year, in December, 1819, he went to Montague (Bemerville), Sussex Co., N. J., where he entered the mercantile business, and continued in the same till December, 1825, except in 1823, in which year he kept a store at Smith's Village. On the 26th of January, 1822, he married Miss Anna Decker, daughter of Simon Decker, of the same place. This union was blessed with eleven children, of whom only three survive, viz., Hiram B., William Henry, and Isabella G., wife of Horace V. Weed. In December, 1825, having closed up his business at Bemerville, he removed to Havana, N. Y., where he became a merchant, being the first in Havana who purchased goods in New York City to retail. His father had previously moved to the old town of Catharine. At the time Mr. Jackson came to Havana it was a small straggling village of a few houses, and he has lived to see it develop into an incorporated town of considerable business importance, and, in his life and character, has been among the prime factors of its success. He was one of the constituent members of th

Presbyterian Church, with which denomination he united in 1813, as will be seen by reference to the history of that body elsewhere in this volume. In December, 1829, having closed up his mercantile business, he purchased and settled upon a farm near Elmira, where he remained until 1835, when he sold the place and returned to Havana. In 1836 he entered a copartnership with Simon and Sidney S. Decker in the mercantile business. Prior to this, in the fall of 1835, he purchased the old Bowers mill property, which he improved the following spring and summer. In 1836 he erected an oil-mill, which is now occupied by the Dunham brothers as a woolen-mill. The same year he was elected a justice of the peace, and re-elected two consecutive terms. In 1838 he sold his interests in the store and mills to S. & S. S. Decker. In 1839 he was appointed one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Chemung County, being associated with Judges James Dunn, Wm. H. Wisner, John Crawford, and Eli Banks, all of whom are now deceased. In 1841 he was made an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In 1843 he was a commissioner from Chemung Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia. From 1842 to 1847 he was engaged in cutting and running spars and square timber from Keuka and Cayuta Lakes to New York. In 1848 he sustained the loss of his wife, who was removed by death. The same year he was elected to the Thirty-first Congress, representing the then Twenty-sixth District, composed of the counties of Tompkins, Chemung, and Yates. After serving one term he remained out of business until 1854. In 1849 he was married a second time, to Miss Mary D. Hine, of Blooming Grove, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. She died in March, 1853. From 1854 to 1857 he was engaged in the mercantile business with his son, William Henry. In the fall of 1853 he married Mrs. Ailsworth, of Havana. She died in September, 1870. March 7, 1857, he met with a severe loss by fire, and in the fall of the same year sold out his business to his sons, who removed to Winona, Minn., whither he made a trip and return the same year. Aug. 8, 1873, he married Miss Mary E. Snyder, of North Hector. Since 1853 he has not been actively engaged in business. We have thus sketched minutely the life of Mr. Jackson because he is one of the oldest living residents of Havana, and no history of the village would be complete without some mention of his life and services. He is a man very generally respected, and enjoys the esteem of the community in which he lives in a marked degree.

GEORGE W. JACKSON.

Prominently identified with the business interests, and hence with the internal progress of Havana, was George W. Jackson. Coming to Havana when it was a mere straggling village, he at once connected himself with its development, and in his active business and social life did as much as almost any of its pioneers towards its ultimate prosperity. Perhaps we can offer no testimonial to his general worth more fitting than that published in the *Havana Journal* shortly after his demise :

“ Though not entirely unexpected, yet the announcement

of the death of George W. Jackson, on the morning of Tuesday last, created a feeling of sadness in the hearts of very many of our citizens. Mr. Jackson was born at Minisink, Orange Co., N. Y., in January, 1801. In the year 1824 he removed with his father's family—John Jackson—to the town of Catharine (then), Tioga Co., and settled near this village. With his own hands he cleared much of the land lying to the south of Havana, enduring the many privations incident to what was then a new country. But, with an iron constitution and indomitable energy, he mastered the situation, and has lived to see, where was then an almost unbroken wilderness, pleasant and well-cultivated farms and a beautiful and prosperous village. Mr. Jackson was of a genial temperament, fond of society, and took much delight in conversing with his fellow-citizens. He possessed a large fund of anecdotes and incidents, and rendered himself a pleasing companion, both for the suggestions of thought and the good-humor of his manner. In politics, Mr. Jackson had ever been a Democrat. Though never, we believe, holding an elective office, yet his knowledge of political questions rendered him a prominent, if not a leading, man in his party in the locality in which he lived. Eminently sound in judgment, his advice and counsel were often heeded to the benefit of his associates, both in his political and business relations. For several years prior to his death, Mr. Jackson had suffered all the pangs of that terrible disease rheumatism, but, with a heroism characteristic of his whole life, he bore his ills almost uncomplainingly, and at the last calmly and peacefully passed away. *Requiescat in pace.*”

But two of his father's family survive him,—Hon. William T. and Hiram W. Jackson. He was three times married, and leaves a widow. His first wife was Eliza Van Tassel, to whom he was married in 1823. She died June 25, 1852. He had six children, of whom three survive, namely: John M., who resides on a farm just outside the corporate limits of Havana; Sidney D., who lives at Clifton Springs; and Helen M., who resides at Goshen, N. Y. Of his children deceased, perhaps the best known in Havana was Andrew Jackson, who spent his childhood and youth there, and was for some years associated in business with his father. In 1857 he went to Minnesota, where he died in 1860. He was a young man of unusual promise, and would have secured to himself a prominent place in business circles had he been spared. Abraham Curran Jackson, another son, was also a young man of fine qualifications. Harriet, the deceased daughter, married Marcus Crawford, who is also dead.

This brief sketch of the life of Mr. Jackson is inserted by his widow, as a token of affectionate regard for his memory, and as a deserved tribute to a blameless and useful life.

SAMUEL GILLESPIE CRAWFORD.

Among the families of eminent respectability and moral worth that settled in old Orange County, this State, at an early day, was that from which came the gentleman of whom this brief sketch is written. As an evidence that his forefathers were good and honest people,—just the sort, in fact, admirably qualified to become pioneers in a new

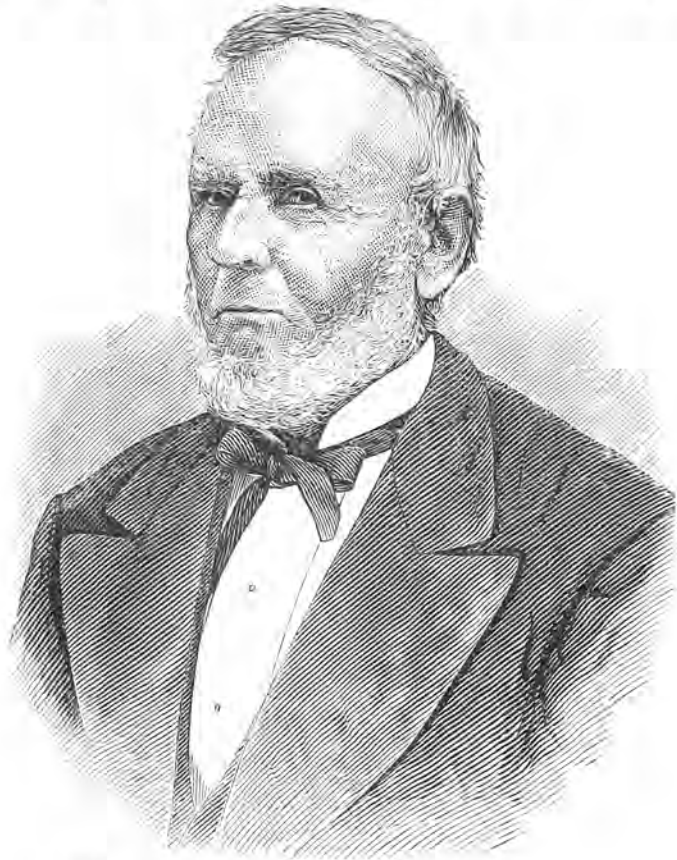
country, bringing with them as they did a high sense of secular and religious duty,—we quote from a certificate given one of the ancestors of Mr. Crawford and his estimable wife on their dismissal by letter from the Presbyterian Church in Scotland prior to emigrating to America:

“This is to certify that James Crawford and his wife (Mary Wilkin) were granted letters by the Congregation of Golen, Scotland, in June, 1718, free of all known scandal or church censure, being both of them honest and creditable persons, so they are blameless and innocent persons, and may be received into any congregation where Providence may order their lot.

“Witness my hand the 9th day of August, 1718.

“ROBERT COLPHEART.”

The great-grandfather of Samuel G. Crawford, Samuel by name, was born in the north of Ireland, Feb. 21, 1734. About the year 1756 he, with two elder brothers, emi-



S. G. Crawford

grated, settling in Orange Co., N. Y., where the father of Samuel G. was born, Feb. 10, 1766, and died Nov. 2, 1847.

Samuel G. Crawford was born in the town of Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y., July 4, 1799. He is the sixth son of James and Mary (Barclay) Crawford, who were both of Scotch descent. About the time of Samuel's birth his father lost the bulk of his property through unfortunate indorsements for friends. In 1804, James Crawford removed to Trumansburg, then considered the *ultima thule* of the country, and called Shin Hollow. Owing to the thinly-settled condition of Trumansburg, and, in fact, of all the territory embraced within the limits of Tompkins County, Samuel's chances for education were very meagre, and he received none until 1809, when he removed to Orange County, where he was taken in charge by an uncle, then residing at Hopewell. There he remained three years. The prevalent idea of education in those days being

of a theological nature, he learned little else but his church catechism. He returned to his father's house at Trumansburg, and soon entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of tanning, currying, and shoemaking, and remained at that until the winter of 1816-17, when he returned to Orange County, to work at his trade and to self-study. In the winter of 1818 or 1819 he married Miss Elizabeth Davis, by whom four sons and one daughter were born,—Medorem and Elizabeth were born in Orange County. In the winter of 1823 he removed to Onondaga County, where his son John D. was born. In April, 1825, he removed to Havana, then called Catharine's Landing, where his two younger sons were born. Mr. Crawford established himself in the boot and shoe business at Havana, in which he became quite famous. He gave his children a good common-school education, which they subsequently used to the best possible advantage. His eldest son, Medorem, went to the State of Oregon in 1842. He was elected a member of the first Legislature of that State, and has served three subsequent terms in the same position. Two younger sons also removed to Oregon, both of whom have been members of its lower House of Representatives. On the whole, Mr. Crawford has raised a family that does honor to himself and to their native State. Mr. Crawford held the office of justice of the peace four years, and has been elected to several offices of minor importance. During the trouble known as the "bridge war," at Watkins, he was constable of the old town of Catharine, and arrested Samuel S. Seely on a warrant issued by Squire Jones of Havana.* In 1826 there was a semi-centennial held at Havana, on which occasion Mr. Crawford was chosen to read the Declaration and to address the gathering, both of which duties he well performed. A pine-tree constituted the liberty-pole, and a general good time was enjoyed. In 1862 an appropriation was made by Congress to enlist and equip a party to afford protection to emigrants to Oregon. Mr. Crawford's son—Medorem—had the command, and in the spring of 1862 he gave his father a clerkship in the expedition. He left home in May, went by rail to St. Louis, then up the Mississippi to Omaha, where the party was made up. They started with fifty men, armed with breech-loaders and mounted on mules. From Omaha they proceeded to Walla Walla, where they disbanded, after spending one hundred days on the trip. The scenery, savages, and wild animals seen by Mr. Crawford on this trip made one of the most interesting periods in his life. He spent about six weeks with his children in Oregon, and then embarked on a steamer at Portland for San Francisco, where he spent eight days in seeing the city and surrounding country. From San Francisco he proceeded round by way of Panama by steamer; thence to Aspinwall by rail, and from there to New York by water, in all spending eight months from home with a great deal of pleasure and some profit. During his trip he collected a valuable cabinet of minerals and Indian curiosities.

He has now lived nearly fourscore years, of which fifty-three have been spent in Havana. He is now the oldest living male resident of the place, a cyclopædia of local history, and a gentleman universally respected.

* For further particulars see history proper of Watkins.

MINOR T. BRODRICK.

This gentleman has for a long period occupied a prominent position among the business men of Schuyler County, having been intimately associated with, and one of the founders and builders of, that material prosperity which has placed the village of Havana, as a social and business community, among the first of the State. Mr. Brodrick's grandfather, Captain James Brodrick, of the Continental army, first came through this section with the forces of General Sullivan; his son, Anthony Brodrick, the father of Minor T., first located in what was then known as the town of Chemung, Montgomery Co., now town of Montour, Schuyler Co., in 1789. In 1792 he opened and, during that and the succeeding year, conducted the first school taught in that locality.

Minor T. Brodrick was born Dec. 9, 1812, in the town of Catharine, now Montour, county of Tioga (now Schuyler), and while yet but a boy was thrown upon his own resources, and became in stern fact the architect of his own fortune. In 1828, Mr. Brodrick became a resident of the village of Havana, and in 1837 embarked in general mercantile business under the firm-name of Brodrick, Campbell & Co. (M. T. Brodrick, A. G. Campbell, and Charles Cook). It was during this year that he married Miss Lucy Colegrove, who still lives, the sharer of his fortunes. At the end of three years, Mr. Cook retiring, the firm continued as Brodrick & Campbell to 1851; then until 1857 his mercantile business was under the style of Brodrick & Van Deuzen. Meanwhile, in 1854, he purchased the Havana Mills property, and in 1856 built on their site one of the largest and most complete flouring, custom, and plaster mills in the section. During this time, until within the past few years, Mr. Brodrick has always been active in the market as a buyer of lumber, grain, and general produce; was one of the managers of the New York and Chemung Canal line, running from New York to Elmira; the pioneer of the subsequent canal and railway systems of internal improvement; and continually from 1848 has been a magistrate of his town, which he has also represented in the Board of Supervisors, besides filling many other positions of trust, and particularly of late years has been executor or administrator of many and large estates. In addition to his business in this State, Mr. Brodrick has considerable business interests in the Eastern or Albemarle section of North Carolina, now managed by his two youngest sons, George E. and William P. Brodrick.

CHAPTER XC.

ORANGE.

THIS is the southwest corner town of Schuyler County, and contains an area of 32,650 acres, of which 24,113 acres are improved. According to the census report of 1875 the town had a total population of 1942 inhabitants, of whom 1827 were natives, and 115 foreign-born; 1931 white, 11 colored; 979 male, 963 females; aliens 6; males of voting age 564, of whom 504 were natives, 56 naturalized, aliens 4; number of males of military age, 352; number of per-

sons of school age, 262 males, 240 females; number of land-owners, 443; persons 21 years of age and upwards unable to read and write, 25.

Its surface is a rolling, hilly upland, broken by the deep and irregular valleys of the streams. Mead's Creek, flowing southwest through the central part, is the principal water-course. The soil is of a medium quality of gravelly loam, apparently better adapted to grazing than the production of cereals. Blackberry briers, stumps, and stump-fences abound.

The people are principally engaged in agricultural avocations, though but a score or two of years have passed since every other man was a "shingle weaver." They are also noted for their readiness in supporting gentlemen of the legal profession.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

To Henry Switzer, and his sons, Henry, Jr., John, William, Jacob, and Peter, and his sons-in-law, Abram Bosombarack, Samuel Skomp, and Francis Yager, belongs the honor of being the first settlers in that part of Wayne now known as Orange township. They were all Germans, or of German parentage, came in from Huntingdon Co., N. J., in 1802, and settled in the locality now known as "Switzer Hill."

Henry Switzer, Jr., and Francis Yager were both married when they came here. Other daughters of Henry Switzer, Sr., were married afterwards, and were known as Mrs. Anna Bosombarack, Mrs. Katy King, Mrs. Susan Skomp, and Mrs. Abram Fleet. The sons, Henry, John, and William, were soldiers in the war of 1812. Henry held a commission in the army, and was a prominent citizen and politician during his lifetime. He represented Steuben County, in the State Legislature, in 1836. The Switzers are well represented in this part of the town at the present time.

At the time they settled here, Frederick Bartles (also a German, from Huntingdon County, New Jersey) was the only resident in this section. He had established himself at the foot of Lake Lamoka (now Bradford, Steuben Co.), and built a grist-mill at a very early day,—probably the first one in this valley. The Switzers were sheltered beneath his roof until they could build houses of their own. Many amusing reminiscences are related of old Mr. Bartles by the venerable Simon Fleet, of Tyrone. Especially was he aroused when called upon to express himself in regard to the "leettle dunder-shot wheel" of his rival in business,—the grist-mill started at Tyrone by the agent of the Poultney Tract.

Soon after 1810, William, Abram, and Isaac De Witt, Asa Nash, Thomas Hurd, Chapman and Jedediah Miller settled on and in the vicinity of Monterey village. Mr. Nash was the father of Alvah Nash, Esq., who in after-years became so well known in Watkins and Havana. Mr. Hurd located upon the premises so long occupied afterwards by his son, Abram B. Upon the Hurd place was affixed the first sign of "entertainment" in all this region.

From 1811 the influx of actual settlers was very rapid. The fertility of the soil, and the proximity to Seneca Lake,

—their prospective market,—together with the easy manner of obtaining land at the land-office in Bath, all contributed to this result. Daniel Curtis, from Steuben County, settled in the valley in 1812. Mrs. Wm. C. Gray, a granddaughter, now resides on the homestead. He died 1854, aged ninety years. Andrew Fort and William Wilkins also settled here about this time. In 1814 the settlement had so increased in the valley that the name it bore down at the mouth (Mead's Creek) was transferred to the northern extremity. This valley is about twelve miles in length, and extends from the southern slope of Sugar Hill to Cooper's Plains in Steuben County. It is pleasant and fertile, and from Monterey out towards the southwest it has one of the finest avenues in Schuyler County.

About the year 1817, Ebenezer Buck, Obediah Phinney, and Thomas L. Nichols settled in the neighborhood now known as "Buck's Settlement." Two or three years later Wm. Webb, Dr. Silas B. Hebard, Abraham L. Lybolt, and Henry Triphagan settled a little farther west, on what was called at that early day Sugar Hill.* Phineas Young, a brother of Brigham Young, worked for Dr. Hebard the first season after the doctor moved into the woods, and a portion of the Young family lived for a time upon the premises since so long occupied by "Uncle Dan" Hughey. Brigham Young, though never an actual resident, frequently visited his brother's family, and held religious meetings in the neighborhood. In the beginning of his evangelical labors, Brigham called himself a Reformed Methodist. This was an eccentric and enthusiastic sect, who relied upon excitement and violent demonstrations rather than sober reflection and a quiet contemplation of their duties to the Creator. Brigham remained with the Reformers but a short time, however, as he was one of the first to espouse the Mormon faith.

Jacob Fenner and two brothers by the name of Miller came to Sugar Hill before Mr. Webb or Dr. Hebard, but they soon left, and none of their posterity are now residing in that part of Orange.

Mr. Triphagan, whose house was about three-quarters of a mile west of the present Sugar Hill Church, soon opened a tavern, and during several years the elections and town-meetings of Jersey, and afterwards of Orange, were often held at his house. Dr. Hebard, who came here from Massachusetts, was for several years the only regularly educated physician in all this section of the country. His "ride" extended from Wayne Hotel and Reading Centre, on the north, to Hornby Forks and the locality now known as South Bradford, on the south. There was no physician at Townsend, Monterey, Beaver Dams, or Reading.

These families above referred to as settling here since 1817, have numerous descendants residing in the region settled by their ancestors. David Webb, of Orange, Bar-

ney Webb, of Reading, and J. B. Webb, of Dix, are sons of William Webb. Harvey Nichols, of Orange, and William M. Nichols, of Bath, are the only sons of Thomas L. Nichols, now residing in this section. Mrs. Wm. Phinney, of Reading, is the only daughter of Thomas L. Nichols. Daniel and John W. Buck, of Dix, and Wm. C. Buck, of Orange, are sons of Ebenezer Buck. Of the sons of Abraham L. Lybolt, Frank C. lives upon the homestead, Nelson lives upon Mead's Hill, in the town of Dix, and Henry in the city of Elmira.

In 1821, Joshua Chamberlain came into the town. This was a great acquisition to the place, as he had means, and, what was more attractive still, three charming daughters. He bought the place then occupied by "Uncle Billy De Witt," now the site of Monterey village, and there he lived till 1845. Always opposing change, or nearer neighbors, he so far yielded to his avarice, however, as to keep an old log tavern, where

"The weary might find rest,
And also plenty of Zimmerman's best,"

at three cents a glass. But, if all reports are true, there were many worse men than "Uncle Josh."

The same year John Dyer and his sons, Thomas, George, and daughters, Mary, Hannah, Sally, and Amanda, settled in Mead's Creek Valley, on the premises now owned by Linus Putnam. They were originally from Bristol, Rhode Island, and before settling here had lived in Massachusetts and Madison Co., N. Y. Of his family now living, Thomas, the eldest son, Mrs. Sally Merrils, and Mrs. Amanda Nute are residents of Steuben County, while Mrs. Mary Christjohn resides in Orange. John Dyer lived to be ninety-four years of age. During the war of 1812 he was one of the volunteers who defended New Bedford against the British.

In 1823, "Walter" Hurd opened a small store near the Hurd Tavern, principally to gather in and buy the ashes, which were used in making potash. This was the first store in town. Soon after this a post-office was established, called "Mead's Creek," and David Kimball, Esq., was appointed postmaster. Squire Kimball was a worthy man, but not being in fellowship with the Jackson men of those days, such as Magee, Switzer, and Dickinson, he soon after had to give up the office to another. He built the first good framed house in Monterey, but died shortly afterwards, while yet in the full vigor of early manhood and usefulness.

In the fall of 1827, Sylvenus Arnold, of Tyrone village, established a branch store in a log house, and A. Gaylord was employed to sell the same. This was the first stock of goods offered to the public upon the site of Monterey. The place was called "Gaylord's" at that time.

About this time a family by the name of Webber came in from Vermont, and settled along the creek. This family, though humble and poor in the beginning, has, by industry and perseverance, made itself felt and well known throughout the country. There were six sons. One of them—Lorenzo Webber—represented his county (Schuyler) in the State Legislature in 1864 and 1865, and is the possessor of great wealth. Others of the brothers are well-known business and financial men in the State of Michigan.

* Sugar Hill is not an elevation of any importance, but received its name from the following circumstance. In this place were originally fine groves of maples. The early settlers in the adjoining neighborhoods discovered them, and also that no settlers were living here upon the land. For several years they resorted here in the spring-time, and would manufacture a supply of maple-sugar sufficient to last them through the year. Hence the name Sugar Hill.



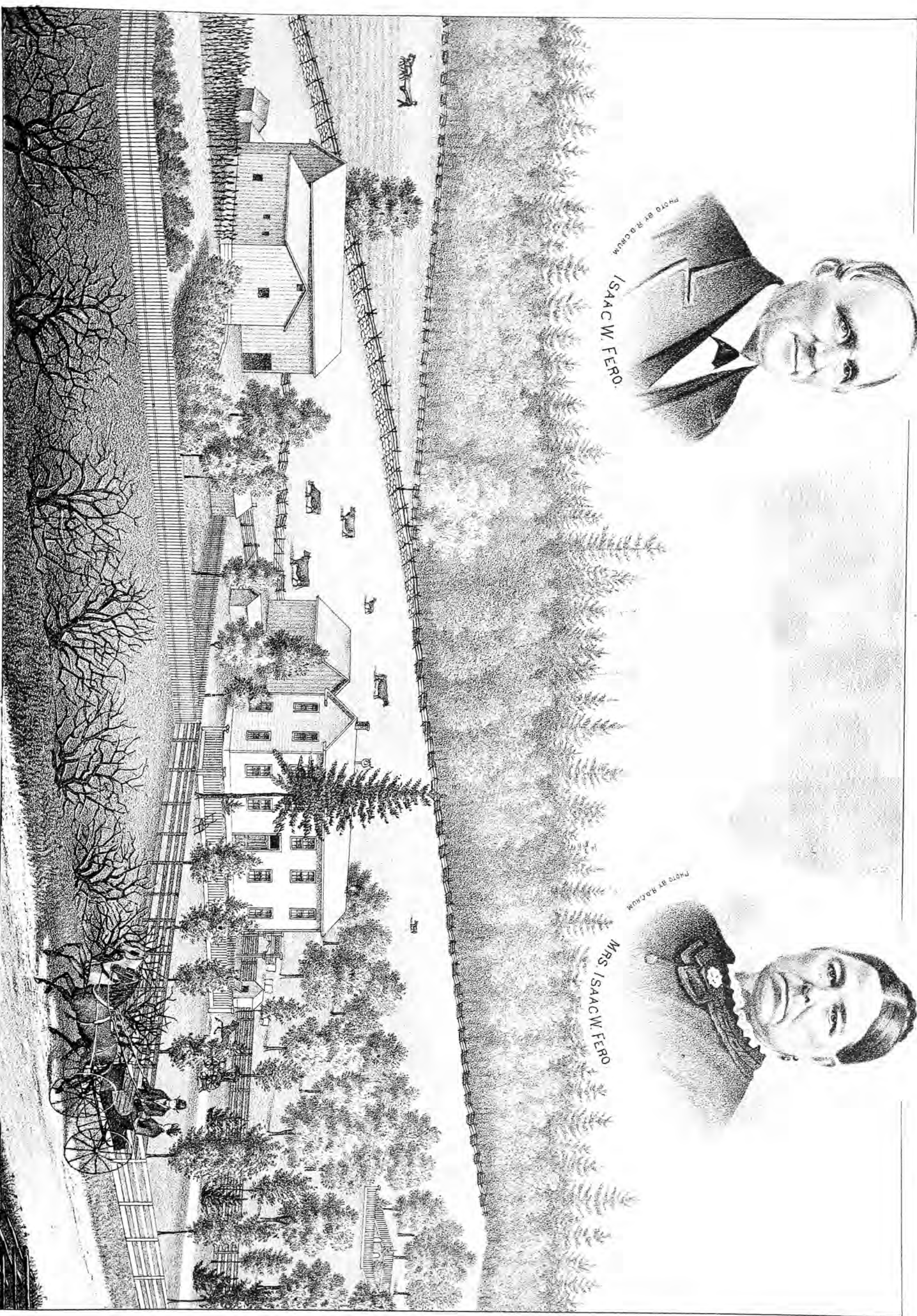
PHOTO BY R. B. CRAW

ISAAC W. FERRO.



PHOTO BY R. B. CRAW

MRS. ISAAC W. FERRO



RESIDENCE OF ISAAC W. FERRO, ORANGE, SCHUYLER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADEL.

INITIAL EVENTS.

Henry Switzer and his sons built the first house and opened the first farm, in 1802. Chauncey Hewitt built the first framed barn, in 1823. Joshua Chamberlain built the first framed house, in 1824. It is now known as the old Gaylord house, and stands opposite Maltby's, in Monterey. We believe that William Conlogue built the first saw-mill and grist-mill. Albert Duval now owns the premises where they were situated. Thomas Hurd opened the first tavern, about 1818. Walter Hurd kept the first store, near the Hurd tavern, in 1823. The post-office at Monterey was established as the "Mead's Creek Post-Office," in 1823 or 1824; David Kimball was the first postmaster. Daniel McDougall taught the first school, near Monterey, in 1818. The first framed school-house was built in 1825. It was used also as the church for all denominations, and stood near the Goodrich tannery, one mile east of Monterey. The Presbyterians organized the first religious society, in 1824. The Methodists erected the first church edifice, about 1830. Rev. Joseph Crawford (Presbyterian) was the first preacher. Peregrine Hollett, a local preacher, was the first among the Methodists. Abram Bosombarack and Samuel Skomp, who married daughters of Henry Switzer, Sr., were the first people married here; and their children—John Bosombarack and Henry Skomp—were the first children born in the town. Dr. Silas B. Hebard, of Massachusetts, was the first resident physician, about 1820.

CIVIL HISTORY.

Orange* was formed from Jersey, April 20, 1836. A part of Hornby (Steuben Co.) was annexed, April 11, 1842, and a part of Bradford (Steuben Co.), April 17, 1854. It derives its name from Orange County, of this State, many people from that locality having settled here at an early day.

Special Town-Meeting, 1836.—"In conformity with the act of April 20, 1836, a special town-meeting was held at the house of Alonzo Gaylord, in the town of Orange, on the 17th day of May, 1836, when the following town officers were elected to fill vacancies: Stephen Northrop, Town Clerk; John Allen, Ira Nash, Justices of the Peace; Chauncey Hewett, Andrew Webber, Assessors; Joel Hathaway, Over-

* The New York Civil List states that Orange was formed from Wayne, as "Jersey," Feb. 12, 1813. In the town records we find the following entry on the first pages of the book wherein are recorded the proceedings of town-meetings, etc.: "An Act, entitled an act to divide the town of Jersey, in the county of Steuben, and to alter the name of said town of Jersey, passed April 20, 1836. The people of the State of New York, etc., etc, do enact as follows: 1st. From and after the passage of this act, all that part of the town of Jersey, in the county of Steuben, included in the following boundaries, to wit (then follows the description of the lines): shall be and the same is hereby erected into a new town by the name of BRADFORD, and the first town-meeting in the said town of Bradford shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of May next, at the house of John Zimmerman, in said town. 2d. All the remaining part of the town of Jersey shall be and remain a separate town by the name of ORANGE; and the next town-meeting shall be held at the house of Alonzo Gaylord, in said town of Orange, on the third Tuesday in May next." There are no records in the town clerk's office of Orange of the old town of Jersey, nor do we think it right to state it that Orange was formed as Jersey in 1813, when we see by the reading of the foregoing act that two new towns, with new names, were formed from an old one in 1836.

seer of the Poor; Mathias Cratsley, Commissioner of Highways; Myron A. Smith, Commissioner of Schools; Thomas S. Nichols, Archibald Scoby, Inspectors of Schools."

First Annual Town-Meeting, 1837.—At the annual town-meeting, held at the house of Alonzo Gaylord, March 28, 1837, the following town officers were chosen: Alonzo Gaylord, Supervisor; Stephen Northrop, Town Clerk; John Allen, Stephen Borden, Justices of the Peace; William Webb, Demas Hotchkiss, Andrew Webber, Assessors; Mathias Cratsley, Cyrus Bryant, Peter Compton, Commissioners of Highways; Joel Hathaway, Ephraim Robbins, Silas B. Hebbard, Overseers of the Poor; John Dyer, Myron A. Smith, Commissioners of Common Schools; David S. Weeks, Archibald Scoby, John Allen, Inspectors of Schools; Benjamin Priest, Collector; Abraham Allen, Benjamin Priest, Joseph F. Babbett, Cornelius Haring, Constables.

List of Overseers of Highways, elected 1837, from Districts No. 1 to 47 inclusive: Daniel B. Hurd, Jesse Jayne, Ezra Prouty, Moses Kimball, Cyrus Bryant, Levi Miller, John Dykes, Elijah Rowley, Oliver Priest, Marshall Hotchkiss, William Bell, Henry I. Triphagen, Ephraim Robbins, A. M. Lybolt, David Ogden, Harlow Paine, Abraham Allen, John Allen, William Sproul, William Giles, David Griffin, Stephen Howers, Jacob Whitback, Amasa Nichols, David Hicks, Lewis Brown, Richard Jayne, Ebenezer Chapman, Charles Andrews, Jacob Velie, Andrew B. Miller, John Sample, John McAlpine, Gordon Palmer, Reuben Sample, Jeremiah Coon, Nathan Burrell, Charles Sprowl, Simeon Johnson, Casper Overhiser, William Lane, Peter Van Warren, John St. John, Hugh Hamilton, John Smith, James Whitaker, Joseph Wixon.

The following is a list of the supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace, from 1836 to 1878, inclusive:

| | Supervisors. | Town Clerks. | Justices of the Peace. |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1836. | Alonzo Gaylord. | Stephen Northrop. | John Allen. Ira Nash. |
| 1837. | " | " | Stephen Borden. |
| 1838. | Archibald Scoby. | " | " Joel Hathaway. |
| 1839. | " | H. I. Triphagen. | Hez. Saunders. Mathias Cratsley. |
| 1840. | Abram M. Lybolt. | " | A. M. Lybolt. William Webb. |
| 1841. | Abram B. Hurd. | " | John Allen. |
| 1842. | " | " | Ira Nash. |
| 1843. | " | Ira Nash. | Hezekiah Saunders. |
| 1844. | " | David S. Wicks. | Cornelius Haring. A. M. Lybolt. |
| 1845. | Thomas S. Nichols. | John Hollett. | Curtis Maltby. |
| 1846. | " | " | John Hollett. |
| 1847. | Archibald Scoby. | " | Hezekiah Saunders. |
| 1848. | " | " | George McAlpine. |
| 1849. | Jason Chamberlain. | " | Cornelius Haring. |
| 1850. | Daniel B. Hurd. | " | John Hollett. Martin Moore. |
| 1851. | Harvey R. Barnes. | " | Archibald Scoby. |
| 1852. | " | " | Martin Moore. |
| 1853. | Abram B. Hurd. | " | Cornelius Haring. |
| 1854. | A. S. Newcomb. | " | John Hollett. Wilson Kels. |
| 1855. | Henry R. Barnes. | " | " |
| 1856. | Thos. S. Nichols. | " | Henry Cronkrite. |
| 1857. | " | " | Cornelius Haring |
| 1858. | William Beveer. | Leroy Gaylord. | Barnett J. Overhiser. |

| Supervisors. | Town Clerks. | Justices of the Peace. |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1859. Abram Barkley. | William Humiston. | A. Crandall. B. J. Overhiser. |
| 1860. " " | Charles R. Maltby. | Henry Cronkrite. |
| 1861. Abram B. Hurd. | Charles Sedam. | Wilson Kels. |
| 1862. Alonzo Gaylord. | " " | C. Haring. T. J. Crouch. |
| 1863. Abram Barkley. | " " | Cornelius Haring. |
| 1864. " " | " " | Isaac V. Vanliew. |
| 1865. " " | George E. Sharp. | H. Cronkrite. Wilson Kels. |
| 1866. " " | " " | Thomas J. Crouch. |
| 1867. " " | Charles Sedam. | Cornelius Haring. |
| 1868. Wm. J. Humiston. | William H. Mills. | David W. Bennett. |
| 1869. Alonzo Gaylord. | George E. Sharp. | George Ogden. |
| 1870. " " | " " | Thomas J. Crouch. |
| 1871. Curtis Maltby. | " " | S. S. Millspaugh. George Kels. |
| 1872. " " | Benj. Westerfield. | Thomas Sprowl. Abram Barkley. |
| 1873. Harvey Nichols. | Charles Sedam. | H. Rockwell. L. Cronkrite. |
| 1874. " " | " " | George Kels. |
| 1875. Alonzo Tucker. | " " | Abram Barkley. |
| 1876. " " | " " | Lyman Cronkrite. |
| 1877. " " | " " | Lorenzo Alden. |
| 1878. Andrew Ellison. | " " | George Kels. |

VILLAGES.

Monterey village, on Mead's Creek, southwest of the centre, is a pleasantly-located and thriving place, of about 400 inhabitants. It contains three churches (Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist), one steam saw-, grist-, and shingle-mill; one rake-factory, one cheese-factory, four stores of general merchandise, one tin and hardware store, one jewelry-store, two carriage-shops, one district school, with two departments, and several other small mechanic shops. William De Witt was the first owner of the site. Joshua Chamberlain became the owner in 1821. The cheese-factory of Messrs. Hall, Kels & Co., which is located here, and which was established about three years ago, manufactures about 60,000 pounds of cheese per year.

Sugar Hill, in the northeast part, *East Orange*, in the east, and *Pine Creek* are post-office stations.

SCHOOLS.

From the County School Commissioners' report, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877, we take the following statistics:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Whole number of school districts..... | 18 |
| Number of teachers employed during the year (males)... | 10 |
| " " " " " (females)..... | 19 |
| " children of school age residing in the town | 598 |
| " " attending school during the year... | 531 |
| " volumes in school libraries..... | 690 |
| Value of school libraries..... | \$93 |
| " school-houses and sites..... | \$6430 |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876..... | \$41.50 |
| " apportioned to districts by the State..... | 1714.28 |
| " raised by direct tax..... | 1057.84 |
| " received from other sources..... | 693.35 |
| Total..... | \$3506.97 |

PAYMENTS.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| For teachers' wages..... | \$2747.00 |
| " school-house repairs, etc..... | 535.38 |
| " incidental expenses..... | 256.74 |
| Balance..... | 17.15 |
| Total..... | \$3556.27 |

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MEAD'S CREEK

was organized Jan. 3, 1824, at the dwelling-house of Darius Hewitt, Elder Joseph Crawford, Moderator. The original members were Samuel Adams and Sally, his wife, Henry Gardner and Katy, his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Miller (the last survivor, who died June 6, 1877), Lyman Johnson and Dorcas, his wife, Mary Chamberlain, Mary Ann Hurd, Sarah Kimball, all of whom were members of Presbyterian churches at a distance, together with Darius Hewitt and Lydia, his wife, Jared Stephens and Hannah, his wife, (who had never before united with any church), Lucy Goodrich, Sabra Ware, Daniel Curtis and Rebecca, his wife. Nancy Kimball and Clarissa Hewitt were received Jan. 31, 1824. Samuel Adams, Henry Gardner, and Jared Stephens were ordained the first ruling elders, in July, 1824. They have been followed by Darius Hewitt, Chauncey Hewitt, Sylvester Goodrich, Ira Nash, — Lord, William Giles, John Westerfield, Charles Babbitt, Sampson Doane, and William C. Gray. The pastors have been Revs. Joseph Crawford, David Harrower, Richard Williams, David Higgins, Hugh Carlisle, John Gray, Ebenezer Everts, David Abbey, William R. Downs, Charles Chapman, J. T. Otis, and Elijah V. Wells, present incumbent. Their church edifice was erected about 1834. Alanson Chamberlain, builder. It has sittings for 300 persons. Present membership, 40. Number of pupils in Sunday-school, 60. William C. Gray, Superintendent.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF MONTEREY.

This church was organized about 1827 or 1828 (they have no early records), by Rev. Peregrine Hollett, a local preacher. Among the first members were Jedediah Miller, William Conlogue, Miles Hotchkiss, Demas Hotchkiss, Solomon Northrop, Andrew Fort, John, Levi, and Daniel Miller. Their house of worship was erected about 1830, and will seat 300 people. Present membership, 50; number of pupils in Sabbath-schools, 60. William G. Humiston, Superintendent. Rev. S. F. Sanford, present pastor.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF ORANGE,

in Monterey village, was formed as the "Mead's Creek Baptist Church," July 15, 1837. The first meeting was held at the house of Deacon Bryant; Deacon B. J. Overhiser, moderator and clerk. Those forming this church were former members of the Hornby Baptist Church. Elders D. B. Coryell and A. C. Mallory were the first preachers. By a council of churches, convened Aug. 26, 1840, it was received as an independent church. The members then consisted of B. J. Overhiser, H. Bryant, E. Tompkins, S. Bancroft, S. De Witt, M. Morse, D. Galtry, A. Overhiser, P. Andrews, L. Burgess, S. Doan, L. Bryant, N. Chamberlain, and twenty-one others. Their church edifice will seat 350 people. Present membership, 75; number of pupils in Sunday-school, 100. George E. Sharp, Superintendent. Rev. V. P. Mather, present pastor.

THE BRADFORD BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized Oct. 28, 1834, by a council of delegates from surrounding churches. Rev. D. Smith was chosen moderator; Rev. D. B. Coryell, clerk of the council. The

constituent members were 60 in number. Previous to this time, about 1824, a society was formed here, as the south branch of the Tyrone and Jersey Church. Their house of worship was built in 1834. It was repaired in 1864, at a cost of \$1870. Rev. Van Rensselaer Wall was the first pastor. He has been followed by Revs. D. Olney, J. D. Carr, Ellett Otis, James L. Coffin, J. Eastabrooks, O. B. Call, J. Ketcham, R. Hulst, W. P. Omans, J. Eastabrooks, M. H. Perry, A. B. Green, E. T. Mallory, A. B. Green, E. T. Mallory, and L. D. Worth, present pastor. Present membership, 98; number of pupils in Sunday-school, 80. Rev. L. D. Worth, Superintendent of Sunday-school.

A church edifice, erected by the Free-Will Baptists about thirty years ago, is situated one and one-half miles east of Bradford village. Its society has disbanded. It will seat 200 people, and is occupied when required by various religious denominations.

Of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Sugar Hill we have no history, although the pastor, clerk, and one of the deacons were respectfully requested to furnish the same. We believe it was formed some twenty years ago, members from the disbanded Pine Grove Church, of Tyrone, forming the nucleus.

SOCIETIES.

Orange Lodge, No. 621, F. and A. M., was organized Sept. 5, 1866, with thirteen charter members and the following officers, viz.: Z. F. Wilder, W. M.; A. J. Vangorden, S. W.; D. W. Bennett, J. W.; Curtis Maltby, Treas.; W. J. Humiston, Sec.; Thos. J. Crouch, S. D.; Leroy Gaylord, J. D.; Ephraim Barkley, S. M. C.; John Rowley, J. M. C.; Charles Sedam, Tyler.

The officers for 1878 are Andrew Ellison, W. M.; Abram Barkley, S. W.; Warren A. Thomas, J. W.; Curtis Maltby, Treas.; Robert Feagles, Sec.; S. F. Kress, S. D.; Melvin Thompson, J. D.; David J. Hammond, S. M. C.; Marvin Gaylord, J. M. C.; C. Lockwood, Tyler; Geo. E. Sharp, Chaplain; Charles Sedam, Organist; George Kels, Marshal. Trustees, W. Warden, Chas. Jones, D. R. Miller. Past Masters, Z. F. Wilder, Thos. J. Crouch, W. J. Humiston, J. L. Goff.

Regular communications are held in Masonic Hall, Monterey village, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Orange Grange, No. 269, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized Nov. 26, 1874, with twenty-five charter members and the following officers: Wm. C. Gray, Master; Curtis Maltby, Overseer; Wm. W. Bartlett, Lecturer; George Chrisjohn, Steward; C. Chamberlain, Assistant Steward; Andrew Ellison, Chaplain; D. R. Miller, Treas.; J. C. Merrill, Sec.; Wm. Warden, Gate-Keeper; Mrs. C. Maltby, Ceres; Mrs. D. Miller, Pomona; Mrs. W. Warden, Flora; Mrs. C. Chamberlain, Lady Assistant Steward.

The officers for 1878 are Ellis Chamberlain, Master; A. B. Webber, Overseer; W. W. Bartlett, Lecturer; I. B. McConnell, Steward; C. Chamberlain, Assistant Steward; Robt. Feagles, Chaplain; W. Warden, Treas.; Wm. C. Gray, Sec.; W. W. Bartlett, Jr., Gate-Keeper; Mrs. L. Putnam, Ceres; Mrs. George Chrisjohn, Pomona; Mrs. Lucy Lockwood, Flora; Mrs. L. S. Chamberlain, Lady

Assistant Steward. Present membership thirty-seven. Grange meets at Mrs. L. Putnam's house the first and third Saturdays of each month.

Monterey Lodge, No. 1010, Knights of Honor, was instituted by District Deputy E. A. Overhiser, April 5, 1878, with the following officers: J. W. Baker, Dictator; Lorenzo Alden, Vice-Dictator; G. W. Humiston, Assistant Dictator; T. S. Baker, Reporter; J. J. Overhiser, Treas.; Alonzo Tucker, Financial Reporter; A. S. McIntyre, Chaplain; W. A. Thomas, Guide; J. C. Vine, Guardian; Chas. Mathews, Sentinel; George Kels, Past Dictator. Trustees, George Kels, Lorenzo Alden, Alonzo Tucker.

The lodge meets in Grange Hall, Monterey village, every other Friday evening.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The unfinished road-bed of the Corning and Sodus Bay Railroad follows up the outlet of Lake Lamoka, and cuts across the extreme northwest corner of the town. The work was done in 1876.

To Henry, Abram, and Stephen M. Switzer, George Kels, Charles Sedam, Sampson Doane, A. B. Webber, Wm. C. Gray, Mrs. Mary Chrisjohn, T. S. Baker, and many others, we desire to return our thanks for their courtesy and the valuable information received from them.

MILITARY RECORD.

This town furnished 123 men during the war of the Rebellion.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Paid in bounties to soldiers..... | \$5,300 |
| County paid in bounties to soldiers..... | 7,800 |
| Total..... | \$13,100 |

A roster of soldiers and officers of the town of Orange is herewith appended:

John E. Hays, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.
 Thomas Putnam, private, 107th Inf., Co. H; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of the war.
 Ebenezer Putnam, private, 107th Inf., Co. H; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William Lamphier, private, 14th H. Art., Co. L; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. at close of the war.
 Jackson Lamphier, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Henry Barber, private, 10th Cav., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862.
 Lyman Bliss, private, 5th H. Art., Co. L; enl. Jan. 1864.
 Lyman Putnam, private, 86th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1862.
 Frank De Witt, corp., 5th H. Art., Co. L; enl. Feb. 1862; disch. at expiration of term.
 Henry I. Engell, private, 86th Inf., Co. I; enl. Oct. 1861; disch. at expiration of term.
 George De Witt, corp., 147th Inf., Co. H; enl. July, 1863; in nine battles; lost left leg at Hatcher's Run.
 George Austin, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.
 Ransom Parker, private, 5th Art., Co. A; enl. Jan. 1862; disch. at close of term; re-enl. in navy.
 William T. Parker, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of the war.
 Joseph Strickland, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Luman Edwards, private, 86th Inf., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1861.
 William Ribble, private, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863; disch. for disab., 1864.
 Charles Rarrick, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; enl. July, 1863; disch. for disab., 1864.
 James Roff, private, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. at close of war.
 Isaac Potter, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. March, 1864; disch. at close of the war.
 Francis Galtry, private, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. at close of the war.
 Oscar De Witt, corp., 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Dec. 1863; disch. at close of war.
 Ira C. Knapp, private, 107th Inf., Co. H; enl. Aug. 1862; died in service, Nov. 5, 1864.
 John B. Knapp, private, 107th Inf., Co. H; enl. Aug. 1862; prisoner at Andersonville; died Jan. 7, 1865, ten days after arrival home.

Franklin C. Babbitt, lieut., 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862; mortally wounded at Peach-Tree Creek, July 20, 1864; died July 22, 1864.

George M. Sickles, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

Hiram Andrews, sergt., 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. Oct. 1864.

Barnett Andrews, private, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of the war.

James W. Rusco, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

Frank Compton, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

Orlando De Witt, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

Nichols Mathews, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862; disch. at close of the war.

Stephen Earing, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

George W. Beyea, private, 1st V. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of the war.

William S. Vangilder, private, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1861; disch. in Oct. 1862.

A. Randall, corp., 86th Inf., Co. I; enl. Oct. 1861; disch. at expiration of term; re-enl.

Levi Randall, corp., 86th Inf., Co. I; enl. Oct. 1861; re-enl.; killed Nov. 6, 1864.

S. W. Coon, private, 14th Inf., Co. C; enl. March, 1862; disch. at close of war.

Frank A. Thompson, corp., 8th Cav., Co. A; enl. Oct. 1861; prisoner; wounded; disch. at close of term.

Chauncey De Witt, private, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.

W. J. Dawson, private, 50th Eng., Co. K; died at Poplar Grove.

William S. Vangilder, corp., 1st Vet. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of war.

Erastus Carson, private, 1st Vet. Cav., Co. I; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of war.

Hiram Potter, private, 5th H. Art., Co. C; never mustered; died at home, Feb. 20, 1864.

Truman Edwards, private, 179th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. at close of war.

Daniel Mathews, corp., 86th Inf., Co. I; enl. Oct. 1861; died in service, Dec. 25, 1862.

Philander Miller, sergt., 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 1862; disch. at close of term; re-enlisted; was wounded.

The soldiers' record of this town was never fully or properly made out. We find names of men who enlisted in Michigan and Illinois regiments, and other towns and counties in this State, where they received bounties, and were accredited. Besides the forty-seven men above mentioned, we find the names of only seventy-six men, with no remarks to show where they came from, or in what commands they served. Their names are as follows:

Daniel Orr, Edward Kinsman, A. L. Horton, Theodore Millsbaugh, Clay M. Newcomb, Harvey Jaynes, Jr., Jasper Jaynes, William Cornell, S. H. Seeley, Orrin Smith, John Vosburg, Albert S. Tanner, A. M. Cronch, Samuel G. Wilbur, Aaron Miller, Hiram H. Miller, H. W. Goodrich, Philander Miller, Orrin W. Smith, D. Parker, John O. Parker, David Frost, Guy Curtis, Abel Inscho, Jackson Benham, George Chrisjohn, William Meuter, H. S. Newcomb, Helon Ellis, Joseph Parks, Francis Webb, Garrett Haring, Clark Crumb, Nathaniel Covert, Ebenezer Covert, Charles C. Lybolt, Henry Palmer, N. M. Sickles, John M. Wright, James Scott, Jr., C. W. Thompson, George W. Thompson, Thomas Gowndrey, Charles Hungerford, Philip Ruseo, C. Decker, George Compton, Lewis Keefer, Joseph S. Doane, Abiatha Doane, Wellington Hurd, Heman Lybolt, William Lybolt, James H. Lybolt, Lewis Butler, Gilbert Personius, Andrew Personius, Underhill Frost, Willis Ellis, Harlem Weller, A. Van Warren, Delos Thompson, Jerome Hall, James Chambers, L. Chambers, Peter Yela, John Hicks, George Rowley, Henry Brown, Chester Welch, Jesse Lee, D. B. Schofield, Henry Willock, Curtis Chamberlain, Matthew Dawson, Chester Chapman.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

NATHAN MILLER.

Nathan Miller was born at Quebec, Canada, June 2, 1800, and is the eldest child of Hampton Miller, a native of Orange Co., N. Y., who removed to Reading, Schuyler

Co., N. Y., shortly after the birth of our subject. He first remembers of going out and getting scared at the deer; says the country was an entire wilderness, and as he grew older became very fond of hunting; when sixteen years of age he saw his mother take down the rifle and kill a deer which was fighting the hounds. In 1822, Mr. Miller married Catharine Horning, daughter of Jacob Horning, a Revolutionary soldier. In 1824 he moved upon a tract near



NATHAN MILLER.

his present residence, with a pair of two-year-old steers, cutting his way through the woods from what is known as the Hicks farm, now owned by Mr. Totten and located some two miles northwest of his present residence. He took up sixty-five acres, having ten years in which to pay for it. The taxes for the first year were fifty cents, and to pay them Mr. Miller was obliged to go six miles through the woods and chop all day for the amount. To get potatoes to plant he engaged with old Mr. Baskin to split one hundred rails for every bushel, which usually took one day's time; the said potatoes were carried by him a distance of two miles through the woods (by torch-light, as protection against the wolves) every night upon the completion of his daily task. Mr. Miller built a cob house of sixteen and eighteen feet logs, which for two years he occupied without a floor and chimney; the floor, when made, was constructed of split basswood logs. The roof was made from bark, which was peeled, split, dried, and pressed for the purpose. Mr. Miller made purchases to the extent of two hundred acres, paid for all by dint of hard labor, and gave to his eight children—three sons and five daughters, by his first wife—each five hundred dollars. In September, 1868, he traded farms with his son William, his present farm comprising eighty-five acres. Mr. Miller lost the companion of his youth March 26, 1842. He married for his second wife Miss Abbey, daughter of Daniel S. Barker, of Saratoga County, April 22, 1843. Mr. Barker was a soldier in the war of 1812. By this union were born ten children, two sons and eight daughters, six of whom are living.

About three years since Mr. Miller received a slight shock of paralysis, which affected his speech and memory; aside from this he is in good health and able to do a good day's work. He has done as much towards clearing and improving as any man in the country. He relates many incidents of his early life as a hunter, being then and to this day passionately fond of hunting. One instance we give: he got up in the morning and found three deer in the tree-top, which he had felled the night previous for his cattle to browse on, and before the deer could get half a mile away he had shot two of them. Mr. Miller is surrounded with the comforts of life, and is tenderly cared for in his declining years by his estimable companion.

ISAAC W. FERRO.

Seldom do we meet with a man who has so long peacefully resided in one home as the subject of this article. For half a century he toiled on the same old farm to obtain the competency which he now enjoys as old age comes creeping upon him. Isaac W. Ferro was born in the town of Charleston (now Root), Montgomery Co., N. Y., Aug. 28, 1817. His father was Cornelius Ferro, son of Peter Ferro, who resided in the eastern part of New York State, and whose large family were scattered throughout the country, some of whom are still living. His mother was Alida Van Derveear, daughter of Garret Van Derveear, of Montgomery Co., N. Y. Isaac was one of four children,—two sons and two daughters. His childhood was spent near his birth-place, upon the farm which his parents rented. At that time, as it now is, the general feeling of beginners in life was to "go West," so at the age of nine years he removed with his parents to Jersey, Steuben Co., N. Y., which at that time was an unbroken forest. There were scarcely any roads, neighbors were few and far between, and the wild animals, such as wolves, deer, etc., had long held undisputed possession of the ground which the Ferros now selected for their home. They erected substantial log buildings, which after a few years were replaced by permanent frame ones. Then life began in earnest for Isaac. Even at his tender age his was no small share of the toil and hardships of pioneer life, and at the age of fifteen he was able to and did do the work of a man. Thus with his assistance acre after acre of land was cleared of the beautiful pine timber, which was considered nearly worthless at that time (except for shingles), because there was no demand for it, and had there been there were no facilities for utilizing it. He shaved a great many thousand shingles, which they sold as one way of gaining that competency which they were all laboring so hard to obtain. In 1841 he met with the loss by death of his younger sister, who had attained young womanhood. In 1842 he was married to Tryphena Knowlton, daughter of Chester Knowlton, a resident of Hornby, Steuben Co., N. Y., and one of the early settlers of that town. Mr. Knowlton and wife were "Green Mountaineers," from Vermont, and also settled in the forest, which they cleared into a smiling farm.

A few years after Mr. Ferro's marriage he removed into

a new house, built for him upon another part of the same farm. Hard labor and exposure began to tell upon his strength, and about this time it was thought that his remaining years would be few, but he rallied again and soon began to labor once more. In 1846 his only brother was called away by death, having reached manhood. Then he was the only surviving child at home, his sister (who was older than him) having gone back East when she was sixteen years of age, and remaining until several years after her marriage to Benjamin H. Voorhees, when she removed to Steuben County also, and now resides near her brother upon a farm which she inherited from her father's estate. He continued to toil upon the old farm, and by energy and perseverance gained a good farm of his own some distance from where he lived, and which he most of the time rented, as his father's declining years rendered it necessary for him to take charge of the farm duties. In 1854 the county of Schuyler was formed, which brought him in the new county and the town of Orange. In 1861 his father died, when he came into possession of the old homestead, to which he removed, and where his mother resided until her death, which occurred in 1869, and where he still resides. After his removal he proceeded to renovate the house and grounds by building verandas, ornamental fence-painting, grading the grounds, etc.; also his barns went through a thorough course of enlargement and repair; and, in fact, the whole farm (except two pieces of woodland), by patient industry and considerable expense, was cleared of every stump or reminder of the gloomy forest which once covered it. In 1871, as his health caused him to become aged beyond his years, he let his home farm to his son-in-law, who has continued to work it up to the present time under his supervision. In 1876 he exchanged his other farm for property in the village of Watkins, which he still owns. And now having but the one farm he was enabled to give it more attention and put it in the state of good and thorough cultivation in which it now is.

He has made farming a life-work and a success. By honesty and uprightness he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-people. Although never an aspirant for political fame, he has many times held official positions. For several years, when he was of middle age, he held a captain's commission in the militia, which at that time were kept in reserve but were disbanded before the late war. At different times he was elected assessor in the town where he resides, until in all he faithfully served in that position twelve years. In the building up of society he has ever been active, and a liberal contributor to all charitable or worthy enterprises around him, and has fought actively against immorality and corruption both in society and positions of trust. He will leave a name worthy to be remembered by his posterity. His family consists of three daughters, viz.: Alida L., wife of James H. Moore; Esther S., wife of Milton Olmsted; and Robia F., wife of William F. Hall.

The above are all thriving farmers, and live a short distance from the old homestead of their father and grandfather.

CHAPTER XCI.

READING.

THIS town lies upon the west bank of Seneca Lake, and is the central town upon the north border of the county. Its surface is a rolling upland, varying from 400 to 500 feet above the lake. The bluffs upon the shore are very steep, and in many places precipitous. The water-courses are many small brooks and creeks, which, flowing in an easterly course, empty into the lake. The soil is chiefly of a clayey loam.

From the census report of 1875, we find that it has a total area of 16,649 acres, of which 13,657 acres are improved, and a population of 1715 inhabitants, of whom 1555 are natives, and 160 foreign born; 1694 white, 21 colored; 843 males, 872 females; aliens, 10. Number of males of voting age, 484; number of males of military age, 327; persons of school age, 243 males, 218 females; number of land-owners, 253; persons twenty-one years of age and upwards unable to read and write, 15.

The people are engaged principally in agricultural pursuits, the soil being well adapted to the production of fine crops of hay and the cereals, also fruits. Considerable attention is paid to grape culture along the lake-shore. The town contains no manufactories of any importance. Several hundred acres of the extreme southeast corner are included within the incorporated village of Watkins.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

There were published in *The Dundee Record* of 1852 a series of articles relating to the first settlers and the first settlement of Steuben County. Among them was a paper written by Judge John Dow, himself then in his eighty-second year. As he was one of the very first settlers in the territory embraced within the present county of Schuyler, and the *first* settler of the town of Reading, and as his narration explains some matters of civil history which are lost to us by the disappearance of the town records, we reproduce it nearly entire:

"I was born in the town of Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., Aug. 13, 1769. In my boyhood I was taught to read, write, and cipher, and was required to labor under the direction of my father at the farming business until I reached my seventeenth or eighteenth year, when, with my father's consent, I went to work with a cabinet-maker, and subsequently, for some time, with a spinning-wheel maker. When I had partially learned their trades, they wanted me no longer.

"I then worked for other people, and having procured a few dollars in money, and a saddle, my father gave me a horse, and, with his approval, I set out April 6, 1789, to travel to the Genesee country. I arrived at the head of the Seneca Lake (now Watkins) in the latter part of the same month, and was taken sick with the measles among strangers. Only parts of two or three families then resided in the vicinity. They were very kind to me, particularly David Culver's family. On my health being restored, I went with Benjamin Brown, in a boat, down the Seneca Lake to the Friends' Settlement, where I worked for him on his farm, situate about one mile southerly of the place where West Dresden now is, and worked for him until fall. He being of Jemima Wilkinson's followers, and as their meetings were held at his house, I became acquainted with many of them. Their form of worship was, in some respects, like that of the Quakers.

"These early settlers experienced extraordinary trials and privations, especially those in limited circumstances. One family subsisted for many days on nothing more than the milk of one cow, and boiled

nettles. About this time Judge Potter made a settlement in his township, some six miles northwesterly of the present village of Penn Yan, and sold land for fifty cents an acre. Jemima's followers first settled on land situated on the south side of the outlet of Crooked Lake, between that lake and the Seneca. They called themselves Friends, hence the name of 'Friends' Settlement.' Many of them afterwards removed to Jerusalem, the new township purchased by, or for, the Universal Friend, as Jemima Wilkinson called herself.

"In the fall of 1789, having lost my horse, I traveled home on foot to my father's in Voluntown, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles. My father gave me a yoke of steers that were well broke, and two cows that were learned to walk in the yoke before the steers. I got them shod, and with this team, and a sled-load of such articles as I would most need, we started, Feb. 15, 1790, on our journey for the head of Seneca Lake. We arrived there on the 20th of March, 1790. My father, who came with me, gave me a few dollars, and soon returned to his home in Connecticut. The summer of 1790 I raised a good crop of corn. In the winter following, I made a few spinning-wheels. There being a demand for wheels and chairs, I followed the business of making them during the winters, and part of the time summers, for nearly thirty years. I was married 1791. In 1794 I bought land of John W. Watkins, of Jefferson, the 200 acres on which I now reside, situated in the town of Reading, and in the spring of 1798 moved on to it, having first resided at the head of the Seneca eight years, and paid all I owed for my land here. The country in the vicinity was an unsettled wilderness for several miles in either direction. I lived there *two years* without neighbors, when, in 1800, Mr. David Culver moved on his land adjoining mine, whence arose the name of 'Culver's Settlement,' Mr. Culver having opened a tavern here. The tract of land east of the old pre-emption line, and west of Seneca Lake, within which my land was situated, was then, and for several years after, within the boundaries of Cayuga County, and was afterwards annexed to Frederickstown, Steuben Co. Emigrants from Vermont had recently settled at Eddytown, in said tract. A number of us attended the annual town-meeting, held at Mr. Tyler's, on the first Tuesday of March, 1803, at which Esquires Bartles and Wells presided. Esquire Wells ran for supervisor, and his opponent was Solomon Wixon. The friends of each grew warm, electioneered, challenged voters, talked loud, and made much noise and confusion. Some made such disturbance that the justices ordered the constables to put them out. When out, five of the disturbers stripped, and challenged their opponents to fight. None accepted their challenge, and after scolding awhile they put on their clothes. Squire Wells was chosen Supervisor, and Joshua Smith, Town Clerk. The meeting then adjourned to next day, when the rest of the town officers were elected. The cause of the disturbance was this: one O'Gallegan had brought goods into Frederickstown some time previous, sold them to certain individuals, taking their notes, payable in wheat, but no place was mentioned where it was to be delivered. He was absent when the notes became due. He afterwards returned and sued his debtors, demanding the money. Some of the young men, disguised by blacking their faces, undertook to take him into their custody, but he by some means avoided them. He made complaint before Esquire Wells. Several persons were brought before the justice for examination. Two of Esquire Wixon's sons were required to give evidence in the case; they refused, and were committed to prison. I cannot give all the details of this *black scrape*, as it was called, but this is the substance of it, and its effects were felt not only at the above town-meeting, but at one or two subsequent ones.

"The next annual town-meeting was held at Enos Silsbee's, on the first Tuesday of March, 1804. Dennis O'Connor and William Kernan were there, but not allowed to vote, being aliens. Esquire Wells and Jacob Teeple were candidates for supervisor. The justices said the law required a freeholder. Mr. Teeple was called and questioned as to his being a freeholder. He replied, "I am not." The people opposed to Wells immediately sought for a candidate in lieu of Teeple. They asked me if I would accept. I gave my assent. Tickets were quickly written, circulated, and voted. The result was my being elected supervisor of Frederickstown. The board of supervisors met at Bath the first Tuesday in October, 1804, to audit accounts and levy the taxes. The county of Steuben at that time contained only six towns. From minutes I made at the time, I can now give the following statistics and names of the supervisors:

"*Dansville*.—Amariah Hammon, Supervisor. Taxable inhabitants, 47.



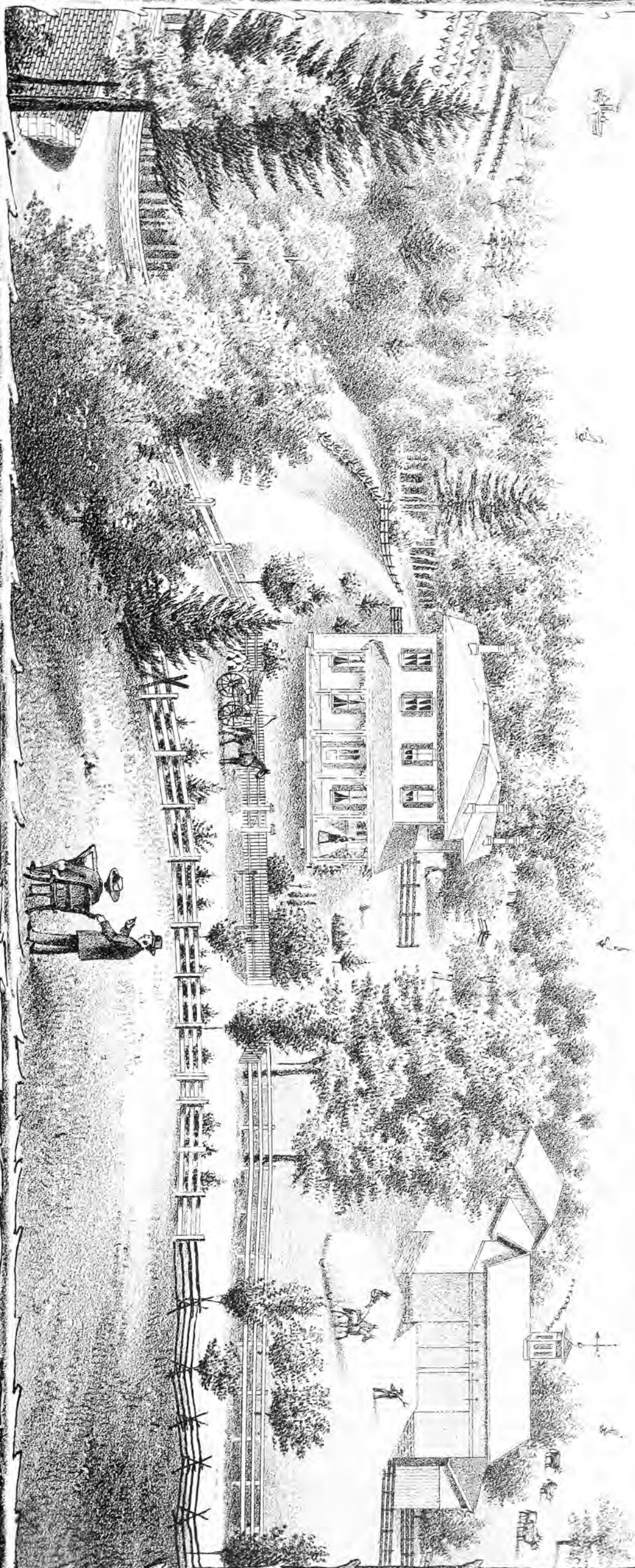
MRS. OTIS CORBETT



OTIS CORBETT.

RESIDENCE OF OTIS R. CORBETT, READING, SCHUYLER CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



"*Painted Post*.—John Knox, Supervisor. Number of taxable inhabitants, 130.

"*Bath*.—Samuel Baker, Supervisor. Number of taxable inhabitants, 119.

"*Cuniteo*.—Uriah Stephens, Supervisor. Number of taxable inhabitants, 86.

"*Middletown*.—George Martin, Supervisor. Number of taxable inhabitants, 55.

"*Frederickstown* (afterwards Wayne).—John Dow, Supervisor. Number of taxable inhabitants, 146.

Probably nearly all the taxable inhabitants were heads of families and had several children. An average of five to each family would indicate the population of the county at that time at nearly 3000, and of the town of Frederickstown 730.

"The old town of Frederickstown then included the present towns of Tyrone, Reading, and Orange, of Schuyler County; Barrington and Starkey, of Yates County; and Bradford and Wayne, of Steuben County.

J. S. S.

"At the next town-meeting, which was held at Solomon Wixon's, Frederickstown, March, 1805, Jacob Teeple, having become a freeholder, was chosen supervisor, and the other town officers were elected with but little excitement. At this town-meeting notice was duly given that application would be made to the next Legislature for a division of the town. To effect this I took an active part, procured signers to our petition, took it and all the papers necessary and delivered them to John Wilson, our member of Assembly, then residing in Bath, who procured, Feb. 17, 1806, the passage of an act 'That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of Frederickstown, in Steuben County, lying east of the old pre-emption line . . . shall be and hereby is erected into a town by the name of Reading, and the first town-meeting in the town of Reading shall be held at the dwelling-house of Abner Hurd, in said town.' We attended the annual town-meeting of Frederickstown, held first Tuesday of March, 1806, not knowing then that said act had been passed. Soon after this we received a copy of the act, and finding that we no longer belonged to Frederickstown, we gave general notice that a town-meeting would be held at the house of Abner Hurd to elect town officers. This meeting was held in April, 1806. The town thus formed included the present town of Starkey, Yates Co. Nearly all the voters attended. All the officers were chosen very peaceably. I was elected supervisor, and they continued to re-elect me to that office each successive year until the spring of 1819. I was again elected supervisor of Reading in 1834. I was appointed justice of the peace for Reading in 1806, and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1808, and continued in those offices until 1821. In 1826 I was again appointed to the office of justice of the peace, and was continued in that office until January, 1851, making in all a period of forty years that I served the people in that capacity.

"Just before the general election of 1818, James McCall and myself were nominated as the Democratic candidates for members of Assembly from the counties of Steuben and Allegany; John Metcalf was a candidate in opposition. Great exertions were made to defeat my own and secure his election. Among the means used was ridicule. This, however, increased the number of votes cast for me, and I was elected by a considerable majority. I was again elected in 1819, and in 1820 was nominated the third time. John Teeple ran in opposition. Although he was popular, I was again elected; and thus I attended three sessions of the Legislature, and one extra session to choose electors to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States."

Judge Dow died in 1853, at the age of eighty-four years, and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the State. In personal appearance he was above the medium height, and in his prime was remarkable for his osseous and muscular development. His private life was without spot or blemish. He probably never had an enemy, and his public life, as detailed in the foregoing columns, shows the estimation in which he was held by those who knew him best. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than fifty years. Judge Dow was married in

1791. His first wife was the widow Mallory, one of the Friends' followers, and mother of Hon. Meredith Mallory, formerly member of Congress from Steuben and Yates. She bore him two daughters. His second wife was the widow Leake.

David Culver came from Voluntown, Windham Co., Conn., at a very early day, and settled first at the head of the Seneca Lake, the present site of the village of Watkins. He was one of the very first settlers of the territory embraced in the present county of Schuyler. According to Judge Dow's statement, he was one of the two or three parts of families living at the head of the lake in 1789, and it was in his (Culver's) house that young Dow was cared for while ill with the measles. In 1800, accompanied by his sons, David, Jr., Elisha, William R., John, and his daughter Sally, the elder Culver removed to Reading, and settled near the corners, on the farm next west of Dow, and about one-half mile north of the present village of Reading Centre. He opened the first "place of entertainment," or tavern, about 1801, and the locality then became known as "Culver's Settlement." His son Miner, born soon after his settlement here, was the first child born in the town. Elisha, the second son, was the first person married, and David, Jr., the eldest, kept the first store, which was situated near his father's house, north of the centre.

Alexander Hinton settled on the Lake Road, near Watkins, in 1802.

William Roberts, the progenitor of the Roberts family in Schuyler County, came from Adams Co., Pa., in 1797. He was accompanied by his sons John, James, and Joseph. The family brought their goods overland to the Susquehanna River; then procuring a boat they floated down the river to its junction with the Tioga; then pushed against the current up the latter stream to Newtown. Here they procured a yoke of oxen and a cart, whose wheels were made by sawing off sections of a large log. With this vehicle they slowly wended their way through the dense pine forests and along General Sullivan's road to Catharine's Landing, now Havana. Here they employed one Gilbert Hathaway to carry them in a boat down the inlet and lake to Ovid. The entire journey occupied eight weeks. The family came from Ovid to Reading in 1806. Having lived in the vicinity of Reading, Pa., they suggested the name at the time of this town's formation. The sons, John and James, were the first blacksmiths in this region. Their first shop was made by sawing off the stump of an oak, and setting the anvil upon it in the open air, arranging the bellows also in primitive style.

Their shop was thus said to include the whole town. A story is related, that a stranger, in passing through, inquired for a blacksmith. He was told that he was already in the shop, and the anvil was *only* six miles distant.

We also find that, in 1806, Valentine Hitchcock had settled on the present site of Reading Centre. Elisha Culver had married, and was living where W. C. Sprowls now resides. A man named Phillips lived on the farm now owned by Thomas Ellis. Elisha Benedict was settled near Elisha Culver's. John French was on the premises now owned by Smith Conklin. Samuel Gustin lived east of the

centre, near the depot, and Eliadia Parker was at Irelandville. Alfred and Anson Rich, brothers, were located where Alfred Rich, Esq., a son of the former, now resides.

James Calvert and his sons, Alpheus, John, and George, came from Saratoga County, in 1806, and settled three-fourths of a mile northeast of the present residence of the son, Alpheus Calvert, who, at the age of eighty-four years, is the only pioneer living in the town who was here as early as 1806. His sister, Mrs. Hannah Wait, is also a resident of Reading. Mr. Alpheus Calvert is a survivor of the original members of the first Baptist Society, formed here in 1809, and one of the two surviving pupils of the first school taught in a school-house, by Ira Parker, in 1807-8.

Andrew McDowell, Caleb Fulkerson, Richard Laning, and Daniel Shannon were also settlers in the town prior to 1806.

John Sutton emigrated at an early period—immediately after the close of the Revolutionary war—from Orange Co., N. Y., to Pennsylvania. He remained there but a short time, for in 1786 he removed from Pennsylvania to Ovid, Seneca Co. In 1807, accompanied by his family, among whom were his sons Nathaniel and Anson, he settled in Reading on the premises now owned by his son Anson. Here he resided until his death, was one of the constituent members of the first Baptist Society formed here, and a most worthy citizen, friend, and neighbor. He had but two sons, viz.: Nathaniel and Anson; both are residents of Reading at the present time, aged respectively eighty-four and seventy-two years. Of four daughters, Mrs. Tenant Peck and Mrs. Samuel Lott are survivors. Mr. Nathaniel Sutton has four sons living, viz.: Francis L. and Monroe, of Yates County, and Harrison and Anson, of Reading.

John Davis and his son Alpheus came from Saratoga County in 1807, and settled near where Alpheus Calvert now resides. The elder Davis lived to be ninety-five years of age.

Asaph Corbett, accompanied by his son Chester, settled on the farm now owned by a grandson, Wallace Corbett, at about this time; and among others who came in in 1807 were Jason Peck and his sons, Jason, Jr., Erastus, Tenant, and Benoni; and daughters, Phœbe, Rhoda, Sophrona, and Annis. Mr. Peck came from Windham, Greene Co., N. Y., and died at the age of eighty years. His son Tenant is a resident of Reading, and Benoni, of Beaver Dams.

Mr. Lewis Lafever came from Seneca County in 1808, and settled where W. C. Sprowls now resides. He bought out Elisha Benedict. His sons, Russell and Harvey Lafever, are residents of Reading.

Thomas Torrence was also a resident here in 1808.

John Diven, accompanied by his sons William, John, George, and Francis, came from Pennsylvania and settled in the town of Dix in 1802. In 1809 he removed to Reading, settling on the farm now owned by James O'Daniels. William Diven, the eldest son, was one of Reading's most prominent and worthy citizens. He was a justice of the peace for thirty years, supervisor of his town nine years, and represented Steuben County in the State Legislature in 1847. He died in 1873, aged eighty-four years. General Alex. S.

Diven—the only son of John Diven by a second marriage—is a resident of Elmira, and the only surviving son. He is mentioned in the history of the town of Dix.

John Hurlbut, John Hurley, James Drake, Jonathan Treman, James Hayes, Alpheus Schofield, and Abner Piper were also settlers in the town in 1809.

The wilderness was fast being settled up and the primeval forests giving place to cultivated fields at about this time, for we find, by referring to the census of 1810, that Reading then contained a population of 1210 people. It is true it then included the present town of Starkey, Yates Co. Ichabod and Amherst Andrews, brothers, were here in 1812. Daniel C. Norris and his brother Samuel came from near Danbury, Conn., and in 1814 settled in Reading. Samuel did not remain here long. Daniel C. was accompanied by four children, viz., Mary A.,—now Mrs. William Diven,—Delia A., Burlock W., and Daniel C. Norris, Jr. They are all living in Reading except Miss Delia A., who is a resident of Hector. Mrs. Henrietta Durland, who was born in Reading, is also a resident of Hector. Daniel C. Norris died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Esther, lived to be ninety-one years old.

Samuel Sellon, from Whitingham, Windham Co., Vt., with his sons Major, Zebina, John, Wesley, and William, settled first in Dryden, N. Y., where he remained three years. He came to Reading in 1814, and settled on the farm now owned by his son John. Zebina, the second son, built the first framed house in this part of the town. It is now occupied by Mr. Francis Goundry. The only survivors of this family are William, who is believed to be still living in Iowa, and Mr. John Sellon, aged seventy-eight, who resides on the homestead. Mr. Sellon relates many amusing incidents connected with the early settlers, and was intimately acquainted with Brigham Young, his father, and brothers, when they lived near by him, in the adjoining town of Tyrone.

In 1807, Samuel Ross came from Cumberland Co., Pa., and settled near Eddytown. He was accompanied by his wife and sons James, Alexander, Samuel, and William, and his daughter Margaret. Of these there are now living James, in Catlin, Chemung Co., and Samuel and William, in Reading. They are all successful farmers and most worthy citizens. Samuel, the third son, settled in Reading in 1827, and the year following purchased the farm on which he now resides. William lived in Horseheads for several years, and finally settled here in 1842.

Alonzo Simons came from Eastern New York at an early day. He engaged in the mercantile business at Dundee and Rock Stream, was very successful, and retired to Reading about 1844.

Roswell Shepherd, of North Haven, Conn., settled in Reading Centre in 1828. He was engaged in the mercantile business at Altay and Reading Centre for many years, married one of Judge Dow's daughters, and is a resident of Reading Centre at the present time.

INITIAL EVENTS.

Judge Dow built the first house, 1798. It stood just east of the present residence of Mrs. Davis. David Culver erected the first framed house, at the corner near the

school-house. Eliadia Parker built the first saw-mill at Irelandville. Judge Dow opened the first farm, and harvested the first crops, 1798. David Culver opened the first tavern, in 1801. David Culver, Jr., kept the first store, in 1806; it stood near the tavern. William Diven was the first postmaster at Reading Centre. Hiram Chapman was the first postmaster in the town; the office was the Reading Post-Office, Irelandville, and was established 1816. Judge Dow was the first manufacturer in the county; he made spinning-wheels and chairs at Watkins, in the winter of 1790 and '91. Lucy Dow, daughter of Judge Dow, taught the first school, in her father's house, in the summer of 1807. Ira Parker taught the first school in a house erected for that purpose, during the winter of 1807 and 1808. This log school-house stood on Wm. Ross' present farm, about fifteen rods south of his house. Messrs. Nathaniel Sutton and Alpheus Calvert are the only surviving pupils of that school now living here. Mr. Sutton relates that the books in use then were the Holy Scriptures, Daboll's arithmetic, and Webster's spelling-book. The only highways in the town, in 1807, were the Lake Road—the road from the head of the lake, or the present village of Watkins, running northwest to Reading Centre, and thence westerly towards Tyrone—and the road from the Centre, which intersected the Lake Road at Rock Stream. The first religious society (Baptist) was formed by Rev. John Goff in 1809, at Reading Centre. The Methodists erected the first church edifice, in 1818; it stood about one mile south of the Centre. The first marriage was that of Elisha Culver and Miss Susan Diven, in 1805; and the first birth that of Miner Culver, in 1801.

CIVIL HISTORY.

This town was formed from "Frederickstown" (now Wayne, Steuben Co.), Feb. 17, 1806. "Being all that part of Frederickstown in Steuben County lying east of the old pre-emption line." Starkey, in Yates County, was set off April 6, 1824. The town is supposed to have derived its name from Reading, Pa. The first town-meeting* was held in April, 1806.

The following is a list of supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace of the town of Reading from 1828 to 1878, inclusive:

SUPERVISORS.

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1828-31. John Roberts. | 1852. George Roberts. |
| 1832-33. William Diven. | 1853. David C. Diven. |
| 1834. John Dow. | 1854-60. Edwin C. Andrews. |
| 1835-36. William Diven. | 1861. John H. Nichols. |
| 1837. John Roberts. | 1862. Edwin C. Andrews. |
| 1838-41. William Diven. | 1863. Benjamin B. Hollett. |
| 1842-43. Sherlock Andrews. | 1864-65. Lewis Roberts. |
| 1844. Alonzo Simons. | 1866. Edwin C. Andrews. |
| 1845. John Jamison. | 1867-68. Bradford C. Hurd. |
| 1846. William Diven. | 1869-71. Isaac Conklin. |
| 1847-49. Edwin C. Andrews. | 1872-74. George J. Magee. |
| 1850. John H. Nichols. | 1875-77. Adrian Tuttle. |
| 1851. David C. Diven. | 1878. William N. Love. |

* No records can be found of proceedings of town-meetings, reports of schools, highways, etc., from 1806 to 1827, inclusive. We learn that a few years ago some ten or fifteen bushels of old papers were burned. It is to be supposed that the town clerk's office of the future will not be encumbered with such trash.

TOWN CLERKS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1828-38. Heman Holden. | 1861. Leo Shepherd. |
| 1839. John H. Nichols. | 1862. Samuel P. Marvin. |
| 1840. Fox Holden. | 1863. Leo Shepherd. |
| 1841. Newman Abbey. | 1864. C. B. Knight. |
| 1842-43. William Haring. | 1865. W. L. Hurley. |
| 1844-48. John H. Nichols. | 1866-68. Isaac Conklin. |
| 1849-50. Charles M. Holden. | 1869-71. John M. Cole. |
| 1851-53. Dayton Gilbert. | 1872-73. C. M. Sutton. |
| 1854. Isaac Conklin. | 1874. George W. McNemer. |
| 1855. Daniel Morris, Jr. | 1875-77. John M. Cole. |
| 1856-60. Isaac Conklin. | 1878. H. D. Skiff. |

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1830. John Dow. | 1854. Alex. C. Kingsbury. |
| 1831. John Roberts. | 1855. Lewis Roberts. |
| 1832. William Diven. | 1856. William Ross. |
| 1833. John T. Andrews. | 1857. Samuel Lott. |
| 1834. John Dow. | 1858. D. C. Hillerman. |
| 1835. John Roberts. | 1859. Lewis Roberts. |
| John Jamison. | 1860. William Ross. |
| 1836. William Diven. | 1861. Joel A. Taylor. |
| 1837. Hiram Chapman. | 1862. John D. Davis. |
| 1838. John Dow. | 1863. George H. Chapman. |
| 1839. John Jamison. | Edwin W. Lewis. |
| 1840. William Diven. | 1864. Joel Fenno. |
| 1841. Isaac Leake. | 1865. Clark J. Baskin. |
| 1842. John Dow. | 1866. John D. Davis. |
| 1843. John Jamison. | 1867. George H. Chapman. |
| 1844. William Diven. | 1868. Joel Fenno. |
| 1845. Daniel C. Norris, Jr. | 1869. Cyrus Roberts. |
| 1846. John Dow. | 1870. John D. Davis. |
| 1847. Mulford Skinner. | 1871. George H. Chapman. |
| 1848. William Diven. | 1872. Ezra Gleason. |
| 1849. William Ross. | 1873. Cyrus Roberts. |
| 1850. Alex. C. Kingsbury. | 1874. A. M. Sutton. |
| 1851. Mulford Skinner. | 1875. George H. Chapman. |
| 1852. William Diven. | 1876. Lewis G. Phinney. |
| Lewis Roberts. | 1877. Cyrus Roberts. |
| 1853. Samuel Lott. | 1878. Oliver Mathews. |

VILLAGES.

Reading Centre is situated in the central part of the town, and is a station on the line of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad. It contains two churches (Methodist Episcopal and Baptist), one hotel, one store, several mechanic shops, and about 100 inhabitants. The site of the village was owned originally by Valentine Hitchcock and David Culver, Sr.

Reading, in the southeast, *North Reading*, in the northwest, and *Pine Grove*, in the west part, are post-office stations, but hamlets.

SCHOOLS.

From the report of the school commissioner for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877, we take the following statistics:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Whole number of school districts..... | 8 |
| Number of teachers employed during the year (males)..... | 7 |
| “ “ “ “ (females)..... | 8 |
| “ children of school age residing in the town..... | 327 |
| “ “ attending school during the year..... | 303 |
| “ weeks taught..... | 228 |
| “ volumes in school libraries..... | 285 |
| Value of school libraries..... | \$95.00 |
| “ school-houses and sites..... | \$3360.00 |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876..... | \$3270.00 |
| “ apportioned to districts by State..... | 898.06 |
| “ raised by direct tax..... | 669.89 |
| “ received from other sources..... | 181.00 |
| Total..... | \$2075.95 |

PAYMENTS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| For teachers' wages..... | \$1469.86 |
| “ balance..... | 17.96 |
| “ school-houses, repairs, etc..... | 121.66 |
| “ incidental expenses..... | 172.17 |
| Total..... | \$1781.65 |

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH OF READING

was organized Feb. 4, 1809, by Rev. John Goff, a minister of the Baptist faith, who came preaching here in the wilderness in the south part of the town of Reading in that year. Those of that denomination gathered together, and formed what was called a branch of the Baptist Church of Middlesex. Elder John Goff was the first moderator, and Elisha Benedict was the first clerk. The same day four were received by letter, and one by experience from the Free-Will Baptist Church, and Alpheus Calvert and Polly Benedict by baptism. The constituent members were 25 in number, viz.: John Hurlbut and Hannah, his wife, John French and Rebecca, his wife, Lewis Lafever and Nancy, his wife, John Hurley and Margaret, his wife, John Sutton and Elizabeth, his wife, Elisha Benedict and Thankful, his wife, Ephraim Ensley, Jessie Whitkin, Sarah Roberts, Susannah Culver, Reliance Wait, Mary Benedict, Anna Hitchcock, Anna Miner, Zelima Ward, James Drake, Thankful Davis, Jerusha Culver, and Rhoda Peck. This pioneer church met in private dwellings, school-houses, and the groves. They held meetings once a month, and were visited by such men as Elder Goff, Ephraim Sanford, Joseph Sutherland, Elder Elisha Booth, Elder Jonathan Stone, and others. In 1819 there was a general awakening under the leadership of Elder Goff, and many were added to the society. They prospered until 1832, when conflicting opinions on the Sunday-schools, temperance reform, and missions shook the edifice from its foundation, and the Second Baptist Church of Reading disappeared from sight. The last record read as follows: “Church met for covenant-meeting; opened by praise and prayer; Elder James Reynolds chosen moderator. The business was as follows: dismissed by letter, 5; excluded, 12, for withdrawing from the church and holding meetings independently, finally helping to form an Old-School Baptist Church.

“Resolved, That the Second Baptist Church be dissolved, and not considered a church after this date.” Dated Jan. 5, 1833.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF READING.

The present society was formed Jan. 12, 1833, by Rev. Thomas S. Sheardown, who came here and first preached in “Miller’s school-house.” A meeting was called to meet at the house of Deacon Russell Skiff. Delegates were present from Hector, Plainville, Barrington, Tyrone, Elmira, Trumansburg, and Southport. Elder A. Abbott was moderator. The new society was composed of 45 members. Russell Skiff, Thomas J. Hurley, and Reuben Lafever were ordained deacons. Those of the old church who joined the new society were Benjamin Drake, John Carpenter, Russell Skiff, James Hawkins, John Hurley, Ann Weaver, Catherine Drake, Deborah Hawkins, Sarah Skiff, Murica Granby, Betsey Skiff, and Margaret Hurley.

The church edifice was dedicated Jan. 4, 1836. Elder Martin preached the dedicatory sermon. The pastors of this society since 1833 are as follows: Revs. Thomas S. Sheardown, P. Shedd, Peter Colgrove, T. S. Sheardown, F. Donaldson, B. W. Capron, A. B. Chase, C. S. Bacon, — Nixon, C. S. Van Allen, L. R. Reynolds, Thomas F. Edwards, Seward Robson, and C. P. Mott, the present pastor. The church has sittings for 250 people. Present membership of the society, 144. Number of pupils in Sunday-school, 80. Rev. C. P. Mott, Superintendent.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF READING.

A class or society was formed here at an early day, but no records can be obtained. Judge Dow was one of the first members. It was one of the stations in a large circuit,—the Cayuga, afterwards the Tyrone, circuit. More latterly it was connected with the Watkins Church, and formed part of that charge. At the Conference of 1865 Reading and Starkey were united together, forming a separate charge, and attached to the Penn Yan district. With this date (1865) the records begin. Rev. J. Ashworth was the pastor, and there were about 80 members at the last organization. Rev. Daniel E. Blaine is the present pastor. Present membership, 85. Number of pupils in Sunday-school, 50. Henry S. Howard, Jr., Superintendent. The first church edifice, erected about 1818, was situated about one mile south of the centre; was removed to its present site about 1850, and is smaller than the original structure. It has sittings for 250 people.

SOCIETIES.

Reading Grange, No. 50, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized Jan. 15, 1874, by Jesse Lyon, of Catharine’s, Deputy, with 30 charter members. Its first officers were J. W. Warner, Master; Thomas Ellis, Overseer; A. W. Sutton, Lecturer; M. W. Sutton, Steward; H. D. Skiff, Assistant Steward; James O. Daniels, Chaplain; G. S. Hillerman, Treas.; Isaac Conklin, Sec.; Eugene K. Smith, Gate-keeper; Mrs. Frank Diven, Ceres; Mrs. Mary N. Hillerman, Pomona; Mrs. Jane Ellis, Flora; Mrs. Adaline Skiff, Lady Assistant Steward.

Officers for 1878: R. O. Koons, Master; J. W. Osman, Overseer; Mrs. Adaline Skiff, Lecturer; G. S. Hillerman, Steward; E. K. Smith, Assistant Steward; S. D. Smith, Chaplain; J. W. Warner, Treas.; H. D. Skiff, Sec.; T. C. Holley, Gate-keeper; Mrs. J. W. Osman, Ceres; Mrs. Jane Ellis, Pomona; Mrs. R. O. Koons, Flora; Mrs. E. K. Smith, Lady Assistant Steward.

The society is in a flourishing state, and meets at Grange Hall, Reading Centre, the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Northern Central Railway enters the town at the southeast corner, and following the west shore of Seneca Lake, leaves the town at the northeast corner. It was completed in 1852, and has no stations on its line in the town of Reading.

The Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad enters the town east of the centre, on the north border, and



Alonzo Simmons



Mrs. Anna Simmons



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ALONZO SIMMONS, READING CENTER, SCHUYLER CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. R. EVERTS, PHILADA.



Samuel Ross



Mrs. Samuel Ross

PHOTOS BY R. D. CRUIK.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL ROSS, READING, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY I. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

running in a southerly course, leaves the town east of the centre, on the south border. It was completed in the fall of 1877. Reading Station, one mile from Reading Centre, is the only station in the town.

We return our sincere thanks to Messrs. Nathaniel Sutton, Alpheus Calvert, John Roberts, Samuel Sellon, Samuel Ross, Roswell Shepherd, J. M. Cole, Rev. C. P. Mott, and Mrs. Mary A. Diven, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. A. Skiff, and Mr. D. C. Smith, for their courtesy, and the valuable information imparted to us.

MILITARY RECORD.

Reading was not behind her sister-towns in aiding the general government to suppress the Rebellion of 1861-65.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Paid in bounties to her soldiers | \$51,700.00 |
| Paid out for relief of soldiers' families..... | 1,113.25 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total paid to soldiers and their families..... | \$52,813.25 |
| Men sent to the field..... | 154 |

A roster of the men enlisted from the town is herewith appended :

Warren N. Hurley, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. 1862, for disability.
 Stephen W. Hurley, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. 1865.
 Francis M. Norton, 76th Inf., Co. C; enl. July, 1863; lost right arm at battle of Wilderness; disch.
 George Youngs, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April, 1862; re-enl.; disch. Aug. 1862.
 Charles Youngs, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April, 1862.
 William W. Koons, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; pro.; wounded; died Aug. 1864.
 Chillion Peck, 18th Inf., Co. C; enl. Nov. 1861; disch. Nov. 1864.
 Daniel B. Hurley, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; pro.; in all engagements of regt.; disch. June, 1865.
 Daniel C. Norris, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; died Jan. 9, 1863.
 John M. Cole, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Thomas C. Holly, 50th Eng., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1861; disch. July, 1862, for disability.
 Charles R. Johnson, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Frank Matthews, 1st sergt., 23d Inf., Co. B; enl. Jan. 1861; re-enl. in 1st Cav.; wounded; imprisoned; disch. Aug. 1865.
 William L. Norton, sergt., 23d Inf., Co. A; enl. Feb. 1864; re-enl. in 179th Inf.; wounded; imprisoned; disch.
 William C. Baskin, 3d Inf., Co. K; enl. May, 1861; wounded; disch.
 Alpha Miller, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; detailed as sharpshooter on gunboat; disch.
 Charles U. Pope, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.
 Ebenezer Boynton, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded; disch. at close of war.
 Andrew Townsend, 140th Inf., Co. G; enl. July, 1863; wounded in 1864; trans.; disch. 1865.
 Luther S. Townsend, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April, 1861; imprisoned; trans.; disch. May, 1863.
 Thomas H. Hurley, 64th Inf., Co. K; enl. Dec. 1861; died March 2, 1862.
 William R. Ross, captain, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded at battle of Resaca; disch. June, 1865.
 Richard Foote, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July, 1862; disch. Dec. 1863.
 John Hurd, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. 1865.
 Lewis Hanmer, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.
 George W. Chapman, 126th Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; twice wounded; imprisoned; killed in battle of Wilderness.
 Jason Beckwith, 14th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863.
 Charles A. Beckwith, 14th H. Art.; re-enl. in 14th H. Art.; disch. 1865.
 James Wilkes, 50th Eng., Co. C; enl. Feb. 1863; disch. June, 1865.
 George A. Brown, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; fatally wounded at Donaldsonville; died July 16, 1864.
 Peter Barton, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1863.
 George R. White, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. July, 1863, for disability.
 Lewis H. Wilson, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. Sept. 1865.
 James Milliman, 103d Inf., Co. I; enl. March, 1862; disch. March, 1863.
 Elezar Collins, 10th Cav., Co. F; enl. Oct. 1861; disch. Oct. 1864.
 Edwin McClintoc, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.
 James J. Roberts, 6th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.
 Alvin Brotherton, 14th H. Art., Co. D; enl. Dec. 1863; imprisoned; paroled; disch. July, 1865.
 Samuel M. Seaman, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. April, 1861; disch.; re-enl.; disch. June, 1865.

Hiram A. Embree, 3d Inf., Co. C; enl. April, 1861; disch.; re-enl. in 5th H. Art.; wounded; lost left leg; disch. 1865.
 Daniel H. Embree, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. July, 1865.
 Dennis Tanner, 5th H. Art., Co. C; enl. Feb. 1864; died at Harper's Ferry, Dec. 1864.
 Hurland E. Haviland, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July, 1862; disch. March, 1865.
 Elijah Collins, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 John E. Hays, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Charles O'Neil, 179th Inf., Co. B; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. June, 1865.
 William Kress, 103d Inf., Co. I; enl. March, 1862; disch. May, 1862, for disability.
 Albert S. Hovey, 2d V. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863; disch. at close of war.
 William W. Suttou, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; died July 2, 1863.
 Thomas R. White, 23d Inf.; disch.; re-enl. in 161st Inf., Sept. 1864; disch.
 Charles B. Kress, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded; disch. Jan. 1864.
 Manley Matthews, 34th Inf., Co. I; enl. April, 1861; disch.; re-enl. in 36th Inf.; imprisoned; disch.
 Charles W. Hurd, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. at close of war.
 John O'Neil, 161st Inf., Co. G; enl. Aug. 1862.
 William Taylor, 26th Inf., Co. B; enl. Dec. 1863; disch. Sept. 1865.
 Joseph M. Holly, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Samuel S. Hulett, 107th Inf., Co. E; enl. July, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Marvin Shay, 14th H. Art., Co. E; enl. Jan. 1864; disch.
 Lewis Hicks, 6th H. Art., Co. K; enl. Dec. 1863; wounded before Petersburg, and died.
 Sylvester Playford, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; died May 10, 1864.
 Warren Gustin, 141st Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Robert H. Dennis, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. March, 1862.
 Truman B. Dennis, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. May, 1861; disch.; re-enl.
 George C. Hughes, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Aug. 1861; disch. Oct. 1865.
 Henry R. Skiff, 6th Cav., Co. A; disch. at close of war.
 Thomas Van Horn, 23d Inf., Co. I; enl. May, 1861; died Dec. 1861.
 James Goodrich, John Estelle, enl. 1861.
 James Bennett, William Beckwith, enl. 1862.
 Edgar Ballard, enl. Aug. 1862; died Sept. 6, 1863.
 C. P. De Graw, Newel Hamlin, William Hurtman, Chas. W. Latten, Lewis Nichols, Michael Pauder, Myron Phinney, Benjamin Smith, enl. Aug. 1862.
 Myron E. Triphagen, 141st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; died at Hunter's Chapel.
 Robert Ganong, Wm. F. Harvey (disch.), James H. Gardner.
 L. A. Banker, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
 Hiram O. Thorn, 5th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
 John H. Bigger, 5th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. July, 1865.
 William Davis, 141st Inf., Co. D; enl. Feb. 1864; wounded and died.
 John Carson, 179th Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
 Charles A. Welding, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. June, 1865.
 Albert Wescott, 50th Eng., Co. A; enl. Jan. 1864; disch. June, 1865.
 David P. Gowrie, 14th H. Art.; disch. Aug. 1865.
 P. C. Snow, bugler, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. July, 1864, disability.
 Newton B. Ashley.
 John T. Andrews, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Henry Chapman, 161st Inf., Co. B; enl. Aug. 1862.
 Willard Barton, enl. July, 1863.
 Edward Warren, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
 U. D. Frosh, 14th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
 John Flynn, 179th Inf.; enl. April, 1864.
 James Holmes, 179th Inf.; enl. April, 1864.
 Henry King, 179th Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
 David Murray, 179th Inf.; enl. April, 1864.
 Burton B. Franklin, 4th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 John W. Tuttle, 10th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 William Burke, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 John Bryan, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Edward McKenney, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Eugene K. Smith, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. June, 1865.
 Edwin J. Williamson, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864; died Dec. 1864.
 George Bossard, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Malcom Dodge, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 George Essenwine, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 L. A. Goodenough, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Jacob S. Hankrisson, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Mortimer Harkness, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Joseph H. Inman, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Artimus D. Inman, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Daniel Kennedy, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Morris Lundy, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Oscar Schoonover, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Samuel L. Thompson, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Walter West, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Daniel Collins, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Richard McGregor, 1st V. C.; enl. Sept. 1864.
 Jasper W. Pepper, 1st V. C.; enl. Aug. 1864.
 Lewis Clark, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Wm. Fitzgerald, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Frederick E. Narsh, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Silas M. Rood, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.

Seneca D. Thompson, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Eleazer Walker, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
 Tracy Whitmarsh, 194th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Frank Boillotata, 109th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Halleck Hill, 109th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Marion Isborn, 109th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 Thomas C. Miller, 109th Inf., Co. G; enl. March, 1865; trans. to 51st N. Y.; disch. July, 1865.
 John E. Werner, 109th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 David Lincoln, 8th Cav.; enl. March, 1865.
 Silas W. Lacey, 89th Inf.; enl. March, 1865.
 John Anderson, enl. March, 1865.
 Henry Ernest, enl. March, 1865.
 Edward Gaynor, enl. Feb. 1865.
 Adam Hassman, enl. March, 1865.
 Ebrose McLaughlin, enl. Feb. 1865.
 Jacob Schaffner, enl. Feb. 1865.
 Thomas Wood, enl. Jan. 1865.
 Charles Smith, enl. March, 1865.
 William Little, enl. Sept. 1864.
 Theodore Millsbaugh, navy.
 Daniel L. Ross, navy; Mississippi Flotilla.
 Charles Coil, Clinton Hoyt, army.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SAMUEL ROSS.

This gentleman was born in Landisburg, Perry Co., Pa., Sept. 15, 1805; the fourth child of Samuel and Margaret Ross. His grandfather's name was also Samuel, and both father and grandfather were residents of Landisburg. His grandmother's maiden name was Buchanan, and she was a relative of ex-President James Buchanan. George Ross, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a brother of Samuel Ross, his grandfather. The latter was a colonel in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, and moved from there to Ireland, where he remained a few years; then emigrated to America, first settling in Maryland, and afterwards in what is now Perry Co., Pa. His grandfather, Samuel, became a large landholder in that State. His father received a college education, and was a tanner and currier by trade. He moved with his family from Pennsylvania, and settled in what is now the town of Starkey, Yates Co., N. Y., in 1807; died there Dec. 1, 1860. His wife died Dec. 12, 1830. Both are buried in the burial-ground at Starkey. Their children were James, Alexander, Margaret, Samuel, William, John, Thomas, Anna, Joseph, Mary, and Jane. The first five were born in Pennsylvania, the rest in Starkey. Alexander, Margaret, Anna, and Joseph are deceased.

From the age of thirteen to eighteen Samuel Ross worked for Captain John Diven, father of General A. S. Diven, in the town of Dix, attending district school winters and working on the farm summers. In 1827, came to Reading, and worked three years on the farm of widow Thankful Davis, a portion of which constitutes his present farm-home. He was married April 16, 1829, to Thankful Myers, daughter of Jacob and Ruth Myers. Mrs. Ross was born Nov. 15, 1808. They have children as follows:

Eli T., born July 30, 1832; married to Louisa A. Shepard June 20, 1855. One child, Maud, living with her grandparents. He died Jan. 11, 1868.

Almeda A. and Alzada L., twins, born Oct. 26, 1834. Almeda A. married, April 27, 1857, to Rev. J. R. Sage.

One child, Edith,—the latter married to Henry Moore, living in Mitchelville, Iowa. Their child, John, is the only great-grandchild. Alzada L. died Jan. 27, 1874.

William Penn, born March 5, 1840. At the first call for volunteers, enlisted as private in the Thirty-fourth New York Volunteer Regiment. Was discharged on account of ill health at the end of the first year. He again entered the army in 1862, as first lieutenant, Co. A, One Hundred and Forty-first New York Volunteers; promoted to captain, May 31, 1863; wounded in the foot at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864; discharged at the close of the war, and died March 4, 1875. He left a widow and one child, Mabel.

D. Lanning, born Dec. 17, 1846. Volunteered in 1864 in the navy, serving until the close of the war. Married to Emma Losee, Oct. 11, 1870. One child, Maud.

Mr. Ross has been a life-long farmer, and one of the most thorough and reliable in the town of Reading. In politics, first a Whig, then a Republican. For the last four years a Prohibitionist, regarding the manufacture, importation, sale, and use of intoxicating drink as by far the worst evil in the land, and one which will never be effectually remedied except by application of the law. Has been identified with the temperance cause for nearly forty years. By his activity and efficiency in that cause, has been called the "Ncal Dow" of Schuyler County. A Universalist in religious sentiment. Has served as assessor various terms; commissioner of highways one year, and overseer of the poor twelve years.

ALONZO SIMMONS

was born Dec. 5, 1798, in Whitehall, Washington Co., N. Y., the second child of Shubael and Anna Simmons. Their children, in the order of their birth, were Laura, Alonzo, Susan, John, Charlotte, George W., and Jane Ann. The latter, wife of Anson H. Brewster, living in Greenwood, Steuben Co., N. Y., is the only child living. Shubael Simmons was born May 17, 1765, in Rhode Island. His wife, Nov. 27, 1774, in Arlington, Vt. The former died May 10, 1830; the latter, June 26, 1830.

Alonzo Simmons lived at home until nineteen years of age. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and a man in moderate circumstances, consequently Alonzo was early thrown on his own resources. In 1817 he went to Troy, N. Y., and engaged as clerk in the dry-goods store of Philip Hart, who also had a large forwarding and commission business in that place. He was in his employ seven years; during a portion of the time was captain of a sloop, owned by them, on the North River. He served in the war of 1812, as driver of team between Whitehall and Plattsburg, for which service he received a land warrant. In 1824 he went to Dundee, Yates Co., N. Y., where he was the first, and became one of the most successful merchants in that part of the county. He was married at Dundee, Feb. 25, 1827, to Anna Huson, daughter of Nathaniel and Betsey Huson. Mrs. Simmons was born in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1808.

Their children are as follows: Charlotte Ann, born July 30, 1828; died Aug. 15, 1828. Mary Susan, born July 27, 1829; married, April 18, 1853, to Charles W. Barnes, a

merchant; living at Rock Stream, town of Starkey, Yates Co., N. Y.; their children are Delia, Maria, and Alouzo S. Charles, farmer in Reading, born Sept. 9, 1831. Twice married; first, Dec. 24, 1852, to Amelia Graham, by whom he had one child, Mary Ann, deceased. His first wife died Dec. 24, 1852. He was married, second, to Nancy Ross, Aug. 14, 1856. Laura Elizabeth, born Jan. 17, 1834; married Dr. D. A. Johnson, Oct. 26, 1876. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson living with her mother, at Reading Centre. George, hardware merchant in Watkins, N. Y., born June 25, 1836; married to Louisa Crandall, Oct. 9, 1860. One child, Alonzo C.

Remaining in Dundee five years, Mr. Simmons removed to Avoca, Steuben Co., where he continued in trade two years. In 1831 he moved to Rock Stream, Yates Co., where he carried on the mercantile trade up to 1843. Retaining an interest in the store with his son-in-law, Charles W. Barnes, for two years, he retired from active participation in the business, purchased and moved on to a farm in Reading Centre, where he resided until his death.

About one year after his removal to Reading Centre he formed a partnership with William Haring in a store at Irelandville, in the town of Reading, which partnership continued several years. Mr. Simmons, in politics, was a Democrat, and a leading man in his party. Was postmaster at Rock Stream and Reading Centre, and served one term as supervisor of the town. Few men in his locality were better or more favorably known. A thorough business man, honest and upright in all his dealings, ready to lend a helping hand to those who were worthy, and contributing liberally to all benevolent enterprises. Affable and courteous, his private character beyond reproach, with a reputation for justice and moral worth that commanded, wherever he appeared and in whatever he engaged, universal and unhesitating deference.

OTIS R. CORBETT.

This family is one of the most ancient in England, being descended from Roger Corbett, who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy. The family has been one of wealth and importance down to the present time, and is represented now in England by two or three wealthy scions, viz.: Andrew William Corbett, of Sanders Castle, county of Gloucester; Thomas George Corbett, Elshome, county of Chester; Peter Corbett, M.P., of Lighton; H. C. Corbett, of Addington Hall, county of Gloucester.

Robert Corbett (great-grandfather of O. R. Corbett) and his wife, Prudy Franklin, emigrated from near Boston, Mass., to Susquehanna Co., Pa.; their family consisted of Asaph (grandfather of O. R. Corbett), Sewell, Cooper, Ruby, Prudy, Ruth, Edith, and Eve. Robert located at Great Bend, where he made a purchase, on which he resided till his death, about 1826.

Asaph Corbett was born in Massachusetts, Sept. 24, 1769; married Matilda Reed, Dec. 22, 1790. In 1800 he moved to the Johnson Settlement, and commenced clearing a farm. In 1810 he resided in what is now Watkins village. He afterwards traded farms with James Pumpelly, of Owego, for one on the west side of Seneca Lake, opposite Hector Falls. Of his four children, Chester (the only son) was

born July 10, 1795, and married Sally Lafever. He lived upon his father's farm, and after his death inherited the same. He died Nov. 6, 1869, leaving the homestead to his two youngest sons, Charles and Wallace, the latter of whom is still in possession. He lived long enough, however, to see the old hill-side converted into a productive, fruit-bearing farm. He was a Whig and an anti-Mason. He was an ardent advocate of the temperance reform, as early as 1828 refusing to furnish whisky in the haying and harvest-field. He was also an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held official position both in that organization and in the town where he resided. His children were Otis, Matilda, Nancy, Charles, and Wallace.

Otis R. Corbett, eldest child of the above, was born Sept. 27, 1818. He received a good common-school education. At the age of eighteen he entered an artillery company, commanded by Captain Reuben Lafever, of Reading, and in 1838 was orderly of the same, under Captain John Royce, of Eddytown. In 1842 he was promoted to first lieutenant, and in 1844 to captain. In 1845 he was appointed president of the board of court-martial. Having satisfied not only the requirements of the law by ten years of military service, but his youthful aspirations in that school, he turned his attention to the more important duties of life. His first ventures in land-purchasing were not successful; he thus lost his first hard-earned five hundred dollars; but, nothing daunted, resolved to try again. In the fall of 1846 he married Miss Adelia B. Chase, a school-teacher, who came from Oneida County and settled in his neighborhood. Then followed several years of severe toil and struggle to make himself a home. In the fall of 1874 his dwelling, etc., were consumed by fire, and he again found himself in reduced circumstances. Friends came to his aid, and by their timely assistance he again had a home, but in its construction met with a sad bereavement: his son Walter, employed in taking down the old and unused Methodist Episcopal church building, fell from its steeple to the ground, and instantly expired. During the four years that have since intervened, Mr. Corbett has succeeded in achieving a comfortable home, a view of which is shown elsewhere on these pages. He has a family of ten children, of whom seven survive, viz.: Chester L., John W., Mary T., Sophia C., Asaph G., Robert W., and Joseph Jay. In 1860, and for six years, Mr. Corbett was assessor of the town of Reading, and during the late war, under the direction of the adjutant-general, rendered efficient service in the enrolling of soldiers under the drafts. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for supervisor of his town, but was defeated by a coalition of the opposing parties.

CHAPTER XCII.

TYRONE.

THE town of Tyrone is the northwest corner town of Schuyler County. Its surface is an elevated upland, divided into several ridges by the valleys of small streams. The principal water-courses are Big Tobehanna and Little To-

behanna Creeks, both of which flow southwest through the central part, and empty into Lake Lamoka. Lake Wanetta (or Little Lake), upon the west border, is about three miles long and one-half mile wide, and Lake Lamoka (Mud Lake), in the southwest corner, is about two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide. These little lakes lie in deep valleys, and are bordered by steep hills, in some places precipitous, which rise from three to four hundred feet above the surface of their placid waters. A view of this valley, the lakes, and their surroundings, from the top of the high ridge south of Tyrone village, presents a picture of rare beauty.

The soil is a clay loam, very fertile, and large crops of hay and all kinds of grain common to this climate are produced; also fruits. The people are chiefly employed in the pursuits of agriculture. The census of 1875 reports a total area of 22,684 acres, of which 17,915 acres are improved. A total population of 1959 inhabitants, of which 1896 were natives and 63 foreign born,—1956 white, 3 colored,—969 males, 990 females, aliens, 5. Number of voters, 602, of whom 567 were natives, 33 foreign born, aliens, 2. Persons of military age, 376. Persons of school age, 231 males, 214 females. Number of land-owners, 369. Number of persons twenty-one years of age and upwards unable to read and write, 27.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The pioneers of Tyrone were encompassed by all the trials, dangers, and privations common to all early settlers in new settlements in this part of the State at the beginning of the present century. Mills, mail facilities, friends, and all the comforts of civilization which surrounded them in New England, Eastern New York, and New Jersey, were left scores of miles behind them. Many weary miles, through trackless forests, were to be traversed before reaching their future homes in the howling wilderness. The journey occupied many days, and the few household goods were usually brought by ox-teams, dragging heavy, rudely-made sleds. Once here, the heavily-timbered hill-sides and valleys must be cleared of their primeval growth ere a crop could be raised,—a task, we think, which would appal the heart of the stoutest farmer of Tyrone of to-day. This land had been the hunting-ground of the *Seneca* tribe. General Sullivan's memorable march had effectually cleared out the hostiles twenty years previous, but scattering families of friendly *Senecas* were here when the first settlers came in, and they encamped upon the shores of Lake Lamoka each winter for a number of years afterwards. Mr. Simon Fleet relates that one of these Indians, "Sam Harris," gave him a tomahawk, which he still preserves. Harris also told him that when General Sullivan made his march into the *Seneca* country, in 1779, the Indians had quite an extensive corn-field along the inlet between Little Lake and Lake Lamoka; but the sound of Sullivan's guns frightened them away, or, as Harris expressed himself, "Indian cut stick."

Some time between 1798 and 1800, Joshua and Elisha Wixon settled on the flat on the east side of the inlet of Lake Lamoka, probably on the same land that had been cultivated by the Indians as a corn-field. The Wixons re-

mained here but two or three years,—they had learned that their title was defective; and, again, Frederick Bartles had built his dam down to Bradford, thereby causing the waters of the lake to rise and back up so as to flood the most of the flats. Mr. Fleet states that one of the older members of the Wixon family had pointed out to him the place—now covered with mud, bushes, and water—where, in an early day, was the gravelly beach of Lake Lamoka. The Wixons removed westward into Wayne township. Their improvements amounted to but little,—a bark and brush shanty, and a patch of corn.

About 1800, Gershom, Justus, and Thadeus Bennett, brothers, and Abram and Justus, Jr., sons of Justus, from Orange Co., N. Y., came here and settled on both sides of the creek, between the two lakes. They took up a large tract of land,—some 800 acres,—which included the site of Weston village. They were the first to make any permanent improvement and open cultivated farms. They brought in horses, farming implements, etc. Their families remained here until about 1835, when they all removed to Michigan. Abram lived to be over one hundred years of age; his brother Justus is still living there, aged about ninety years.

In 1803, Albert Stothoff, accompanied by his son-in-law, Abram Fleet, came in from Huntingdon Co., N. J. They were Germans, friends and neighbors, in New Jersey, of the Switzers, Skomps, Bosombaracks, and Bartles, who had settled in this section previously. Mr. Stothoff had purchased eight hundred acres of land on the east side of Lake Lamoka. He gave two hundred acres to his son-in-law, Fleet. Mr. Stothoff settled on lot 42, but his wife dying soon after he came, he traded his six hundred acres with Daniel Jessop, for a Jersey farm. Mr. Abram Fleet was married when he came, and was accompanied by three daughters, viz., Anna, Elsie, and Ida. Simon Fleet, his eldest son, was born here, Feb. 1, 1804. The family arrived here October 3, 1803. The elder Fleet was married three times, and had seventeen children. Of those now living, we find Simon and John in Tyrone, Henry S. in Watkins, William and Albert S. in Ohio, Abram and David in Missouri, and Maria and Nellie in Ohio. Mr. Simon Fleet has heard his father say that when he came here, in 1803, there were living here, besides the Bennetts, Daniel Forster, a blacksmith, near Weston; Benjamin Harden, at the head of Lake Lamoka; Gamaliel Townsend, near him; and Zebulon Dean, who owned a small grist-mill. This mill stood on or quite near the present site of the tannery in Tyrone village, and was put up by the agent of the Poultney tract to induce settlements. Harlam Sears was the first miller.

In 1804 settlements were begun at Wayne village by Solomon Wixon, Ephraim Sanford, Samuel Lowrey, and the Irish colony led by Thomas O'Connor.

There have been so many stories and anecdotes, some amusing, some pathetic, told in reference to these early colonists from the "Green Isle," from whom have sprung two of New York's most distinguished sons, viz., Hon. Charles O'Connor and Hon. Francis Kernan, that we are induced to reproduce, entire, a letter written by Mr. O'Connor in 1876:

"My father, Thomas O'Connor, about 1804, purchased by contract, at \$2.25 per acre, 4000 acres of land in what is now Tyrone. But 200 acres were, however, actually deeded to him, and this was long—say ten years—after he left that country. He moved thither with his wife, whom he had married in this city, and his only child, myself, when I was, I presume, less than one year old. His 200 acres were conveyed by him to William Kernan, in 1827. I left that country, with my mother, in 1810, and have ever since resided in this city. Once since, about 1847 or '48, I visited the spot near what was called the Little Lake, eight miles southwest of Dundee. I cannot say that my father designed, founded, or commenced a colony. But the place was a wilderness, and some Irish people from his own vicinage in Ireland followed or went with him thither. My grandfather, Charles O'Connor, was one. He died soon after. His brother Denis O'Connor opened a country store there, married a Miss Redmond, had a child, and was appointed postmaster; he and his family must have moved away soon after I left. They soon after went South, and all died. I had an aunt, Miss Catherine O'Connor, who resided there, but she moved away, and died a spinster.

"As to the other settlers I can say but little. Mr. Bernard Redmond and family were one set; Mr. Chas. McDermostroe and family were another; an old widow named Kernan, with many grown-up boys, was another; and a widow named Burns, who had several children, was another. I cannot say what has become of any of these, except that William, the oldest son of Mrs. Kernan, married Miss Rose, of the Stubbs family, and they have left a numerous and highly-respectable progeny, one of them being Hon. Francis Kernan, now United States senator.

"In addition to his wild-woods speculation, my father connected himself with more than one business in the city of New York. His failure in all these, about 1809 or 1810, seems to have stricken and dispersed the colony, as you call it, except the Stubbs and William Kernan. This is about all I know concerning that settlement, colony, or whatever it should be called. What happened to my father or his family after their return to New York, in 1810, can be of no interest to you. I have seen in local newspapers a number of ridiculously false anecdotes concerning some of these people. I hope you will not copy and further ventilate any of this nonsense.

"Yours truly,

NEW YORK, 1876.

"CHARLES O'CONNOR."

As it is here stated by Mr. O'Connor, we find that General William Kernan was the only one of this colony who remained here, grew up with the town, and became identified with its welfare and best interests. It was said of him that he was *too poor to go*, and yet *too poor to stay*. During a time of adversity the poormaster called upon him in his cabin, and tendered him assistance. But he was no ordinary man; nature had stamped him as a nobleman, and he would accept no aid. By great industry and good management he at length became successful, grew in the confidence of his townsmen, and was by them elevated to high positions of trust and honor. He was generous and genial to his friends, obliging to the poor, and loved by all who knew him for his many virtues. Few men presided over, and controlled the action of, deliberative bodies with more ease and grace than he. About 1820 he was commissioned brigadier-general of the State militia; was among the foremost in organizing the schools in the new town of Tyrone, which he named; the first supervisor elected, which office he continued to hold for ten consecutive years; and represented Steuben County in the State Legislature in 1833 and 1834. It is said that when, in 1826, accompanied by a full staff, he made a tour of the stations occupied by the troops of his command, he bore a striking resemblance to General Andrew Jackson in his features, carriage, and general appearance. General Kernan had three sons, viz., Francis, William, and Edward, and three daughters, two of

whom were married to George and Edward Quinn, brothers. With his honors thick about him, General Kernan removed to Utica, some years ago, to enjoy the society of his sons, who were then distinguished citizens of that city. He died, we believe, before his son Francis filled the high station he now occupies as United States senator of the Empire State.

John Teeple, and his son George, came from Turner's Station, Orange Co., and settled in the southwest part of the town in 1804. He opened a tavern there soon after, about 1805 or 1806. He was also the first surveyor, and ran out all the first farms.

Captain John Sebring, a soldier of 1812, was from Sussex Co., N. J., and with his father migrated at an early day to Seneca County. His father, Abraham, was a veteran of the Revolution. In 1810 Captain Sebring came to Tyrone, and settled on the farm now owned by his sons, Daniel and G. C. Sebring. He was a prominent man among the early settlers. No one was more thorough in all his undertakings than he. He was captain of the first military company formed here,—the Tyrone Rifles. This company, in their showy uniform, were the pride and pets of many a gala day in the days of the early settlement. Captain Sebring died at the age of seventy-two years. Of his family of five sons and four daughters, there are now living Cyrus, John N., G. C., and Daniel, in Tyrone, and Mrs. Sophia Tompkins, in Bath, Steuben Co. Daniel Jessop, with his sons Joseph, Edward, Daniel, Jr., John, and Nicholas, came from Hillsborough, Somerset Co., N. J., and settled here on the farm now owned by David Park, Oct. 1, 1811. His surviving children are Joseph Jessop, of Tyrone, John, in Illinois, and Nicholas, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Joseph Jessop, with Simon Fleet, are the only surviving pupils of the first school taught here in 1815, by Hugh Jamison. General Kernan and himself were the first school commissioners of the town. He has also been supervisor, and held many other responsible positions. Is eighty-two years of age.

During the year 1812 the Williamses, Clarks, Prices, Sunderlins, and Youngs came, besides many others. Henry S. Williams was from Herkimer County. A few years later he married a daughter of John Teeple. By industry, and a steadfast adherence to the principles of economy and business, he became one of Tyrone's most prominent and successful business men. He was also one of the first justices of the peace, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas for a period of sixteen years. He died at the early age of forty-six years. John T., of Tyrone village, is his only surviving son.

James Clark and his sons Seth, James, and Joseph, and his son-in-law, Levi Price, came from Minisink, Orange Co., and located in Romulus, in 1802. The elder Clark had been a soldier of the Revolution. Price was originally from Elizabethtown, N. J. In 1810 the brothers, with Price, had purchased a tract of land on Great Lot No. 1, town of Wayne, and began an improvement: finally settled here in 1812. The brothers James and Joseph were soldiers of the war of 1812. James was a surveyor. Joseph, the only surviving brother, resides here, at the age of eighty-eight years, and bids fair to draw his well-earned pension for several years to come. Seth and Benjamin

Clark, sons of Seth the eldest brother, are also residents of the town.

Levi Price had a family of twelve children. His sons Eliphalet, Levi, John D., Harvey E., and Edward V. are residents of Tyrone, and William, of Michigan.

Joseph and Daniel W. Sunderlin, brothers, came in from Putnam County, and settled on the premises now owned in part by Lorenzo Swarthout, in 1812. They were descendants of Revolutionary forefathers. Daniel W. had nine children. The survivors are Norman, of Wayne village; Eli; Edward; Mrs. Louisa Workman, of Michigan; and Mrs. Lydia Doughty, of Buffalo. Joseph and his family moved to Pennsylvania at an early day. A son, Darius, is a resident of Tyrone village. Dennis, the elder brother of Joseph and Daniel W., settled in Steuben County in 1815. His son, Elder Alonzo W. Sunderlin, has been a resident of Tyrone and its immediate vicinity for many years, and an ordained minister of the Baptist Church for forty years.

John Young, a Revolutionary soldier from Whitingham, Windham Co., Vt., accompanied by his sons John, Joseph, Phineas, *Brigham*, and Lorenzo, settled at Pine Grove, just south of where Peter Hanmer now resides, in 1812. The family lived here for several years, or until they joined the Mormons, led by Joe Smith. As farmers, they were not successful. The father bottomed chairs and exhorted, while the sons did odd jobs for the neighboring farmers, but chiefly employed themselves in hunting and fishing. During the harvest season they usually went over the lake to assist the farmers in Romulus. The characteristics of Brigham's early manhood were idleness and a fondness for recounting stories and dreams. Mr. Peter Hanmer, of Tyrone, and John Sellon, of Reading, are well versed in the early history of this family.

In 1813, Abel Kendall and his sons Abel, Jr., Silas, Herman W., and Lyman S. came from Gardner, Mass., and settled at Altay, or, as it was known for many years, "Kendall Hollow." Mr. Kendall bought out Captain Koon. His family of four sons and four daughters all grew up to an adult age. Of his children now living there are Abel, aged eighty-six; Mrs. Lucinda Hallack, aged eighty years; Mrs. Erva Sunderlin, seventy-three years; and Lyman S., aged sixty-six years; all residents of Tyrone, except Mrs. Sunderlin, who lives in Rochester. Esquires Abel and Lyman S. Kendall have been justices of the peace in this town for many years, and have ever been among her most respected and most worthy citizens. Abel Kendall represented the county of Steuben in the State Legislature in 1848, while Edward, a son of Lyman S., has served his county as county clerk for a period of nine years.

Styles Beach, one of the prominent early settlers of Tyrone, came from Connecticut to Oneida County in 1800. In Oneida, his son Obadiah, the father of Daniel and Lewis Beach, was born in 1804. The family next removed to Onondaga County, where they remained until 1814, when they came on to Tyrone. They were four days making the journey of sixty miles,—coming by Cayuga Bridge, Geneva, Penn Yan, and Wayne. Being overtaken by darkness, they spent the first night with General Wm. Kernan, who at that time had two children. Mr. Beach

settled near Crystal Springs, in what is known as Jordon Hollow, on the farm now occupied by Dr. Rogers. There was at that time only one family in the valley,—that of John Silsbee. On the same day that Mr. Styles arrived Henry Swartout and his family came in, their household goods being drawn by an ox-team. Benjamin Sackett, Wm. Jordon, and Jesse Jordon arrived the same year. Michael Jordon came the year after. The Jordons were from Cherry Valley. Mr. Rogers and David Sunderlin settled here in 1816. Mr. Beach bought out the improvements of one Sample. They consisted of a small clearing and an unfinished log house. The family remained here until 1821, when they removed to the present residence of Obadiah and his son Lewis. Obadiah is still living in the town of Tyrone. He attended school in the log school-house, which was situated a little east of Horace Dean's, and he remembers when the Hon. Francis Kernan learned his A, B, C's.

In common with other early settlers, Mr. Beach's family suffered from the "cold season." Obadiah Beach remembers that in harvest time the reapers worked with their coats on, and that he suffered with cold carrying the sheaves together. The next year there was great scarcity. They were without bread for days together, and the half-ripened wheat and rye was dried so that it could be ground. When it was too soft for grinding it was boiled in the berry to afford a change of diet. Seed wheat had been two dollars per bushel, but the next crop brought but two and sixpence at Bath, and eight and one-half bushels of wheat had to be given at Geneva for one barrel of salt. There were no roads from Crystal Springs when Mr. Beach moved in. The roads to Weston, Wayne, and Dundee were laid out two or three years later.

Jabez Hanmer, accompanied by his wife and children, Peter, David, Maria, and Susan, came from Mindon, Herkimer Co., and settled in Tompkins in 1814. In 1815 he removed to Tyrone, and settled on the premises now owned by his son Peter. Mr. Hanmer stored his goods, and lived in the house of John Youngs, until he could build one for himself. He had also been a soldier of 1812 at Sacket's Harbor. His children, eight in number, viz., Peter, David, John, Lewis, Mrs. Maria Hedder, Mrs. Susan Buck, Mrs. Betsey Hanmer, and Mrs. Lucretia Tompkins, are all residents of this immediate vicinity. When Mr. Hanmer came, John Youngs and his family and Daniel Kent were the only settlers in this part of the town.

John, Dan, and Isaac Arnold, brothers, came from Morristown, N. J., and settled first in Romulus, Seneca Co. In 1814 and 1815 they came into Tyrone, and settled at the village. John Arnold was an active man in the new settlement. He built mills and opened a store. He was one of the first justices and the first town clerk. His sons, Sylvanus and Stephen H., were also well-known business men and merchants. Isaac removed to Ohio. Dan was a soldier of 1812, and remained here all his lifetime. His son William is a well-known citizen of Tyrone of to-day. Lyon Gardner, from Long Island, and Ira White, from the Black River country, settled in the town in 1816. Robert Lang, of Dutchess County, located on the farm now

owned by M. Ellis, on the east shore of Little Lake, in 1817. He afterwards removed to the Conover farm. The same year (1817) Moses S. and Isaac Littell and Benjamin R., an infant son of Moses S., came in from Essex Co., N. J., and settled just west of the old pre-emption line, on the premises now owned by the son, Benjamin R. Mr. Moses S. Littell was a most worthy citizen, and deacon of the Altay Baptist Church for many years. His family of six children, viz., Benjamin R., David S., Amos, Harriet A., Harvey, and Freeman W., are all residents of Tyrone, except Mrs. Harriet Dye, who resides in Italy, Yates Co. In the December following their settlement here, Benjamin R., then a little child of but two years of age, followed some dogs to the woods, and became lost. He remained out all night, exposed to the frosts of this inclement month and attacks from the savage animals of the forest, who still existed here in large numbers. The neighbors for miles around assembled early the next morning to the number of many hundreds, and he was soon found beside a log, safe, yet terribly frightened upon beholding so many strange men. The dogs never returned.

James Van Duzer was originally from Orange County, and settled at an early day in Romulus, Seneca Co. In 1820, accompanied by his sons, Lewis, Milton, Stephen, Isaac, James N., and Henry C., and daughter Sarah, he settled in Tyrone. Isaac and Henry C. are residents of the town at the present time.

Josiah Gregory and sons E. S. and Burr, and daughters Betsey and Phebe, came from Trumbull, Fairfield Co., Conn., and settled first in Reading township. In 1822 he removed to Tyrone, locating two miles north of Altay. Died at the age of eighty-six years. He was twice married. Of a family of ten children four survive, as follows: Burr, of Illinois, aged seventy-nine years; Mrs. Betsey Catlin, in Dix; Mrs. Phebe Norton, in Reading; and the Hon. Harman L. Gregory, of Altay village. Mr. H. L. Gregory has the confidence and esteem of his townsmen to a great degree, and has been honored by them with many positions of official trust. Besides holding the office of supervisor of his town for several years, he represented Schuyler County in the State Legislature in 1872, and again in 1874.

Tyrone was formed in 1822, and the census of 1825 reported a total population of 1653 inhabitants.

INITIAL EVENTS.

Joshua and Elisha Wixon were the first settlers, and built the first cabin. The Bennetts built the first solid log houses, and opened the first farms, about 1800. John Arnold built the first framed house in Tyrone village, 1816. The Weller Bros.' store now occupies the site. The agent of the Poultney tract built the first grist-mill and saw-mill, on the site of the tannery, in Tyrone, soon after 1800. Zebulon Dean was the first owner, and Harlam Sears was the first miller. John Arnold built a grist-mill on the site of the present grist-mill in Tyrone village, in 1816, and kept a small store at his mill the next year. Ralph Updike started the first wool-carding and cloth-dressing works at the head of Lake Lamoka, in 1820. Joseph Sunderlin opened the first tannery at Wayne Hotel, soon after 1812.

Daniel Foster was the first blacksmith, about 1804. The Bennetts owned the first horses. Squire Teeple had the first improved plows, "Gibson's Patent," about 1820. He also opened the first "place of entertainment," in 1805. Denis O'Connor opened the first store in the town, at Wayne Hotel, in 1810, and was the first postmaster at about the same time; we believe the office was known as "Roscommon." John Arnold was the first postmaster at Tyrone, and Charles Monnell the first postmaster at Weston, in 1816. John Magee owned the first stage-route, from Jefferson to Bath. The route passed through Tyrone village, and was started about 1822. The first school-house was built upon the site of the old school-house in Tyrone, 1815, and Hugh Jamison taught the first school, in the winter of 1815-16. Joseph Jessop and Simon Fleet are the only surviving pupils. Miss Harriet Hurd taught the following summer. The union church edifice, which was built about 1830, by the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and non-denominationalists, was the first in town. The Baptists formed the first religious society, 1823, and Elder Thomas Brown (Baptist) was the first resident preacher, in 1820. The marriage of Benjamin Harden and Lucinda, the daughter of Gamaliel Townsend, about 1805, is the first of which we have any record. The first birth was that of Simon Fleet, Feb. 1, 1804. William Bennett was the first who died. Dr. Charles Waldo, who settled at Wayne Hotel in 1815, was the first physician. Dr. John Lockwood settled at Tyrone village, and made his home at Gershom Bennett's soon after. Henry L. Arnold, son of John Arnold, was the first lawyer. L. B. Gibson, of Tuscarora, Steuben Co., placed the first steamboat—the "Martha Jones"—upon Lake Lamoka, Sept. 1, 1878. Orson Medbury raised the first building—a barn—without whisky, in 1834. It stands upon the farm of Eliphalet Price. It took two days to get it up, however. The early settlers would rather have a game of ball than attend "a raising" without whisky.

CIVIL HISTORY.

Tyrone was formed from Wayne, April 16, 1822. It was named by its first supervisor, General Wm. Kernan, after county Tyrone, Ireland.

The following proceedings of the first town meeting, and list of officers chosen, are copied verbatim:

"At the first town-meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Tyrone, held at the house of Joseph Hause, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1823, Enoch D'Camp was chosen Moderator, and John Arnold, Clerk. The freeholders and inhabitants then proceeded, according to law, to elect their town officers, and the following persons were chosen: William Kernan, Supervisor; John Arnold, Town Clerk; John Sebring, Abram Fleet, Overseers of the Poor; Benjamin Doughty, Peter Disbrow, Jesse Whitcomb, Assessors; Stiles Beach, Michael Jordon, Daniel Child, Jr., Commissioners of Highways; Abel Kendall, William Kernan, Joseph Jessop, Commissioners of Common Schools; Runyon Compton, Collector; Runyon Compton, Benjamin C. Kelly, Constables; Joel Fenno, Enoch D'Camp, Sylvanus Arnold, Inspectors of Common Schools; Thomas Humphrey, Poundmaster; John Sebring, Morris F. Hause, Enoch D'Camp, Fence-Viewers...

"And the following-named persons were appointed Overseers of Highways:

"Runyon Compton, George Morrow, Robert Lang, Abel Kendall, Richard J. Beebe, Edward Jessop, Aaron Swarthout, William Hause, Levi Price, Watson Prentiss, Ebenezer Russell, Benjamin Smith, James D. Davis, Hugh Jamison, Peter S. Lewis, James Van Duzer, Benj. C. Kelly, Asa Hedge, Enoch D'Camp, William Kernan, Jonathan Compton, William Andrews, Solomon Smith, Abraham Hoover, Joel Mead, George McGown, Asa Fenno, John Smith, Abijah Vining, and Solomon Gee."

The following is a list of the supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace from 1823 to 1878, inclusive:

| | Supervisors. | Town Clerks. | Justices of the Peace.* |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1823. | William Kernan. | John Arnold. | |
| 1824. | " " | " " | |
| 1825. | " " | " " | |
| 1826. | " " | " " | |
| 1827. | " " | " " | |
| 1828. | " " | " " | |
| 1829. | " " | William White. | |
| 1830. | " " | Ira A. White. | Henry S. Williams. |
| 1831. | " " | Stephen H. Arnold. | Benjamin Sackett. |
| 1832. | " " | " " | Henry L. Arnold. |
| 1833. | Jesse Whitcomb. | Lewis Ferris. | Jesse Whitcomb. |
| 1834. | Peter Disbrow. | " " | Henry S. Williams. |
| 1835. | " " | " " | Joel Hallack. |
| 1836. | " " | " " | Abram Fleet, Jr. |
| 1837. | " " | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| 1838. | John Lang. | " " | Abraham Forshee. |
| 1839. | " " | " " | Stephen H. Arnold. |
| | | | Joel Hallack. |
| 1840. | Charles S. Clark. | Eli Sunderlin. | Jesse W. Wells. |
| 1841. | " " | " " | Roswell Shepherd. |
| 1842. | " " | " " | Abram Fleet, Jr. |
| 1843. | " " | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| | | | Horace Dean. |
| 1844. | John Lang. | " " | Jesse W. Wells. |
| | | | Almon Baker. |
| 1845. | Charles S. Clark. | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| 1846. | John Lang. | " " | Abram Fleet, Jr. |
| 1847. | Abel Kendall. | " " | Almon Baker. |
| | | | Henry C. Van Duzer. |
| | | | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1848. | John Lang. | George Clark. | Henry C. Van Duzer. |
| 1849. | " " | " " | Josiah M. Jackson. |
| 1850. | Charles S. Clark. | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1851. | Joseph Jessop. | " " | Stephen H. Benjamin. |
| 1852. | Alvin C. Hause. | E. D. Tompkins. | Isaac H. Hill. |
| 1853. | Harmon L. Gregory. | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| 1854. | George Clark. | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1855. | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. | Henry C. Van Duzer. |
| 1856. | " " | " " | Hiram Baker. |
| 1857. | " " | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| 1858. | " " | Edwin J. Hallack. | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1859. | " " | " " | I. P. A. McCoy. |
| 1860. | Alvin C. Hause. | " " | Orrin Baker. |
| 1861. | " " | Simeon Royce. | Abel Kendall. |
| 1862. | Josiah M. Jackson. | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1863. | William Gulick. | Emerson R. Bissell. | Isaac H. Hill. |
| 1864. | Lewis A. Knox. | " " | Orrin Baker. |
| 1865. | " " | " " | Abel Kendall. |
| 1866. | " " | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1867. | Harmon L. Gregory. | " " | Almon Baker. |
| 1868. | " " | " " | William H. Doughty. |

* John Arnold, Benjamin Sackett, Jesse Whitcomb, and Henry S. Williams were appointed in 1823, and continued in office until 1830, when they were first elected. Henry L. Arnold was appointed 1828, to fill vacancy caused by the death of John Arnold.

| | Supervisors. | Town Clerks. | Justices of the Peace. |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1869. | Harmon L. Gregory. | Newton Weller. | Cornelius B. Huey. |
| 1870. | " " | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. |
| 1871. | Edwin J. Hallack. | " " | Henry C. Van Duzer. |
| 1872. | Ethan Jackson. | " " | Gilbert Hopkins. |
| 1873. | Edwin J. Hallack. | David W. Bennett. | Levi Price. |
| 1874. | Lewis Beach. | James W. Arnold. | David Fleet. |
| 1875. | " " | Lyman S. Kendall. | Lewis Boyce. |
| 1876. | " " | " " | Wallace W. Earnest. |
| | | | David K. Koon. |
| 1877. | " " | " " | George H. Gilbert. |
| 1878. | Newton Weller. | " " | Watson Sergeant. |

The alphabetical list of the qualified jurors of the town of Tyrone, June 21, 1823, was as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Isaac Arnold. | Josiah Jackson. |
| Daniel Arnold. | Joseph Jessop. |
| John C. Bodine. | Edward Jessop. |
| Henry Boorum. | William Kernan. |
| John R. Boorum. | William Ketchum. |
| Stiles Beach. | Benjamin C. Kelly. |
| Miles Beach. | Abel Kendall. |
| Edmund Baker. | Abel Kendall, Jr. |
| Runyon Compton. | Moses S. Littell. |
| Timothy Child. | William Lobdell. |
| Baker Conkling. | Peter S. Lewis. |
| Cyrus Cole. | John Lewis. |
| Daniel Child, Jr. | James McConnell. |
| Joseph L. Cory. | Joel Mead. |
| Martin L. Daniels. | Gowin McCoy. |
| Peter Disbrow. | George Morrow. |
| Benjamin Doughty. | Cyrus Maynard. |
| Isaac Dennis. | Francis Runyon. |
| Enoch D'Camp. | Ebenezer Russell. |
| Abram Fleet. | Benjamin Smith. |
| William Fenno. | John Sebring. |
| Joel Fenno. | Solomon Smith. |
| Benjamin Gannon. | John Smith. |
| John D. Goldsmith. | Barney T. Spear. |
| Isaac Grant. | Henry Swarthout. |
| David N. Gardner. | Benjamin Sackett. |
| Oliver Hallack. | Abraham Townsend. |
| Joseph Hause. | James Van Duzer. |
| Abraham Hoover. | Christopher Willover. |
| John Hinckle. | Solomon Wixon. |
| Ezra Hill. | Henry Wells. |
| William Hause. | Jesse Whitcomb. |
| Michael Jordon. | |

Lewis Ferris, town clerk in 1833, makes the following entry in the town records:

"Notice the overseer of the poor presented Abraham Lebar, one of the town poor, and he was put up and vendued of to the loist bider. The widow Kireum bid him of at twenty-two dollars for one year, and Stephen Locwood security, and a bond given to the overseers of the poor for the same."

TYRONE VILLAGE,

on Big Tobehanna Creek, in the south part of the town, contains one church (Methodist), three stores of general merchandise, one hardware-store, one drug-store, two hotels, town hall, one tannery, two grist-mills, one box-factory, one wood-turning shop, a district school-house, several small mechanic shops, and about 250 inhabitants. The first owners of the village site were Zebulon Dean and Abram Fleet, and settlements were begun soon after 1800.

WESTON,

one mile northwest of Tyrone, is on Little Tobehanna Creek, near the head of Lake Lamoka. It has one hotel, two churches (Presbyterian and Baptist), two stores, sev-

eral small shops, and about 200 inhabitants. Gershom Bennett and his brothers were the first owners of the village site. The post-office was established here in 1816. Ira and John White, brothers, opened a store in 1825. Judge Williams opened one 1828.

ALTAY,

three miles northeast of Tyrone village. is on Big Tobehanna Creek. The village contains a church (Baptist), one hotel, one store, one grocery, one saw-mill, two shingle-mills, one wood-turning shop, other small mechanic shops, and 125 inhabitants. The earliest owner of the site of whom we have any data was Captain Koon, who sold out to Abel Kendall, Sr., in 1813. In early days this locality was known as "Kendall Hollow." Afterwards, when the post-office was first established, it received the name of Tobehanna.

WAYNE,

in the northwest corner, at the head of Little Lake, lies partly in Tyrone and partly in Wayne township, Steuben Co. It has a population of about 200 inhabitants, three churches (Episcopal, Methodist, and Baptist), three stores of general merchandise, one drug-store, one tin- and hardware-store, one hotel, a foundry and machine-shop, and other small mechanic shops. It is noted as being in the vicinity of the settlement made by the O'Conors, Kernans, Stubbs, McDermostros, and others of the Irish colony, in 1804. Dennis O'Connor kept the first store here in 1810, and the post-office station "Roscommon" was established at about the same time. In later years the village was known as Wayne Hotel.

PINE GROVE,

a hamlet in the southeast part, has a church (Presbyterian) and is a post-office station.

SCHOOLS.

William Kernan and Joseph Jessop, school commissioners of the town of Tyrone, in their first annual report to the Superintendent of Common Schools, State of New York, dated 1824, reported as follows: Number of school districts, 8; number of parts of school districts, 2; total length of time school has been taught, 69 months and 13 days; time such schools have been kept by approved teachers, 46 months and 19 days; amount of money received and expended, \$150.13½; number of children taught, 471; whole number of children between 5 and 15 years of age residing in the districts, 475.

From the report of the school commissioner of the county of Schuyler, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877, we take the following statistics:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Whole number of school districts..... | 17 |
| No. of school-houses | 16 |
| “ teachers employed during the year (males) | 12 |
| “ “ “ “ (females) | 20 |
| “ children of school age residing in the town..... | 576 |
| “ “ attending school during the year..... | 451 |
| “ weeks taught..... | 472½ |
| “ volumes in school libraries..... | 95 |
| Value of school libraries..... | \$40.00 |
| “ school-houses and sites..... | \$5640.00 |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876..... | \$55.00 |
| “ apportioned to districts by the State..... | 1765.61 |
| “ raised by direct tax..... | 1474.68 |
| “ received from other sources..... | 695.30 |
| Total | \$3990.59 |

PAYMENTS.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| For teachers' wages..... | \$3430.10 |
| “ school-houses, repairs, etc..... | 175.47 |
| “ incidental expenses..... | 322.36 |
| Balance..... | 62.66 |
| Total | \$3990.59 |

THE TYRONE BAPTIST CHURCH

was constituted as the Baptist Church of Jersey by a council of delegates from four surrounding churches, met for that purpose at the house of David Hight, in what was then the town of Jersey, Nov. 22, 1815. Elder Elnathan Finch, of Jerusalem, was moderator, and Jana Osgood, of Wayne, clerk. The constituent members were twelve in number, viz.: Phineas Fullerton, Norman Walcott, Jonathan Davis, William De Witt, Hope Carpenter, Daniel Jessop, Jonas Davis, George Davis, Mehitable Davis, Mary Gilbert, Phebe Carpenter, and Catharine Jessop. Phineas Fullerton was licensed to preach, and supplied part of the time for a few years; but he became intemperate, and in 1818 was excluded. In 1820, Elder Thomas Brown settled two miles south of the village of Tyrone, and supplied the church until 1824. In 1823 the name was changed to the Jersey and Tyrone Church, and was incorporated 1826. In 1861 the name of Jersey was dropped from the title.

A union church was erected in Tyrone village in 1830, and was occupied by the society half the time until the erection of the Baptist church in Weston, 1849. The union church edifice was burned in 1851. The pastors of this church who have succeeded Elder Brown are named in the order of their succession, as follows: Revs. Van Rensselaer Wall, John Haliday, Jeremy Dwyer, James L. Coffin, Andrew Wilkin, F. Kent, O. B. Call, D. B. Olney, E. J. Scott, R. B. Stanton, P. Olney, P. D. Root, J. Easterbrooks, and Rev. T. E. Phillips, the present pastor. The church has sittings for 300 people. Church and parsonage valued at \$6000. Present membership, 108. Number of pupils in Sabbath-schools, 80. J. F. Mapes, Superintendent.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF PINE GROVE.

A class was formed here about 1830. Among the first members were Jabez Hanmer and Nelly, his wife, J. G. Gray, Harriet Gray, James Smith, Angeline Smith, Ardilla Bost, and Austin Wilbur and wife. Their first meetings were held in the school-house of that neighborhood. They now occupy the house of worship erected by the Presbyterians about 1848, and are part of the Reading charge. Present membership 16. Number of pupils in Sunday-school, 25. Mr. Reamer, Superintendent. Rev. D. E. Blaine, of Reading, Pastor.

The Presbyterian Society, which formerly worshiped here, were once prosperous, and connected with the Tyrone Presbyterian Church, but they disbanded about twenty

years ago, and part of them assisted in forming the Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF TYRONE
VILLAGE.

This society or class was formed at the school-house in Tyrone village, Oct. 11, 1828, by Elder Nathan B. Dodson, a presiding elder of the Jersey circuit. Among the original members were Wm. White and Emily, his wife, Ira A. White and Phidelia, his wife, Stiles Beach and Lydia, his wife, Jacob Lang, and Peter Compton. Wm. White was the first class-leader.

In 1842 the church was reorganized and incorporated. Charles Weller and Stephen H. Arnold were chosen to preside at this meeting, and Ira A. White, Enos Mead, Joseph Carter, Isaac V. Vanlieu, and Charles Weller elected trustees. The church edifice was erected the same year. It was enlarged and repaired in 1867, at a cost of \$4000, and will now seat 300 people. Present membership, 170; number of scholars in Sunday-school, 100; Rev. J. T. Canfield, pastor in charge.

THE ALTAY BAPTIST CHURCH

was formed at a meeting held in the dwelling-house of Thomas Rozells, Dec. 11, 1824, and consisted of 28 members of the First Baptist Church of Reading, viz.: Abel Kendall, Thomas G. Cory, William Robinson, Thomas Caswell, Jr., Beriah C. Brown, Ebenezer Brown, Daniel Brown, Cyrus Maynard, Abel Kendall, Jr., Josiah Jackson, Silas Kendall, Betsey Davison, Miriam Caswell, Mary Owen, Polly Kendall, Mary Cory, Miriam Robinson, Elanor Caswell, Polina Brown, Aurilla Brown, Parmilla Brown, Polly Maynard, Betsey Kendall, Betsey Jackson, Mary Force, Sophia Forcè, Eroa Kendall, Clarissa Huey. The church, from its organization until 1831, had no settled pastor. The pulpit was supplied by B. C. Brown and Lewis Lafever (licentiates). Elders Ketchum, Wall, and Coryell were obtained to administer the church ordinances. In the spring of 1831 Rev. J. Stone became pastor, being the first settled minister. He remained four years; was succeeded by Rev. Reuben Tinney in 1837, who remained two years. Rev. John S. Chapman came 1839, remained five years; Rev. James H. Noble in 1844, remained four years; Rev. David Osborn came 1848, remained two years; Rev. J. Ketchum, 1850 to 1852; Rev. Edward Royce, 1854 to 1860; Wm. H. Delano, 1860 to 1862; E. J. Scott, 1862 to 1866; R. B. Stanton, 1866 to 1876; Rev. John C. McLallen, present pastor. The church edifice was built 1842, at a cost of \$2000. It was repaired and enlarged in 1861, at a cost of \$2500; again repaired in 1874, costing \$700. A parsonage was purchased in 1855, costing \$700. The church has sittings for 350 people. Present membership, 230; number of scholars in Sabbath-school classes, 150.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF TYRONE

was formed Feb. 21, 1832, at the union church in Tyrone village, by a committee appointed by the Presbytery of Bath. The committee consisted of Revs. Samuel White and L. W. Billington, Mr. Franklin Wells, and Dr. Enos

Barnes. The original members were 28 in number, among whom were Henry S. Williams, Henry Boorum, Lewis Ferris, Runyon Compton, N. W. Comstock, Joel Fenno, Cyrus Sebring, Samuel Turner, J. P. A. McCoy, John Hughey, John Stoakes, Daniel Hughey, Robert Sprowl, James Hughey, James Alison, and Andrew Harpending. Their church edifice was erected in Weston village in 1853, and will seat 300 persons. Present membership, 30. They have no pastor at the present time.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF WAYNE
VILLAGE.

A class was formed here about fifty years ago; but no records can be obtained. It is believed that among the original members were Amos West and his wife, Lewis Clark and wife, Thompson Clark, Elias Gasper and wife, and Mr. Ovenshire. Their meeting-house was dedicated Oct. 31, 1837. Rev. Thomas J. Champin preached the dedicatory sermon. The church edifice is ornamented with the town-clock, and has sittings for 275 people. Present membership, 60. Number in Sabbath-school classes, 40. W. W. Millspaugh, Superintendent; Rev. O. B. Weaver, Pastor.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF WAYNE VILLAGE

was organized in March, 1819, as the Second Baptist Church of Wayne, by a council of ministers and delegates from surrounding churches. This meeting was held in Frederick Townsend's barn. Elder Peter Powers was moderator, and Elder Samuel Bigelow, clerk of the council. The constituent members were about 30 in number. Jos. Sunderlin and wife, Elizabeth Disbrow, Frederick Townsend and wife, Eli Northrop, Lydia Sunderlin, Mrs. Chase (a grandmother of General McPherson), and Ephraim Wright were among the original members. Elder Daniel Sherwood was the first settled pastor. Elder Jonathan Ketchum was the second one. Their first meeting-house was commenced in 1819, but several years elapsed before it was completed. The old structure still stands near Crystal Springs. When Barrington was formed from Wayne they took the name of the Baptist Church of Barrington, which was retained until about 1872, when they assumed their present title to correspond with the present location of their church edifice, which was constructed about 1848, and has sittings for 300 persons. Present membership, 190. Number of pupils in Sabbath-school classes, 75. Rev. R. B. Stanton, present Pastor and Superintendent of the Sabbath-schools.

CEMETERIES.

The grounds of the Union Cemetery Association, near Tyrone village, were opened and interments made as early as 1830. The original plat was given by Abram Fleet, and for several years was known as Fleet's burying-ground. In 1862 some action was taken to have the grounds enlarged and incorporated. This was accomplished in 1863. Further additions have occurred since, and the grounds now contain eleven acres. The cemetery is pleasantly located, and when contemplated improvements are made, it will compare favorably with others in this section of the State.

SOCIETIES.

Lamoka Lodge, No. 463, F. and A. M., was chartered as the *Weston Lodge* (same number), June 21, 1859, by John L. Lewis, Jr., Grand Master of the State of New York. Their first officers were William Gulick, M.; Horace Dean, S. W.; A. J. Vangorden, J. W. The officers for 1878 are John C. Duval, M.; Joel M. Sloan, S. W.; Henry V. Baskins, J. W.; F. W. Little, Treas.; Charles E. Shafer, Sec.; Orange Skiff, S. D.; Robert E. Baker, J. D.; A. C. Sprowl, S. M. C.; A. T. Beyea, J. M. C.; Rev. Thos. E. Phillips, Chap.; Spencer Buckley, Tyler. The lodge meets at Masonic Hall, in Tyrone village, the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Tyrone Lodge, Knights of Honor, was organized Aug. 12, 1878, with 23 charter members, and the following officers, viz.: David W. Bennett, D.; James M. Conklin, V. D.; Charles T. Willis, A. D.; Freeman W. Littell, F. R.; Byron Lawrence, R.; Emerson R. Bissell, P. D. The lodge meets in Tyrone village every other Thursday evening.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The unfinished road-bed of the Corning and Sodus Bay Railroad Company follows up the west bank of Lake Lamoka, running across the southwest corner of the town. The work was done in 1876. It will be completed, perhaps, within the century.

To Peter Hanmer, Cyrus Sebring, Lyman S. Kendall, John T. Williams, Newton Weller, Joseph Jessop, Calvin J. White, Freeman W. Littell, H. L. Gregory, Abel Kendall, Joseph Clark, Henry C. Van Duzer, William Arnold, Norman Sunderlin, Elder Alonzo W. Sunderlin, Rev. R. B. Stanton, the editors of the *Watkins Express* and *Democrat*, and to Simeon Fleet, especially, whose recollections of both Orange and Tyrone assisted us materially, do we return our sincere thanks for their courteous treatment and the valuable information received.

MILITARY RECORD.

The town put into the field during the war of the Rebellion about 120 men, and paid in bounties about \$20,000. The roster of soldiers was only partially completed. A copy of it, as found in the town records, is herewith appended:

Reading Woolverton, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862.
Birdsall Carpenter, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862.
Douglass Dean, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862.
—— Swallow, 89th Inf., Co. A; enl. Sept. 1862.
Lewis Boyer, 1st U. S. S. S., Co. B; enl. Nov. 1861.
Joseph Stoakes, 1st U. S. S. S., Co. B; enl. Nov. 1861.
George Griswold, 1st U. S. S. S., Co. B; enl. Nov. 1861.
John B. Smith, 1st U. S. S. S., Co. B; enl. Nov. 1861.
Mathew Bailey.
Charles Birge, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Jacob Coon, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
David Fleet, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
John Griswold, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Thomas K. Hurley, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Theodore Lewis, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Franklin Powell, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Philip Sebring, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Daniel Smith, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Samuel Turner, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Isaac Townsend, 10th Cav.; enl. Jan. 1864.

Levi Bunker, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
Henry Crisswell, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
James Lee, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
Almond S. Miller, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
John More, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
John M. Moore, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
Edgar Pangbourn, 63d Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
John M. Adams, 76th Inf.; enl. Dec. 1863.
Charles Bailey, 76th Inf.; enl. Dec. 1863.
Russell Bailey, 76th Inf.; enl. Dec. 1863.
David Harpending, 76th Inf.; enl. Dec. 1863.
Marion Harpending, 76th Inf.; enl. Dec. 1863.
Charles M. Dexter, 97th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Asa Hedge, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Mathew Bailey, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Newby Barnabas, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
William H. Price, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
William Wait, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Bunnell Westcott, 50th Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Jacob Estep, 14th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1861.
Samuel W. Harvey, 14th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Joseph A. Stokes, 14th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Oscar I. Sutton, 14th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
James M. Depew, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Philip Hogan, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Jesse M. Dickerman, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
David H. Fort, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Charles Gown, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Ransom H. Phelps, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
C. B. Forrest, 5th Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
William H. Blakely, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Charles Coykendall, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Evland Andrews, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Henry Lacost, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
William D. Washburn, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
John P. Wells, 16th Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
Jerry Mann, 83th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
Albert Maxwell, 89th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
L. Smith, 109th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Ben. E. Wakeman, 109th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
John Harris, U. S. C. T.; enl. Sept. 1864 (colored).
Seabert Parks, 137th Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
West Randall, 137th Inf.; enl. March, 1864.
David Berryman, 179th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
Howard Bingam, 179th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
Lewis Campbell, 179th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
John H. Price, 179th Inf.; enl. Feb. 1864.
William Amwine, 9th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Lewis Chase, 9th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Edward Dodd, 9th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Charles A. Jordan, 9th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
William Griffith, 189th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Henry Ellison, 179th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Stephen Mathews, 3d Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Judson D. Baker, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Lorenzo D. Chaffee, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Levi B. Card, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Henry S. Crampton, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Jacob A. Fish, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Dayton B. Merrill, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Ansel Merrill, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Augustus Warren, 1st Vet. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
James Beyea, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
William H. Coykendall, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Joseph Campbell, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Benjamin H. Coolbaugh, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Charles A. Herrick, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Charles Rockwood, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Cornelius Shannon, 50th Eng.; enl. Sept. 1864.
John McKin, 137th Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Barnett Collins, 141st Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Judson Hagerty, 141st Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Albert A. King, 141st Inf.; enl. Sept. 1864.
James D. Stinard, 6th H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1864.
Francis E. Belmore, enl. March, 1865.
Joseph M. Chase, enl. March, 1865.
Adolph Cook, enl. March, 1865.
Edward Green (colored), enl. March, 1865.
Adam Henna, enl. March, 1865.
William Robins, enl. March, 1865.
John M. Stroud, enl. March, 1865.
Charles Williams, enl. March, 1865.
Martin V. Scutt, enl. July, 1865.
Wm. M. Wood, enl. July, 1865.
N. W. Covert, enl. July, 1865.
Daniel H. Arnold, enl. July, 1865.
Lorenzo Powell, enl. July, 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.



OBADIAH BEACH.

OBADIAH BEACH,

of Tyrone, Schuyler Co., N. Y., was born at Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1804. His parents, Stiles Beach and Mahitable Brown Beach, came at an early day from the vicinity of New London, Conn., to Onondaga County, thence, in 1814, to Tyrone, Steuben Co. He was the sixth of nine children, namely,—Aliva, Lewis, Almeda, Miles, Martha, Obadiah, Grace Ann, Mahitable, and Sarah. For sixty years Obadiah Beach was a resident of Tyrone, most of the time upon the farm on which he died, June 24, 1878, and which he cleared of the forest mostly with his own hands. The history of his life would embrace the history of the town, and of the hardships, privations, and toil of the early settlers of that portion of the county.

In 1826 he was married to Mary Lang, daughter of Robert Lang, one of the first settlers of the town of Tyrone.

A local newspaper speaks as follows of the subject of this sketch :

“Obadiah Beach was indeed one of the pioneers of the town of Tyrone, and largely identified with its history. The great changes which have taken place there since his boyhood days are in no slight degree attributable to his influence and example. He was noted for his energy, industry, integrity, and frugality, and was ever regarded as a good neighbor, a good citizen, and much respected and esteemed by a large number of friends and acquaintances. In his demeanor he was modest, unassuming, and unobtrusive, though a man of firm convictions and opinions on all public matters, which were never changed for light or trivial reasons. He was the father of ex-Supervisor Lewis Beach, of Tyrone, Daniel Beach, of Watkins, N. Y., and Philip L. Beach, late of the town of Tyrone.”



PHILIP L. BEACH.

PHILIP L. BEACH,

of Tyrone, Schuyler Co., N. Y., youngest son of Obadiah and Mary Lang Beach, was born Jan. 26, 1826. He was educated at Alfred University, afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. In the same year he enlisted as a private soldier in the 161st Regiment New York State Volunteers. He was soon afterwards promoted to the office of sergeant-major of the regiment, and mustered into service Oct. 27, 1862. He died in the service of his country in April, 1863, highly respected by his comrades and all who knew him, for his noble character, marked ability, and conscientious and faithful discharge of his duties.

HENRY C. VAN DUZER, ESQ.

In the list of the pioneers and prominent citizens of the town of Tyrone, none enjoy a fairer place in the estimation of the people than the gentleman of whom we write. Away back in the year 1825, when the territory now embraced within the boundaries of Tyrone was a wilderness, there came in, accompanied by his family, James Van Duzer, father of Henry C. Van Duzer, who was born Feb. 14, 1781. He had formerly resided in the town of Romulus, Seneca Co., N. Y., of which town he was one of the earliest settlers. The family had previously lived in Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., where, for three generations, they were noted for respectability and general worth. On arriving in Tyrone, Mr. Van Duzer negotiated for and subsequently purchased the Young farm, where the father of the Mormon chief, Brigham Young, resided, and where the latter,

a fanciful, dreamy youth, passed his boyhood days. Who can tell but that the uncouth rural child dreamed in these early days of his future greatness in the Mormon community? He was ever dreaming, and it is said that that is about the extent of his exertions.

Henry C. Van Duzer was born in Romulus, Seneca Co., N. Y., March 22, 1815. He received his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native town, and in Tyrone, whither his father removed, as above stated, when Henry was about ten years of age. After completing his necessarily imperfect education he commenced the study of law, and also personally acquired some further literary knowledge. In 1856 he was examined at Auburn and admitted to the bar, and has since practiced his profession with reasonable success.

In 1858 or 1859 he was elected to the office of district attorney for Schuyler County, which position he filled to the general satisfaction of the people at large. He has held various town offices, notably those of justice of the peace,

in all about twenty years; constable, five years; and collector, four years.

On the 31st of December, 1836, he united in marriage with Miss Amy Smith, daughter of James Smith, one of the pioneers of the town of Reading, where he died in September, 1876, in the eightieth year of his age. The result of this marriage was four children,—two sons and two daughters. Of the former, Mr. Francis Van Duzer, the proprietor of one of the principal drug-stores of Havana, is well and favorably known in the community in which he resides. Henry C. Van Duzer now lives in the village of Weston, town of Tyrone, and county of Schuyler, where he is very generally respected as an upright and honest man, a good neighbor, and a prominent citizen. This brief sketch of his life and labors has been inserted by his son, Frank Van Duzer, of Havana, as a mark of filial affection and regard, and in appreciation of the importance of transmitting to future posterity a name that has retained its respectability these many years.

