

lent in his conduct towards the sparse inhabitants in that section, who were struggling for a living. For many years he kept a public house for the accommodation of mail carriers and stockmen. The thoroughfares of those days were marked only by blazed trees, and travelers were not numerous. His family consisted of five sons and one daughter. Four of his sons settled on farms in close proximity to him. Colonel Camp died in 1848. His youngest son, John, born in November, 1788, settled on a farm near Campville in 1819, and resided there until his death in 1870. Of his children remaining in Tioga county are Mrs. R. W. Hines, and John Jr. The latter has been in the employ of the Erie railroad since 1848, and has traveled upwards of 2,720,016 miles.

David Taylor, son of Cornelius, was born in the town of Owego, August 20, 1802. He married Helena Tappan, January 8, 1827. Nine children were born to them: Nancy A., October 13, 1827; Lucy M., April 20, 1829; Cornelius, December 31, 1831; Charles H., April 13, 1834; Tappan A., December 16, 1836; Catharine, December 23, 1838; David C., April 15, 1841; Sarah, October 11, 1843; and Mary D., October 17, 1847.

Richard Sykes was born early in the seventeenth century, and emigrated from London in 1630-33 with George Winthrop and others, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He had three sons, namely, Increase, Samuel, and Victory. The latter had three sons, Jonathan, Samuel and Victory. Samuel had one son, Victory, who had two sons, viz.: Samuel and Victory. The latter had eight sons, the second of whom was George, who, in 1811, came to that portion of Berkshire now included in the town of Newark Valley. He married Ruth Gaylord, of Connecticut, January 15, 1811, by whom he had six children, as follows: Ambrose B., Edward F., George M., Theodore P., of Owego, Horatio W., and Lucy J. Theodore P. married Electa B. Chapman, of Newark Valley. Richard Sykes died in March, 1676, and Phœbe, his wife, in 1683. George Sykes died October 26, 1825, aged thirty-seven years, and his wife, September 3, 1869, in her eighty-first year.

Nathaniel Catlin, son of Nathaniel, born September 24, 1796, came from New Jersey with his parents when very young. The family settled in Nichols about three miles below Owego on the farm now owned by O. W. Young. Nathaniel, Jr., married Jane D. Broadhead, and reared six children, namely, Delinda, wife of Gen. B. F. Tracy, Maria (Mrs. Avery Olmstead), Avery B., a

customs officer of New York city, Isaac S., a lawyer of Brooklyn, George, of Apalachin, and Hannah, deceased. He was one of the first Abolitionists of this section, and still lives on the farm which he has occupied for sixty years. Mrs. Catlin died in 1875.

Rev. John Griffing, of Guilford, Conn., married Lydia Redfield of that place, and came to the town of Berkshire [See Berkshire], and was one of the first preachers in this section. They had twelve children born to them—Henry, September 17, 1809; Clarissa, December 29, 1810; Lydia, February 13, 1813; John, March 26, 1815; Daniel S., January 7, 1817; Beriah R., March 27, 1819; Artemesia, March 5, 1821; James S., October 28, 1822; Samuel B., August 1, 1825; Osmyn, September 22, 1828; Permelia, February 8, 1831; and Mary M., August 13, 1834. Samuel B., son of Rev. John Griffing, married Lucy M., daughter of David Taylor, of Owego, April 17, 1848. Three children were born to them, viz.: Helena A., July 9, 1849; Lydia Permelia, who died in infancy; and David T., March 31, 1853, now of Iowa.

Dr. Samuel Standish Tinkham, a descendent of Miles Standish, was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and came to Owego in 1793, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He married Mary, daughter of Col. David Pixley, one of the original proprietors of the Boston Purchase, by whom he had three children, Sarah E., who was the first wife of William Pumpelly, Samuel Standish, who married Lois Willoughby, and David Pixley, who married Harriet G. Drake. Dr. Tinkham lived on Front street, where Mrs. Wall's house and W. C. Renwick's garden are located.

Elisha Forsyth, of English descent, was among the very early settlers in this county, having come from Connecticut to Marietta, Pa., thence up the Susquehanna in a canoe, to Union, from whence he subsequently removed to this town and located at Park settlement on Owego creek. He married Freelove, daughter of Capt. Thomas Park, a privateersman of the revolution. Mr. Forsyth spent the greater portion of his life in this town engaged in lumbering and farming. Their children were George, Catherine who married Nathaniel Webster, Azor, Elisha, Experience, who married Martin Smith, Gilbert, and Eldridge, born August 5, 1812. The latter during his early years was engaged with his father in the lumber business, and subsequently in painting which has been his occupation for nearly forty years. He married first, Mary Fisher, of Ontario county, N. Y. His present wife is Eunice, daughter of the late Anthony M. Tyler, of Newark

Valley. Gilbert and Azor were artists, the former having acquired considerable reputation as a portrait painter. Among his students was Thomas LaClear a noted painter of New York city. George, born July 2, 1798, married first, Mary Chapman. His second wife was Rachel Puffer, by whom he had four children, namely: Ira, born August 6, 1831, now of Los Angeles, Cal., William S., born November 7, 1833, Adelaide E., born May 19, 1836, married George H. Woughter, and Augusta, born December 31, 1838, married George Sawyer. Mr. Forsyth died October 5, 1876. William S., married first, Maria, daughter of Charles Corbin, October 23, 1854. His present wife is Margaret, daughter of Edward Howard whom he married June 12, 1882. His children born as follows, are Ettie M., August 6, 1855, George Roosa, May 8, 1872, and Clarence Augusto, November 1, 1886. Elisha, Jr., was born in Owego, February 14, 1801. He married Wealthy L., daughter of Abel Lawrence, of Newark Valley, February 1, 1827. Their children were Julia A., widow of John D. Baker, Morgiana (Mrs. Joseph Tyler) Charles, H. Truman, Gilbert T., George F., William L., Mary Lucina, and Edward A. H. Truman, born August 3, 1834, married N. Adaline, daughter of Robert Williams of Greensburg, Pa., September 6, 1863. Their children are Florence, born June 20, 1864, died August 3, 1865, George F., born August 12, 1866, Charles E., November 11, 1868, Fannie, February 24, 1871, Zenora T., June 10, 1873, and Mary W., November 7, 1875. H. Truman was a member of Co. K., 76th Regt. Pa. Vol's., having enlisted July 14, 1863, and was mustered out at the close of the war. Gilbert T., born August 29, 1839, married Susan E., daughter of John Lord, January 16, 1860. Their children are Charles F., born October 13, 1860, William M., September 9, 1862, and Minnie G. and Mettie M., (twins) July 15, 1864. Charles F., married Anna Worth of Freeport, Ill., and has one child, Lillian E., born December 3, 1884. William M., married Emma Taylor. Mary Lucina, married W. Harrison Camp, who served in Co. C. 23d Regt. N. Y. Infantry, and who re-enlisted in 1863 in the 5th N. Y. Cavalry. He served in many battles and skirmishes, and was mustered out at the close of the war. Elisha Forsyth, Jr., was five-major in the 50th N. Y. Regt., and his son George was drum major of the same regiment.

Francis M. Baker, son of John D. and Julia (Forsyth) Baker was born March 26, 1846. He married Mary, daughter of Jesse McQuigg, of Flint, Mich., February 16, 1869. They have one

child, George H., born August 28, 1871. Mr. Baker was president of the New York State Firemen's Association, and is general superintendent of the Addison & Northern Pennsylvania railroad. His home is in Owego.

John R. Drake, son of Rev. Reuben Drake, of Pleasant Valley,—now Plattekill—Orange Co., N. Y., came to Owego in 1809, and located on Front street, about where the bridge now crosses. He was elected county judge, represented this district in the assembly, and in congress. He was actively engaged in mercantile business here for many years, being a large dealer in lumber. He built the first dock in Owego, and the first piece of sidewalk laid in the town was laid by him, in front of his store. It is also said that he was the first to possess a two-horse carriage and covered sleigh here. Being of a progressive nature, he was very active, and evinced great interest in getting the railroad here, donating nine acres of his farm to the company. He married Jerusha, daughter of Rev. Joseph Roberts, by whom he had five children, viz: Harriet, Adaline, widow of Bradford Gere, Delphine, first wife of Harmon Pumpelly, Theodore, of Fredericksburg, Va., and Charlotte M., widow of Edward Raynsford, of Washington, D. C. Judge Drake died in 1857. Harriet married David Pixley Tinkham, by whom she had three children, Sarah, Arianna, who married Gen. William P. Innes, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and John F. Sarah married Edward G. Gibson, by whom she has one son, Dr. Edward T. Gibson, of Minneapolis, Minn. David P. Tinkham was a merchant in Owego, but died in 1836, at the early age of thirty-two years. In 1817 Mrs. Tinkham, accompanied by her father, left home to attend the Moravian boarding-school at Bethlehem, Pa. They went down the river on a raft as far as Berwick, and from there across the mountains in a four-horse covered wagon, called a stage. Her piano was the first in this section, having been brought here from New York in 1821.

Benjamin Bates came from Massachusetts and settled on the large island about three miles east of Owego. They had seven children—Elisha, William, Benjamin, Prudence, Abigail, Lucinda and Rachel. Lucinda was born August 16, 1800, and in 1816 married Jared Lillie, by whom she had twelve children, Mary, Sarah, William, served in Co. A, 109th Regt.; Benjamin, George W., served in the 9th N. Y. Cavalry; Jared, Abbie J., Charles, was a member of Co. H, 109th Regt.; James, was a mem-

ber of the same company and regiment ; Darius, served in Co. G, 44th Regt., and Frederick, in Co. H, 109th Regt.

Erastus Meacham, son of Silas, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn., February 9, 1798, and came with his father's family to the town of Danby when but seven years of age, and remained there until he arrived at the age of fourteen, when he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. Having served his time, he came to Owego, in December, 1822, and engaged to work for a blacksmith named Taylor, and remained with him until the following March, when he hired the shop which stood where the Central House now stands, and conducted the business himself. He afterward sold out and bought a farm of 150 acres in the town of Tioga, which he conducted for fifteen years. With this exception Owego has been his home since 1822. He married Betsey, daughter of Truman Lake, of Spencer, November 9, 1820. Five children have been born to them, viz.: Myron E., Mary A. (Mrs. Henry Shipman), deceased ; Maria, who died in infancy ; Melinda and Milton H., who also died in infancy. Mrs. Meacham was born in Greenville, Greene county, N. Y., January 3, 1803, and removed with her parents to the town of Spencer when but twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Meacham are in the sixty-seventh year of their married life, and he, despite his ninety years, still attends to the business of blacksmithing and horse-shoeing. Melinda married John M. Head, October 3, 1849, and has had nine children, born as follows : Lottie A., October 9, 1851 ; Anna M., October 20, 1853 ; Sarah, September 9, 1856 ; John J., March 12, 1859 ; Ida M. and Eddie B. (twins), August 23, 1862 ; Frederick L. and Frank L. (twins), March 16, 1866—died in September of the same year—and Linnie B., born September 14, 1868. John M. Head was born February 13, 1822, was a member of Co. C, 137th Regt., Infy.; enlisted August 20, 1862 ; taken prisoner at Chancellorsville May 2, 1863 ; was mustered out in June, 1865, and died April 14, 1869. Lottie A. married Charles D. Meacham, by whom she has had five children, born as follows : Ella M., April 30, 1876 ; Fred R., November 29, 1879 ; Leon, July 14, 1881, died August 9, of the same year ; Clarence L., born August 16, 1883, and Merle L., born July 16, 1885, died March 7, 1887. Anna married Royal B. Ferguson, April 13, 1871.

James Grimes, son of James, was born at the foot of the Green Mountains, in Vermont, in 1793, and when but nineteen years of age enlisted in the war of 1812. His uncle, Moses Grimes, having located in Owego sometime previous to the war, James Jr., came

on here after its close and engaged first as a farmer with his uncle, afterward as builder. He married first Margaret Whitney, by whom he had eleven children. His second wife was Sarah Dennis by whom he had five children, viz. : George and Frederick, now of Michigan, James A., and Carrie, wife of John H. Bunzy of Owego; and one who died in infancy. When Mr. Grimes came to Owego there was but one building, and that a log tavern that stood on the northwest corner of Main street and North avenue. The children of John H., and Carrie (Grimes) Bunzy, are Adelbert and Minnie E.

Capt. David Nutt came from Vermont to the town of Owego in 1816, and settled on Apalachin creek, where he cleared the farm now owned by Norman Billings. He built a saw-mill and engaged in lumbering and farming until 1844. He married Susan Bell, of Massachusetts, about 1817. There were six children born to them, viz.: Sally, wife of Elijah Sherwood, of Apalachin, Romanzo, now of Iowa, Fidelia wife of Don Carlos Farwell, of Portland, Oregon, Lorenzo, deceased, Maurice, of Alexandria, Dakota, and Mary J., wife of A. Lindsley Lane, of Apalachin, born May 2, 1832. Mr. Nutt died in 1877, aged eighty-one, and Mrs. Nutt in 1882, aged ninety-four.

John Jewett, a soldier of the revolution, came from Putnam county in the fall of 1817, and located on the river road a mile east of Apalachin. His son Asa married Bathsheba Wooden, by whom he had four children, viz.: Maurice, of Apalachin, Harry, of Owego, Emily, now deceased, and Matilda, wife of Daniel Dodge, of Owego. Mr. Jewett died in 1819. Mrs. Jewett afterward married Benjamin F. Tracy, and had four children, namely, George, now deceased, Harrison and Harvey, of Apalachin, and Benjamin F., of Brooklyn.

Josiah Morton came from Plymouth, Chenango county, to the town of Owego in 1818, and located on a farm on what was known as Chapman Hill. He married Lucinda Sholes, by whom he had seven children. His son Levi was eleven years old when his father came to Owego, and has since resided here. He was engaged in shoemaking in Owego for twenty-five years, and then moved to Apalachin, where he has since resided, about forty-three years. He married Margaret Freeland, by whom he had three children—Ellen, wife of George Tracy; Emily, wife of Roswell Camp, of Wisconsin; Elizabeth, wife of David LaMont, of Owego. Mr. Morton has been married twice since, and is

now in his eightieth year. The present Mrs. Morton was Maria, widow of James T. Smith.

James Lane, son of James, came from Delaware previous to 1812, and enlisted in the war of that year. Upon his arrival in this county, he located at Weltonville. In 1817 he married Jane, daughter of Rev. Charles Taylor, a Presbyterian minister, who came from the North of Ireland about 1804. Their children were Samuel, a minister of the United Brethren denomination; Nancy, who married John VanDemark; Eliza (Mrs. Albert Barton); Charlotte (Mrs. Noah Goodrich); Charles; Catherine (Mrs. Johnson Barton); and A. Lindsley, born April 6, 1831. The latter married Mary J., daughter of Captain David Nutt, January 31, 1856, and by whom he has two children, Don Carlos, born July 31, 1858, and Edgar S., born June 6, 1864. Don Carlos married Frederica, daughter of Augustus Olmstead, in June, 1881, and has one child, Floyd L., born June 24, 1883. Charles Lane, son of James, Jr., married Mary, daughter of Samuel Brownell, by whom he had ten children, viz.: Egbert, Frank, Frederick, Libbie, Fannie (Mrs. Charles McNeil), Winnie, Eloise, wife of Herbert Johnson, of Barton, Alice (Mrs. D. G. Underwood), Annie and Lewis.

John Livingston, son of Jacob Livingston, of Livingston Manor, Sullivan county, N. Y., was born April 23, 1768. He came very early to Campville, where he settled. He married Magdalena Palmetier, who was born November 14, 1777, and by whom he had thirteen children. Their second son, Peter, married Christiana Becker, by whom he had eleven children, viz.: Catherine (Mrs. William Whittemore), Peter, John, Margaret, Hannah (Mrs. Platt Jewett), Elizabeth, Chancellor, George, William, and Anna (Mrs. Fred Boynt). Margaret married Alonzo DeGroat, by whom she has three children, Charles, James, and Eva May. James married Maud Blewer, by whom he has one child, James, Jr.

Thomas Baird, son of Daniel, was one of the pioneers of this county, he having come very early to the town of Candor, where he located about one mile from Speedsville. He married Sally Putnam, of Worcester, Mass., who bore him five children, viz.: John, Aaron, Martha, Thomas, Jr., Mary, and William. Mary was born in Candor, August 10, 1813, and married Luther T. Keith, September 27, 1836. They had three children, one who died in infancy, S. Elizabeth, who married E. M. Blodgett, May 31, 1863, and whose second husband is W. Van Over, whom she

married June 23, 1869; and George W., who married Anna Court, of Speedsville, N. Y., May 31, 1863. The latter have had four children, born as follows, viz.: Avery T., March 23, 1864, Mary E., May 7, 1865, Rose A., December 23, 1868, and Willie H., born July 17, 1885, died March 17, 1886. Mr. Luther Keith died May 18, 1884.

Henry Wait came from Half Moon, Saratoga county, N. Y., about the year 1818, and located near the southwestern part of the town, where he had purchased about nine hundred acres of land. His sons, William and Henry, live on portions of the land purchased by him. He is represented as having been a liberal and benevolent man, who did much to improve the roads, and to help the poor settlers who located about him. He married Eunice Shepard, by whom he had twelve children. Mrs. Wait died in 1854, and Mr. Wait died in 1858. George A., son of Henry and Mary (Russell) Wait, married Anna, daughter of George O. and Sarah (McKee) Kile, September 30, 1878, and has one child, Floyd A., born December 21, 1882.

William Williamson, son of Marcus and Mary (McLean) Williamson came from Westchester county and settled in Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y. From thence he came to the town of Owego and settled three miles from Flemingville, and made the first settlement in that locality in 1820. At the time of his settlement there the country was a wilderness and his nearest neighbor was three miles distant. They often found it necessary when going out at night, to carry a pine torch, and also to build fires about their buildings to keep the wolves away. He married Mary R., daughter of William and Abigail (Park) Ferguson. Eight children were born to them and all arrived at maturity. They were, Abigail (Mrs. Hulburt Bates), Mary (Mrs. Reuben B. Locke) Loesa, William H., who was the second to enlist from the town of Owego, served in Co. H., 3d Regt. N. Y. Vols., under Captain Catlin, as corporal, was promoted surgeon and afterward captain; while home on a furlough, which he spent in recruiting, he was taken sick and died, so never served as captain—Augusta (Mrs. Isaac Smith), Anna, Hannah, second wife of Hulbert Bates, and Theodore. Mrs. Williamson died February 16, 1880, and Mr. Williamson died February 22, the same year.

Oliver Pearl came from Connecticut, about 1820, and located first about one mile west of Wait's church. His children were Hannah (Mrs. Philip Baker), and Mercy (Mrs. Loren Fuller), Daniel, Oliver, Walter and Cyril. Cyril married Rosanna, daugh-

ter of Thomas Farmer, May 29, 1820. Six of their children arrived at maturity, viz.: Walter, of Nichols, Loring C., of Owego, John F. and Austin, now deceased, Thomas F., of Hastings, Neb., and Jane R. Walter, married Catharine Rapplegee, by whom he had eight children, viz.: Mary M., who died in infancy, Cyril, Emma J., Marcella, George, Myram and Hattie, who died at the age of eighteen months. Loring C. married Clementina, daughter of Stephen Capwell in 1845, and has four children, viz.: Frances E., wife of Warren A. Lane, of Nichols, Helen R., wife of Emmet Barton, of Schoharie, N. Y., Charles C. and Frederick J., of Owego. Austin married Diana B., daughter of Ebenezer Warner, of Sanford, N. Y., and had one child, Freddie who died in 1854, aged four years.

Myram W. Pearl, son of Walter H. Pearl, married Emma, daughter of George Merrick, December 5, 1878, and has two children, Ada, born April 13, 1880, and Marcella, born August 16, 1883.

Adam Gould came to this town from Washington, Dutchess county, N. Y., February 28, 1822, locating south of the river and engaged in farming, having bought 540 acres of wild land there. His wife was Judith, daughter of Paul Coffin, of Nantucket.

William Sherwood came from Dutchess county to Trumansburg early in the present century, and from thence to this county, where he located on the lower one hundred acres now comprised in the farm of John Holmes, about the year 1824. He married Polly Wicksom, by whom he had eight children who arrived at maturity, viz.: Elijah, John, Betsey, widow of Cornelius Goesbeck, William H., Nathaniel and Mary J., (twins) all of Owego, Hanna, wife of Alfred Van Wagoner of Dutchess county, and Deborah. Elijah married Sally, daughter of Capt. David Nutt of Owego and had eight children, viz.: David W., of Belmont, N. Y., Ursula, wife of Dr. J. M. Barrett, and George J., of Owego, Henry W., a Baptist clergyman now of Syracuse, N. Y., John, who died in infancy, Susie, wife of Dr. Judson Beach, of Etna, N. Y., Edgar, who died at the age of six years, and Deliah, wife of Dr. H. Champlin of Chelsea, Mich. Mr. Sherwood died in October, 1873. William H., married Olive, daughter of Willard Foster in 1855. Their children are Elsworth, Grace, and Charles. Elsworth married Flora Abbey and has one child, Roy. Nathaniel Sherwood married Phoebe, daughter of Van Ness Barrett of West Newark, in 1861, and they have had born to them three sons, Van Ness, Samuel and J. Ross.

Matthew La Mont came from Schoharie county about 1825 and located on the farm now owned by Humphrey C. Slocum, where he controlled the La Mont ferry. He married Ruth McNeil, by whom he had twelve children. His eldest son, Marcus, married Hannah Hoagland by whom he had four children, namely: Abram H., superintendent of the Orphan's Home at Binghamton, Susan J., wife of Rev. William Life, preceptress of Rye Seminary, Cyrenus M., of this town, and Isabelle, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Ralph Hibbard, son of Ebenezer, was born in Norwich, Ct., and was a soldier at New London in the war of 1812-15. He married Jemima, daughter of Zebadiah Maynard of Norwich, and came to Owego in 1825. They had three children, namely: Ralph, A. Maria, and Charles, now of Granville, Mich. Ralph, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Sweet of Owego, by whom he had two children, Frances, and George R., a merchant of Owego. Frances married James E. Jones of Owego, November 4, 1874, and has one child, Flora A., born December 29, 1879. A. Maria is the widow of — Curtis. Mrs. Jemima Hibbard is now in her ninety-first year.

Ezra Tallmadge, the son of John, was born in the town of Malta, Saratoga county, N. Y., February 18, 1797. He was united in marriage with Zilpha Gould, in the year 1821. He remained in Malta until 1826, when, at the age of twenty-nine, with his wife and two children, he removed to this county. The journey was made with an ox-team, and as the roads were bad and the weather unpleasant, they reached their destination under many difficulties. The land which he had purchased being covered with a dense forest, he first took quarters with his family in a log house on a lot located by Anson Camp, since known as the Camp farm, and about two and a half miles from his own place. He then cleared a spot, built him a log house, and cut through the woods a road of nearly two miles in length. About this time he lost a little son, whose death was the first one which occurred in the settlement for twenty-six years. At this period there were but three voters in that part of the county. He was a man of strong Christian character and for fifty years was in enjoyment of church membership. A Methodist society was formed near his home, and he was class-leader for many years. Mr. Tallmadge was eminently a good man, faithful in all the sacred relations of domestic life, and faithful as a father in Israel. He died on Sunday evening, May 5, 1872, aged seventy-five years. Ezra W.

Tallmadge married Angeline, daughter of Henry and Mary (Russell) Waite, June 5, 1864, and by whom he has had five children, viz.: Ida M., wife of Lowell E. Kyle, Philip Albert, who died September 5, 1868, Mary P., Frutilla J., and Gurdon Ezra W., who died September 16, 1886, aged eleven years.

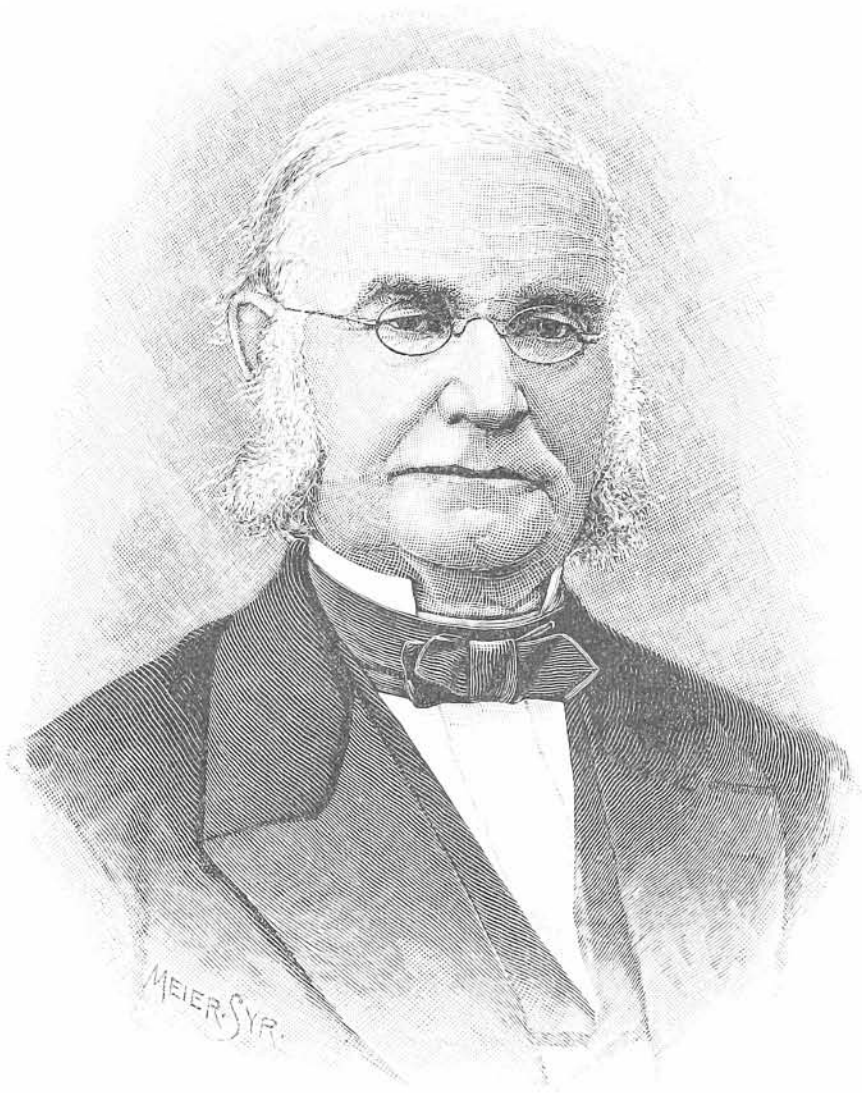
James Blow came from East Winfield, N. Y., in 1827, and cleared the farm now owned by his son Henry. He married Margaret Brown, who, like himself was a native of the North of Ireland. They had twelve children. Of these Henry married Catharine, daughter of John McNeil, by whom he had eleven children, James, Harmon, Minard, Arthur, Elizabeth, Henry, Diana, Margaret, George, Almeda, and Frank L. The latter married Mary Franklin of Pennsylvania, and has two children, namely, Alice and Henry. Francis, son of James Blow, married Amanda, daughter of Sylvester Fox of Owego, January 15, 1841, by whom he had six children, viz.: Harriet, Hiram, Sarah, Francis, Jr., all of Titusville, Pa., Ella, and William, of Owego. William married Emma, daughter of Miner Russell. Mr. Blow died in March, 1885.

Sylvester Fox came from Connecticut to Windown, Pa., and thence to Owego in 1826, and located on the farm now occupied in part by Spencer Bostwick. He married Olive Smith, and eight of their children arrived at maturity, namely, Pernine, Allen, Amanda, widow of Francis Blow, Sylvester, Sarah, wife of Jacob Mericle, Ira, William, deceased, and Merinda, wife of Edward Briggs of Nichols.

George W. Hollenback, for nearly fifty years a prominent business man of Owego, was born in Wyalusing, Pa., August 25, 1806. He was the eldest son of John Hollenback of Martinsburg, Va., who left his birth-place and settled in Pennsylvania in 1795. He was for many years engaged in business and was on intimate terms with the old time merchants of Philadelphia. A gentleman of the old school, he was distinguished for an ease of manner and a generous hospitality which attracted many friends. His son, George, first came to Owego in 1816, for the purpose of attending school. On the fifth of December, 1828, he returned again to Owego and entered the store of John Hollenback as clerk, where he remained until 1831, when he entered into business for himself, near Towanda, Pa. After his marriage with Miss Jane Gordon, a lady of Scotch-Irish parentage whose ancestors on the father's side were distinguished in Scottish history, he acceded to the earnest wish of his childless relative, and with his

wife removed to Owego, in 1838, and again entered the store of John Hollenback, who was widely known as one of the most active and energetic business men of his day. In the fall of 1847 Mr. Hollenback, with Jacob Hand, entered into a partnership with Mr. William H. Bell, who had also been a clerk for John Hollenback, under the firm-title of Wm. H. Bell & Co., which partnership continued twenty years. They conducted an extensive general mercantile business, and engaged largely in the manufacture and traffic in lumber. On January 16, 1867, the firm, from which Mr. Hand had previously withdrawn, was dissolved by mutual consent, and the property owned by them was divided. Mr. Hollenback retained the store and Mr. Bell took the saw-mill and lumber tract in the south part of the town of Owego, and after the dissolution of the firm of William H. Bell & Co., Mr. Hollenback took two of his sons, George F. & John G., into partnership with him, and continued the general mercantile business until the fall of 1871, when they disposed of their stock and commenced a wholesale and retail crockery business. This business they continued until October, 1873, when they sold their stock to D. C. Tuthill. Mr. Hollenback took a great interest in public affairs. He died at his home in Owego, December 30, 1878, aged seventy-two years. His wife, who had been an invalid, suffering from consumption for several years, survived him a little more than two years, passing peacefully away on the morning of April 14, 1881. Of the four sons and three daughters born to them, the youngest daughter died October 28, 1874. Two daughters remain at the homestead, which was bequeathed to them and their brother Charles E., by their father.

William Henry Hollenback married Mary McLain, of Owego, in July, 1868, and by whom he has seven children. He resides on his farm, in the town of Owego. George Frederick, or "Fred," as he was familiarly called, was born in Owego. He received his education here and at the Brookside school, presided over by the Messrs. Judd, at Berkshire, and finally at a private school. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 3d Regt., N. Y. Vols., and served two years under Gen. I. S. Catlin. In 1878, he married his cousin, Augusta, daughter of George Gordan, of Frenchtown, Pa., by whom he had one child, George Frederick. He died May 11, 1882. John Gordan early evinced a predilection for a mercantile career. After finishing his studies he entered the store of W. H. Bell & Co., as clerk. He afterward



Arba Campbell.

spent some time in Rochester, N. Y. He returned and entered into business with his father and brother. After two or three years, they disposed of the business, and he accompanied his brother to California, where he remained a year. On his return he entered into partnership with C. A. Link, in the clothing business. In October, 1875, he married Miss Lizzie Dean, of New York. They have one daughter, Florence, and reside at Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Hollenback conducts a real estate business.

Charles Edward Hollenback was born in Owego, Feb. 3, 1849. He prepared for college at the Owego academy, under the tutorship of Prof. Prindle. He entered Union college at Schenectady, N. Y., in 1868, and was graduated therefrom in the classical course in 1871, taking the first prize in oratory. In September, 1871, he commenced the study of law, in the office of Hon. John J. Taylor, and was admitted to the bar in 1874, when he formed a partnership with C. D. Nixon, known as the firm of Nixon & Hollenback, which continued for a year. In 1876 and 1877, he had charge of the law office of Hon. E. B. Gere, who was then member of assembly. He afterward opened an office on his own account, with a large and constantly increasing practice. Mr. Hollenback, or "Dick," as he was called by his friends, was one of the most active of Owego's young Democrats. He was chosen chairman of the Democratic county committee, in 1881, and continued at the head of that committee until he was taken sick. He was the Democratic candidate for district attorney, in 1876 and 1882, and for supervisor of the town of Owego, in the latter year. He died November 9, 1884.

James Kenyon, of English descent, was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Mass., November 1, 1813. When twenty-two years of age he came to Owego, and engaged as a journeyman machinist to Henry Camp, in whose service he remained thirty-five years. He married Amanda, daughter of Chauncey Hill, of Tioga, June 30, 1839. Four children were born to them, namely: Albert J., born September 22, 1841, now chief engineer of the U. S. Navy, in which service he has been since the fall of 1861; Lesbia A., born June 21, 1844, the wife of William Peck; Anna L., born August 8, 1850, the widow of Charles R. Strang; and Calvin F., born March 5, 1854, and who died September 8, 1875. Mrs. Strang has two children, namely: Samuel P., born March 6, 1872, and Annette Kenyon, born June 7, 1874.

Moses Knight was born February 10, 1808, in Crawford, Orange

Co. N. Y. He married Mary J. Middaugh, of Sullivan Co., N. Y., November 1, 1832. In 1835 he came to Owego and engaged in the clothing business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred June 10, 1862. Their children were Thomas H., deceased, Elizabeth, Mary L., deceased, and William, of Austin, Texas.

Daniel Stanton, born December 14, 1794, came from Norwich, Mass., and located in the town of Nichols in 1830, and in 1836 moved onto the farm now occupied by his son Asa. He married Almira Johnson April 14, 1820, by whom he had eight children, viz.: Maria, who died March 14, 1849, Asa, born August 15, 1822, Elizabeth, widow of Oliver P. Chaffee, Lucinda, widow of Hiram Shays, of Owego, Clarissa, wife of A. J. Stanton, and Levi, of Bradford county, Pa., Jonas, who was drowned September 4, 1853, and Almira, wife of David Smead, of Owego.

William S. Pearsall, son of Thomas, was born October 14, 1796, in Bainbridge, N. Y., where his father located very early, and with his brothers inherited large tracts of land which their father had owned. The latter was a native of Long Island. William, Nathaniel, Gilbert and Thomas came to this town from Chenango county, and settled in and near Apalachin, where they engaged in building mills and in lumbering, shipping large quantities in rafts down the river. In 1837, they had established a lumber business in the city of Baltimore, Md. In 1840, William built a grist and saw-mill at Apalachin, which was the only grist-mill in this section at that time, and which did the mill business of farmers for many miles. When they first came here there was but little of the village of Apalachin. Gilbert built and kept a store there. William purchased two hundred acres there, and the larger part of the village is on a portion of this tract. One hundred acres of it he afterward sold to Ransom Steele. William Pearsall married Eliza, daughter of Col. Samuel Balcom, of Oxford, N. Y., a sister of Judge Ransom Balcom and Judge Lyman Balcom, of Steuben county. Seven of the children that were born to them arrived at maturity—George, of Fort Scott, Kas.; Jane, who died at the age of seventeen; Martha, wife of F. C. Coryell; Cornelia, (Mrs. John King); Ransom S., of Apalachin; Col. Uri B., of Fort Scott, who entered the army as a private before he was twenty-one years of age, and upon the close of the war was brevetted Brigadier-General; Mary, of Owego; and Charles W., of Syracuse. Ransom S. married Adaline, daughter of Clinton and

Ann Billings, and has four children, Grace L., William C., Anna L. and Emily.

Stephen Dexter, a civil engineer, was born in Cranston, R. I., May 16, 1792. He lived in Windham, Conn., but many years ago came by invitation to Ithaca, N. Y., to stake out lots and make a map of the village. In 1838 he removed to Owego, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was engaged on the survey for the Erie railroad, and among other works laid out Evergreen Cemetery, Owego. Early in life he married Deborah Thurston, of Exeter, R. I. Mr. Dexter died July 5, 1876.

Anthony D. Thompson, son of Henry, was born in Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., June 4, 1822, and came with his father's family when but three years of age, to the town of Owego. His father conducted a farm and a hotel at Campville for twelve or fifteen years, and then removed to this village and engaged in blacksmithing. With the exception of two years spent in Towanda, Pa., Anthony D. has since made Owego his home. For six years he was engaged with his father in the shop, but failing health compelled him to abandon his trade and he entered the stage office of the Owego Hotel, which stood on the site of the present Ah-wa-ga House. That position he resigned and removed to Towanda, and ran a line of stages for three years between Towanda and Waverly, and at the same time conducted a livery stable at each of those places. Selling his interests there, he engaged in the service of the Erie railroad in 1850, and has continued with them until this time, covering a period of thirty-seven years. His first wife was Sabrina, daughter of Chauncey Hill, by whom he had five children, namely: Clarence A., of the Owego National Bank, Charles S., deceased, A. Lizzie, wife of Walter Curtis, Sadie and Harry G. Mrs. Thompson died January 14, 1873.

Dr. Elias W. Seymour, son of William, who was a cousin of the late Governor Seymour, was born in Windsor, N. Y., February 7, 1823. When he was eight years old his parents removed to Binghamton, his father having been elected a representative in congress from that district. He was subsequently appointed judge of Broome county, which office he filled for several years with ability, and which he held at the time of his death, in 1849. The Doctor came to Owego when eighteen years of age. In 1850, he married Louisa L., daughter of John Dodd. He commenced the study of medicine in 1866, attending lectures in Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1870, entered upon the practice of his profession.

In 1866, he was elected master of Friendship lodge, F. & A. M., and again in 1870, serving, both terms, with great satisfaction. He died June 26, 1881.

Luman Wood, son of David Wood, came from Dutchess county, in 1839, and located in Tompkins county, where he remained three years, when he came to this town where he resided until his death, in 1872. He married Catharine, daughter of Nathan Bullard, by whom he had seven children, George H., Enos V., a member of the New York city police force, Harriet (Mrs. Joseph Nichols), Franklin T., Nathan D., Emma, wife of Frank Bullard, and Edward B.

Jacob Bunzy came from Knox, Albany county, N. Y., many years ago, and located in Broome county, and afterward removed to the town of Owego and located at Gaskill's Corners. He married Sophia, daughter of John O'Brian by whom he had eight children, viz : John, Mary (Mrs. John A. Kens), Charles, George, Emma (Mrs. Charles Card), Nelson, Alice (Mrs. William Crum) and Lill (Mrs. Job Williams). Charles, married Lizzie, daughter of Artemas Walters, and has two children, Susie and Archie.

Samuel Hauver came from Lee, Mass., in 1848, and located near Smithboro where he engaged in farming. He married Lois Buttles of Lee, by whom he had six children, viz.: Margaret, Charles, of Elmira, E. Jane, Lucy, George, of Nichols, and Frank, of Owego. Mr. Hauver died October 30, 1874. Margaret married Robert Snell, by whom she has one son, Samuel B. Charles married Martha Smith and has five children. E. Jane married Nelson Codner, and has eight children. Lucy married Charles Prince of Orwell, Pa., and has one son. George married Clara, daughter of George Seager, January 1, 1881, by whom he had one child, Delmer G., born June 30, 1884, who died August 22, 1884. Frank married Mary, daughter of James S. Maine, of Windham, Pa., and has one child, F. Earl, born July 13, 1886.

Jesse Thomas came from Chester, Mass., to the town of Nichols in 1824, and purchased the farm on which Horace Lounsberry now resides. In 1854 he disposed of that property and bought a farm near the large island on the south side of the river where R. A. Barnes now resides. He married Jemima, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Conn. His son, Charles C. Thomas, learned the printing business and worked at it until 1844, when he engaged in mercantile business in Westfield, Mass., where he continued nine years. He then returned to Owego and established a book and newspaper business on the site now occupied by

Coburn & Strait. He afterward engaged in the boot and shoe business with Isaac Hall. He married Sylvinea Wentz, of Binghamton, February 28, 1843, by whom he has two children, Charles F., now chief clerk of the R. G. Dunn Commercial Agency at Detroit, and Emma A.

Levi Slater came from Connecticut to Delaware county, where he engaged in teaching. General Cantine, who owned a military tract in the northern part of this county and in Tompkins county, which was then a part of Tioga county, induced Mr. Slater, by the offer of a grant of land, to migrate to that section. From him Slaterville takes its name. David, son of Levi, came to Owego village, some thirty years since, and engaged in teaching and in surveying. For twelve years he was street commissioner of the village of Owego. He married Phœbe, daughter of Lewis Howes, of Putnam county. Four children were born to them, namely, Frank B., Sarah A., who married LeRoy A. James, and who died in 1870, Dorus M., now of Elmira, and Miles O., now of New York city. David Slater died in his eighty-second year. Frank B. married Gertrude Connor, of New York city, May 30, 1871.

J. B. G. Babcock came from Pennsylvania to Owego, and during the years of the war was prominent in business here, being engaged in the wool business with D. M. Pitcher. He married Lovisa Douglass, by whom he had seven children, viz.: Annie, Lottie, Emily, Mattie, Joseph, Zachary T., and John B. G. The latter married Emma J., daughter of J. Parker Vose, by whom he has one child, Georgiana.

Charles M. Haywood was born at Ludlow, Vt., August 16, 1833, and passed his early life on a farm. At the age of sixteen he began the trade of marble and granite finishing. In 1856, at Littleton, N. H., he first embarked in business for himself, and in 1860 he came to Owego, where he has since resided. Mr. Haywood's business success encouraged him to build, in 1875, upon the east side of North avenue, one of the best brick blocks in the village, where he is extensively engaged in the marble and granite business, having also a branch business at Waverly. His residence, on the corner of Temple and Liberty streets, is attractive and imposing. While Mr. Haywood has never been a politician, in the common acceptation of the term, he has long possessed much local influence in the Republican party, and has often been called to positions of trust and responsibility, the discharge of the varied duties of which has invariably been charac-

terized by ability, fidelity and integrity. It is characteristic of Mr. Haywood that he is never idle, and never in a hurry, but steadily pursues whatever work he may have in hand,—that he is upright, honorable, unobtrusive, generous, public-spirited, self-sacrificing, and a most estimable and respected citizen.

The following are some of the positions he is holding at the present time: supervisor of the village, and ex-officio chairman of the board of supervisor of the county; treasurer of the State Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor, since 1875; representative to the Supreme Lodge of Profecion, for six years past; treasurer of the Owego Mutual Benefit Association, since its organization; treasurer of Tioga Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F., for many years; treasurer and trustee of the First M. E. Church of Owego, and member since 1852; presiding officer of Owego Chapter, No. 510, R. A. M., having taken all the degrees in masonry, including the 95th; director of the Masonic Relief Association, of Elmira, for seventeen years; and president of the Owego District Camp Meeting Association during the past fifteen years. The following are some of the positions Mr. Haywood has heretofore occupied: Supervisor of the town of Owego in the year 1877; supervisor of Owego village in 1844-5; village trustee of the Third ward in 1871; president of Owego village in 1872, being re-elected for the three succeeding years without opposition; chief of the Owego fire department in 1876, and a delegate to the National Board, at Philadelphia; a charter member of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, and a representative to that body in 1875-76, 77 and 78, being now a Past Grand Director of this state; and charter member of the State Grand Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and its grand protector in 1880-81. Being, in 1883, a leading spirit in building a steamboat, and fitting up Hiawatha Island, he was president of the Owego Steamboat Company during the first two years of its existence. He was one of the principal movers in causing to be erected, in 1885, the Tioga county insane asylum. Mr. Haywood married Hannah Kneeland, of Proctorsville, Vt., in 1854.

James N. Hill, son of Chauncey and Lucy (Sexton) Hill, was born in the town of Tioga, December 14, 1816. His early education was received in the public schools, and at an early age he was apprenticed to the carpenter and joiners trade. He married Harriet Emily, daughter of Edward S. and Lydia (Curry) Madan, April 4, 1839. Their children were Sarah E., Lydia L., Charles O., and Ida E. (Mrs. G. A. Morton). For many years Mr. Hill



C. M. HAYWOOD.

was prominently engaged in business in Owego, as a manufacturer and as a contractor and builder. Mr. Hill died January 5, 1887. Sarah E. married A. H. Keeler, June 17, 1858, and has three children,—James B., Minnie, and Julia A. Minnie married J. A. Mabee, and has one child, John A., born August 20, 1879. Lydia L. married Ernest de Valliere, in April, 1864, and has five children, Lena, Nina, Herman, Louie, and Allie. Edward S. Madan, father of Mrs. Hill, and son of Thomas D. and Charity (Odell) Madan, or de Madan, as the name formerly was written, was born in Sing Sing, N. Y., in 1786. His father was a soldier of the revolutionary war, and a French Virginian by birth. Edward lived in New York city during his early years, and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He married, September 20, 1810, Lydia, daughter of Benjamin Curry, of Florida, Orange county, N. Y. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Anna Eliza, January 6, 1812; Sarah J., May 9, 1814; Mary L., February 27, 1816; Harriet E., September 2, 1819; Caroline A., October 29, 1821; Andrew, April 15, 1824; Frances M., April 30, 1827; and Benjamin C., April 24, 1829. Mr. Madan and four brothers served in the war of 1812. In 1822 he removed to Newark Valley, where he remained only two years, when he came to Owego, where he engaged as contractor and builder. He was a member of the order of Free Masons, for sixty-two years, and both he and Mrs. Madan were, for many years, members of the First Presbyterian church of Owego. In politics he was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school. His life, from 1824, was spent in Owego. He died October 11, 1868. Andrew Madan married first, Phœbe Sears, April 4, 1857. His present wife is Sarah Searls, whom he married January 16, 1877.

Harry Jewett was born in Putnam county, N. Y., October 22, 1813. He came to Tioga county in the winter of 1816-17, with his parents, who located at Apalachin. In 1858, Mr. Jewett came to Owego village. In 1864 he began the grocery business on Front street, continuing the same till 1876. In 1860, he was elected justice of the peace, resigned in 1865, was again elected in 1876, and held the office till 1883. In 1884, he was appointed assessor, and held the office till 1887. Mr. Jewett married Lorraine Goodsell, September 11, 1837, who died November 18, 1865. He again married, Esther Finley, June 17, 1867. He has three children, Emily (Mrs. T. E. Royall), Henry L., of Brooklyn, and Frederick G., of Cambridge, Ohio.

Laban M. Jenks was born at Jenksville, in Berkshire, Febru-

ary 28, 1810, where he resided all his life, dying August 28, 1865. He married, November 17, 1836, Eliza J. Armstrong. Their children were Mary E., born January 26, 1837; Byron J., September 25, 1842; Robert B., a physician of Elmira, born March 17, 1845, and William W., a lawyer of New York city, born October 22, 1850.

Caleb J. Chaffee was born in Providence, R. I., February 11, 1814. In 1832, he removed with his parents to Warren, Pa., and in the spring of 1835, he came to Owego and engaged in the lumber business, and has resided here since. Mr. Chaffee married Angeline N. Bowen, who has borne him four children, only one of whom, Elizabeth (Mrs. George H. Pratt), of Cincinnati, Ohio, is living.

Benjamin W. Brownell, who resides near Flemingville, has lived upon the farm he now occupies since 1826. He was born at Foster, R. I., September 21, 1813, and came here with his father, Gideon, in 1826. Gideon purchased what is known as the Furguson farm, named from William Furguson, the first settler thereon. Mr. Furguson sold to John Parmenter, he to John Lincoln, and he in turn to Mr. Brownell. The latter died in 1828. Benjamin married Sarah C. Tucker, of Vestal, N. Y., who bore him ten children, and died in 1885. The children now living are, John C., Sarah C., Julia (Mrs. Elliot Barrett), Charles, George and Emma (Mrs. Luther Harris).

Edmund Wood, from Middleboro, Mass., came to Owego in 1817, locating upon the farm now occupied by his son Royal P. Mr. Wood married Laura A. Dean, February 14, 1833, who bore him three children, Royal P., born April 6, 1834; Eliza D., born March 27, 1836, and Tillson, born June 23, 1838. Mr. Wood died May 28, 1877. Of the children, Royal P. and Eliza (Mrs. E. D. Brink) are now living. Royal, who occupies the homestead, married Sarah E. Keeler, December 2, 1858, and has four children.

Elizur Talcott was a direct descendant of John Talcott, who came from England in 1632 and settled in Newton, Mass. He came to Owego, with his family in 1802. He married Dorothy Lord and reared several children, among whom was Elizur, Jr. The latter was born February 1, 1780, married a Miss Bliss and had born to him five children. Of these, Joel, born March 20, 1807, married Eunice Benton, September 5, 1830, and reared two children, George B. and Charles, both of whom now reside on

on road 40. The former married Margaret Mason, December 25, 1868, and the latter Sarah Van Atta, January 1, 1865.

Edward P. Herrick was born February 24, 1808, and has lived in Tioga county all his life. He has been twice married, and has four children, Perlee, of Newark, Charlotte M. (Mrs. George Lake), Jennie (Mrs. John C. Brownell), and Edward W., of Binghamton, N. Y.,

Simeon L. Barrett was born in Kent, N. Y., March 13, 1810, and came to Tioga county in 1836, locating in Candor till 1875, when he removed to Flemingville, where he now resides. Mr. Barrett married Margaret Hover, in 1845, and has ten children now living—Jemima (Mrs. Franklin Cortwright), Minerva (Mrs. John W. Taylor), Elliott, Vanness, Monroe, Eugene, Adelia (Mrs. Charles E. Wood), Edith (Mrs. Frederick Smith), Ida (Mrs. Edwin Rowe), and John F.

Amzi Stedman was born in Connecticut in 1783, and came to Tioga county with his sister's family, Mrs. Polly Pritchard, in 1790, and settled upon the farm now owned by Asa Pritchard. He married Anna Canfield, who bore him thirteen children, three of whom,—Amos C., Rachel (Mrs. Rachel Cogswell), and Lyman T., are living. The latter still occupies the old homestead farm. He married Polly Joslyn, September 15, 1846, and has one child, Wheeler, who is in business at Flemingville.

Isaac Whittemore, the first settler in the Whittemore Hill neighborhood, was born in Vermont, in 1798, and located on the old homestead about 1830. He married Jane Ditmorse, and reared twelve children, of whom seven are now living, viz.: Mary A. (Mrs. Daniel Cornell), Isaac V., Alvin, Virgil, Alonzo W., Egbert, and Harriet (Mrs. Fred Rounds).

BUSINESS CENTERS.

OWEGO VILLAGE.—In his centennial history, entitled, "Tioga County from 1784 to 1776," William F. Warner describes the situation of Owego village as follows:

"It is situated at the confluence of Owego creek and the Susquehanna river. The corporate limits of the village are, on their south and west lines, about one and a half miles in extent; the north and east lines are of less extent. To the north of the village, and about half a mile from the river, there is a bold 'headland' that rises to the height of four or five hundred feet, jutting into the valley, its slopes facing the south and west, upon the latter of which is situated Evergreen Cemetery. This headland

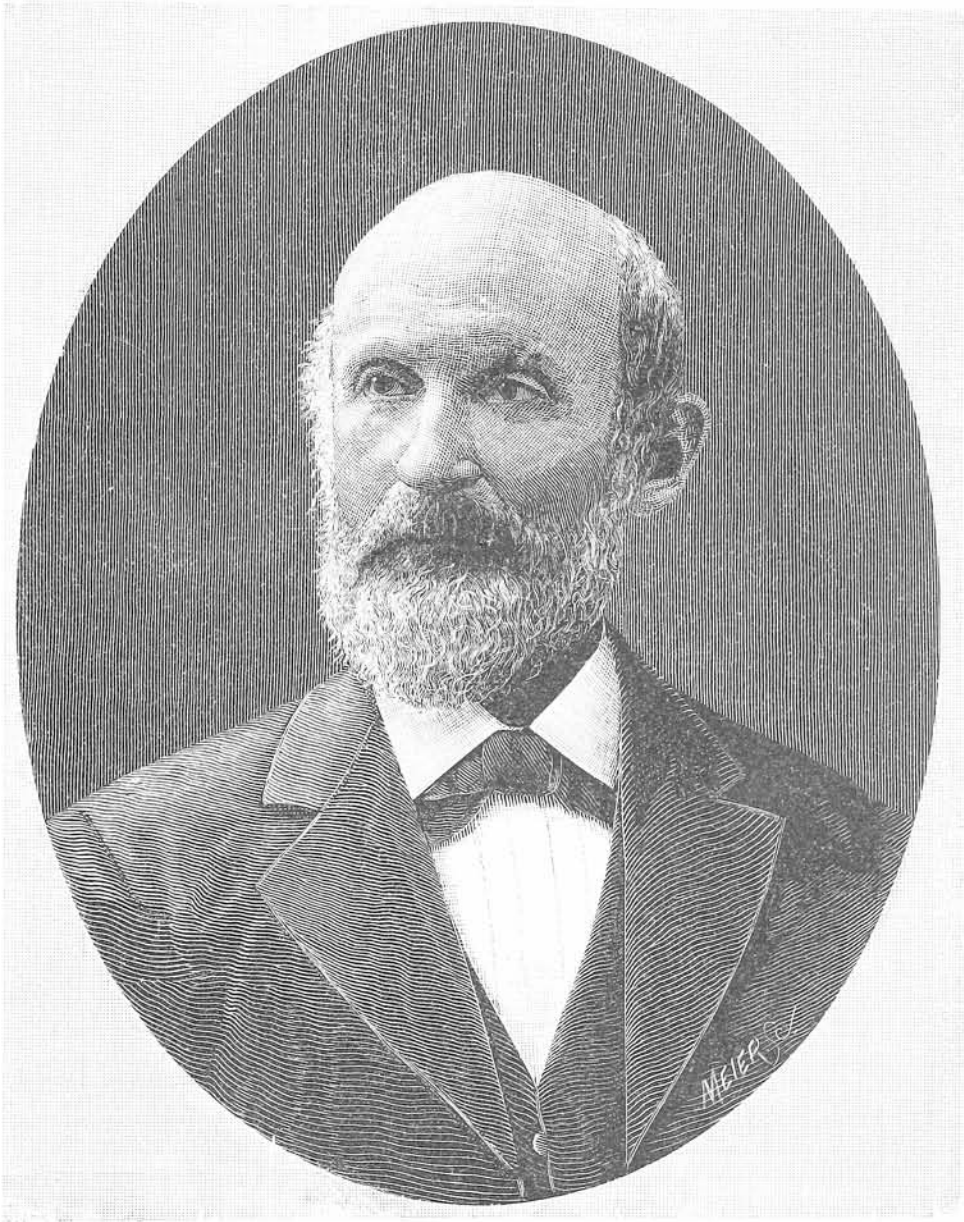
forms the northern and northeastern boundaries of the village. The river, flowing from the east, makes a beautiful curve at the eastern border of the village. By a road along the south face of the headland, as well as by the road to the cemetery, easy access is had to the top; and standing upon this bold elevation, there is to be had a view extending for miles up and down the river, and over the valley extending northward, of remarkable beauty and diversity."

Early Settlers of the Village.—In 1791, there were but six families residing on the site of the present village of Owego. Seven years later, by an assessment made by Guy Maxwell, of New Town (Elmira), dated October 1, 1798, it is shown that there were at that time, nineteen houses in the village, most of which were built of logs. Land was then worth only from three to eight dollars per acre.

Many of the early settlers were revolutionary soldiers. One of them was Emmanuel Deuel, who settled in the northern part of the village, in 1790. The same year Captain Lemuel Brown came from Berkshire county, Mass., and erected the first tannery in the village. Mason Webster settled here, in 1791. He came from Lenox, Mass. He died December 26, 1854. Dr. Samuel Tinkham, the first practicing physician, came in 1792, and Capt. Mason Wattles, the first merchant, the same year. Dr. Elisha Ely came, in 1798, and Stephen Mack, in 1799. Ephraim Wood also came in the latter year, from Rutland, Vt. He died February 8, 1855.

Elizur Talcott, and his sons, George L., and Elizur Talcott, Jr., removed, in 1802, from Glastonbury, Conn., to Elmira, where they were employed in building a dwelling house. The next year they came to Owego and settled in the northwestern part of the village. The former died November 28, 1831; the second, November 30, 1873, aged ninety years, and the latter, January 28, 1867.

Prominent among the early settlers was Captain Luke Bates. He was the first white settler between Union and Campville. At an early day he purchased of James McMaster, various tracts of land in the town of Owego, and became owner of much of the land on which the village was subsequently built. In 1795 he built the first tavern in Owego village. It occupied a portion of the ground where the Ah-wa-ga House now stands, and was destroyed by fire in 1829. Captain Bates was an old sea captain. He died in 1813, near the Little Nanticoke creek, where he conducted a distillery.



James Hill

Owego as an Early Business Point.—Owego was the earliest settlement in this part of the state of New York, and, owing to its situation, became an important business point. The early settlers engaged in lumbering and shipping their product down the Susquehanna river in rafts, to a market. In 1808, the Owego and Ithaca turnpike was opened to travel. Then Owego became the outlet to a large section of the country. All the flour, grain, salt, plaster, etc., for the southern and eastern market, was brought down Cayuga lake by boat to Ithaca, and then to Owego by teams. The traffic was so great that from five hundred to eight hundred loaded wagons usually passed over the turnpike in a single day. From here it was sent in arks down the river. The cost of transporting a barrel of salt or flour from Ithaca to Baltimore, was one dollar and seventy-five cents. An ark cost seventy-five dollars, and would carry two hundred and fifty barrels. The trip from Owego to Baltimore occupied from eight to twelve days. At Baltimore the lumber in an ark would sell for about forty dollars.

The transportation business was so great that, in the summer of 1825, three steamboats were built, as an experiment. The *Cadorus* was built at Lock Haven, Pa., and was run up to Owego the next year. After an absence of four months, the captain returned and reported that the navigation of the river was entirely impracticable. The second boat, the *Susquehanna*, was built at Baltimore. She was destroyed by the explosion of her boiler at Nescopeck Falls, while ascending the river, May 5, 1826, and several of her passengers were killed. The third boat, the *Pioneer*, was run as an experiment on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, and proved a failure. In 1835, another boat called the *Susquehanna*, was built in Owego, by Wilkesbarre and Owego capitalists. This boat made several trips up and down the river, but proved useless for the purpose intended.

The business of transporting merchandise from Ithaca to Owego attained such great proportions that, in 1828, a number of capitalists, residing in Ithaca and Owego, chief among whom was James Pumpelly, obtained a charter from the legislature to build a railroad between the two villages. This was the second railroad chartered in the state of New York, and it was opened to the public in April, 1834. It entered the village at the north and extended down through the village park, and up Front street. The cars were run by a switch under the stores on the

river's bank, where their contents were readily unloaded into arks.

In the fall of 1849, the New York and Erie railroad was completed to Owego, and all traffic by river, with the exception of lumber, potatoes, etc., ceased.

In the morning of September 27, 1849, a fire destroyed all except three of the stores on Front and Lake streets. One hundred and four buildings, exclusive of barns, were burned, entailing a loss of about \$300,000. Nearly all the buildings were of wood. This great calamity checked, but did not permanently impair the prosperity of the village. The business men, without delay, caused the erection of the present substantial brick blocks in the place, and progress was thereafter continuous.

The centre of trade at the time of the early settlement of the village of Owego was that portion of Front street, nearest to Church street. Where the Ahwaga House now stands, Capt. Luke Bates built a tavern (in a portion of which was a store) as early as 1795. Eight years afterward, Charles Pumpelly bought the property.

The first merchant in Owego was Mason Wattles, who came here in 1792. Bates and Wattles bought land of James McMaster, and were owners of many of the lots which are now the most valuable in the village. The merchants doing business in Owego previous to 1810 were Mason Wattles, Thomas Duane, William and Nathan Camp, Gen. John Laning, Maj. Horatio Ross, John Hollenback, Charles Pumpelly, Gen. Oliver Huntington, and Gen. Anson Camp.

Owego to-day, has a population of about 6,000 people, and contains one agricultural works, three foundries and machine shops, one piano manufactory, one boot and shoe manufactory, one harness manufactory, one brewery, one marble works, two bottling works, one coffin manufactory, two carriage manufactories, three planing mills, two flouring mills, one saw mill, two soap manufactories, seventeen groceries, eleven dry and fancy goods, and variety stores, five millinery stores, four clothing stores, three hat stores, five boot and shoe stores, five drug stores, two furniture stores, three fruit stores, three book and news stores, three bakeries, four hardware stores, three livery stables, two laundries, four cigar manufactories, three coal yards, ten hotels, thirteen saloons, five liquor stores, thirteen physicians, five dentists, eighteen lawyers, six churches, four insurance offices, five barber shops, three banks, four newspapers, four job printing offices, three jewelry stores,

four telegraph offices, one telephone office, three photograph galleries, three railroad depots, two express offices, four meat markets, one tea store, one milk depot, one sewing machine store, two musical instrument stores, three harness shops, one fishing-tackle store, one cooper's shop, one silver spoon manufactory, two public halls, and various tailor, blacksmith and other shops.

Village Improvements.—Soon after the coming of the first white people, the settlement was regularly surveyed and laid out as a village. The survey was made by Amaziah Hutchinson, in 1788 and 1789, and completed by David Pixley, Jr., in 1789 and 1790. The village territory comprised all of lot No. 23 in the original survey of McMaster's Half Township, and was known as the "Town Plot." It was bounded on the south by the Susquehanna river. The western boundary line ran from a point on the river bank near where Mr. Lovejoy's residence stands on Front street, north, diagonally across the village park, to near the corner of Church and Temple streets, continuing thence in a straight line past the corner of Fox street and Spencer avenue to a point about where the gate to Evergreen Cemetery now is. The north line ran from the latter point to Main street, a little west of the N. Y., L. E. & W. railroad. The east line extended from the latter point south past the corner of Ross and Front streets to the river.

The first highway through Owego was regularly laid out November 7, 1791, by Amos Draper, William Bates, and William Whitney, the first commissioners of highways of the town of Union. It commenced at the fording place in the Owego creek, near where Main street now crosses the creek and extended east on the present course of the street to the Kiuga (Cayuga) road, now McMaster street, and down to Front street, then known as the "Main river road." Thence the highway followed the present course of Front street east out of and beyond the present limits of the village. At the same time the Cayuga road was regularly laid out as a public highway, extending from "Robert McMaster's landing" at the foot of the street now known as Academy street, to near John Nealey's home on the Owego creek.

On Hutchinson's map there were two streets running east and west which were identical with the present Main and Front streets, but much narrower than at present. There was a road where Lake street now is and it extended in a direct line from the river out of the village. A lane extended from the river north along the west line of the old Avery property north to where Temple street now runs. Another lane extended north from the river

where Paige street now is, to Temple street. Another lane was extended from Main street north, along the line of W. L. Hoskins's residence to a point about where East Temple street now runs. These were all the streets in the village at that time.

Village Incorporation.—The village of Owego was incorporated by an act of the legislature, dated April 4, 1827. The population of the town of Owego, at that time was about 3,000 and of the village 750. The first election was held in June, 1827, at the court-house. The first trustees elected were James Pumpelly, Eleazer Dana, Harmon Pumpelly, William A. Ely, and Jonathan Platt, Jr. The board organized by choosing Mr. Pumpelly president of the village, and Ezra S. Sweet, clerk. In 1854, an amendment to the charter provided for the division of the village into five wards, and the election of the president by the people direct. William F. Warner was the first president elected under the amendment, in 1855.

The charter of 1827 provided that the village limits should confine all that part of the town of Owego then included within the jail limits of the eastern jury district, or as such jail limits should be established at the Court of Common Pleas at its next session, in the following May, and should contain not to exceed three hundred acres of land. The territory under this charter comprised all the land bounded south by the river, north by Temple street, west by William street, and east by Ross street. The village boundaries were again enlarged by act of the Legislature, April 9, 1851, and were subsequently enlarged by acts dated April 15, 1854, April 15, 1857, and April 3, 1872.

Village Park.—On the 28th of February, 1797, James McMaster sold to the people of the settlement of Owego, for the sum of ten pounds sterling, a little more than three acres of land for a village park. The piece comprised all the ground now occupied by the village park and Court street, and the land on which the county jail, the old county clerk's office, and the old academy building stand. To hold this land, McMaster, in the deed conveying it, named Capt. Mason Wattles, John McQuigg, and Capt. Luke Bates as "Trustees of Owego Settlement." On the 4th of September, 1813, Eleazer Dana and John H. Avery, were chosen to succeed Bates and McQuigg, who had died a short time previous. Gen. Anson Camp was chosen to succeed Captain Wattles upon the latter's removal from Owego soon afterward, and Messrs. Dana, Avery, and Camp continued to act as trustees until the incorporation of the village, in 1827. That portion of the park

occupied by the jail and old clerk's office was sold by the trustees to the supervisors of Tioga county, October 29, 1822. The old academy lot was sold to the trustees of the Owego academy, April 8, 1828.

First Village School.—The first school in Owego was taught by a man named Quincy. And I here make correction of a blunder, founded in misinformation and made permanent through the gross stupidity of a superannuated and incompetent manufacturer of catch-penny history.

French's "Gazetteer of the State of New York" is remarkable particularly for its many blunders. Among others, in a foot note on page 652 (edition of 1860), it says that "the first school was taught by — Kelly, in 1792."

In 1872, one Hamilton Child published a "Gazetteer and Business Directory of Broome and Tioga Counties," in which the blunder of French's Gazetteer was reproduced, Mr. Child, as a matter of course, repeating the statement that "— Kelly" was the first teacher.

In 1879, what purports to be a "History of Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins, and Schuyler Counties," was printed in Philadelphia. In compiling this remarkable aggregation of blunders, a genial and fossiliferous old gentleman named Dr. Everhart, was sent here to write the history of Owego. He soon accumulated a vast fund of rich and varied misinformation. The writer of this sketch, in casual conversation, incidentally informed Dr. Everhart that Quincy was the first school teacher and that if he would go to Mrs. John Carmichael (at that time the oldest living resident of the village, and the only survivor of Quincy's pupils), he could learn all the particulars he might desire. He did so. A few days afterward he came to the writer, in high glee, saying that in looking over some papers in the old Pumpelly land office he had come across the name, "John Kelly," and that as there were few settlers here at that early period he was sure that he had discovered the full name of the teacher. So, assuming that Mrs. Carmichael was mistaken in regard to the teacher's name, the statement that John Kelly was the first teacher went into the "History," and Mrs. Carmichael was quoted as authority. The truth is, that John Kelly was not a school teacher at all, but a farmer, who lived in the neighborhood of Campville, six miles distant from Owego. His name will be found among those ordered to do highway duty, in 1791.

Quincy taught school in the small log house, which stood on

the east side of Court street, where the old Academy building now stands. He had a scar on his face, which disfigured him badly. It was said that he had been disappointed in love, and had shot himself in the mouth in an attempt to commit suicide, the ball breaking the jaw and causing his mouth to be twisted to one side.

At a late period there was an old log school-house on the south side of Main street, a little west of where St. Paul's Episcopal church now stands. This was torn down and a frame building erected in its place. The latter was two stories high, and the second floor was occupied as a lodge room by the Masonic fraternity. Isaac Lillie and Erastus Evans were at different periods teachers of the school. The latter was the teacher when the building caught fire, one day, in the summer of 1835, while school was in session, and burned to the ground.

The question of building an academy in Owego, was agitated as early as 1817. Nine years later, by act of the legislature, James Pumpelly, William Camp and John H. Avery were appointed commissioners to sell the "gospel lot" and apply the proceeds to such school purposes as should be directed by a vote of the inhabitants of the town. On the 19th of December, 1826, at a special town meeting, it was unanimously voted to appropriate the yearly income of the interest arising from the sale of the "gospel lot" to the endowment of an academy. On the 8th of April, 1828, the trustees of Owego Settlement, deeded the old academy lot, on Court street, to the trustees of the Owego Academy. The academy was built in 1827, on a contract, by Col. Amos Martin, and Abner Beers had charge of its construction.

James Pumpelly was president of the first board of trustees of the academy, which was composed of Rev. Aaron Putnam, Col. Amos Martin, Dr. Joel S. Paige, Latham A. Burrows, Eleazer Dana, Gurdon Hewitt, Rev. Joseph Castle, Charles Pumpelly, Jonathan Platt, Anson Camp, and Stephen B. Leonard. Rev. Edward Fairchild was the first principal of the academy. Sixty male, and sixty-one female pupils attended the first term.

The several school districts in the village were consolidated by act of the legislature, dated April 23, 1864, and the academy was merged into the "Union Schools of the Village of Owego," as a free school, under control of a board of school commissioners, elected by a vote of the people.

The present academy, at the southwest corner of Main and Academy streets, was built in 1883, at a cost of \$25,000.

First Mills—The first saw-mill in Owego was built by James McMaster and Amos Draper some time previous to the year 1791. It stood on the east side of the Owego creek, a little above the present Main street bridge. The first flouring-mill was built by Col. David Pixley, in 1793. It stood on the west side of the Owego creek, in the town of Tioga, opposite the Indian spring. Colonel Pixley was one of the earliest settlers of the present town of Tioga. He was one of the proprietors of the Boston Purchase, and came from Stockbridge, Mass., in 1791, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a colonel in the Colonial army, and fought in the battle of Quebec, under General Montgomery. He was treasurer of Tioga county from 1798 to 1803. Some time previous to the year 1800, he removed to Owego village. He owned a large tract of land on the west side of the Owego creek, which he sold to Eliakim and Judge Noah Gooch, Jr., in 1802. He died in Owego, August 25, 1807.

Of the present mills and manufactories of the village, that of Gere, Truman, Platt & Co., is the most extensive. This factory, known as the "Drill Works," is conducted in the old Bristol Iron Works property, and the business is the continuation of that established by George W. Bristol and others, in 1866. The present firm employs a large force of men in the manufacture of "Champion" farm wagons, grain and fertilizer drills, harrows, etc.

Dorwin, Rich & Stone, at Canawana, are extensively engaged in the manufacture of flour.

Shaw & Dean, whose mills are located on Central avenue, are also extensive merchant millers.

Sporer, Carlson & Berry, on North avenue, are well-known manufacturers of pianos, and dealers in musical merchandise. This business was started in May, 1857, by E. Hosford, dealer in pianos. In the fall of 1861, a firm was organized, consisting of H. Norton, F. Sporer, and O. M. Carlson. They subsequently associated with them Mr. J. Berry, and again the firm became as it exists at present. In 1867, they were burned out, but started again in 1868.

Moore & Ross, extensively engaged in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, and sleighs, began business here April 1, 1859.

The Owego Cruciform Casket Company conducts a large business in the manufacture of burial caskets.

Arba Campbell, extensively engaged in tanning sheep skins, built his tannery here in 1871, and began business under the firm

name of A. Campbell & Co., January 1, 1872. The tannery has twenty-four vats, and the capacity for turning out five hundred sheep skins per day, and employs about eighteen hands.

H. N. Dean & Son's tannery had its beginning in a small way, many years ago, when Elihu Parmenter built a small tannery in connection with his shoeshop, on the opposite side of the street from the present site. He increased its capacity from time to time, and moved the tannery to the site now occupied. In 1860 he disposed of the property to Alanson P. Dean, of Berkshire county, Mass., who in turn increased the capacity. His brother, H. Nelson Dean, became interested with him, and finally, with his son, Ransom B., bought the whole property. H. Nelson died in August, 1872, and the whole property reverted to Ransom B. and his brother, Isaac N. The latter soon after disposed of his interest to Ransom, who still owns the tannery, retaining the firm title of H. N. Dean & Son. The tannery has sixty double vats, ten liquor vats, seven lime vats, five "soaks," three "baits," and two "pools," making in all, eighty-seven vats; gives employment to twenty-five men, and turns out about 25,000 sides per year, principally of card and russet leather, using about a thousand cords of bark. Albert H. Upton is superintendent.

L. & G. Brown's apiarist's supply manufactory, located off North avenue, was established by them in 1881, where they manufacture hives, boxes, foundations, &c. The factory is run by a six horse-power engine.

Alexander J. Thomas's green-houses, on Main street, were erected by him in 1885. He has several hundred square feet under glass, and does a large business in cut flowers and plants.

Banks.—The First National Bank of Tioga, located on Front street, was organized January 6, 1865, to supercede the old Bank of Owego, a state institution, organized with \$200,000.00 capital. The First National Bank's capital is \$100,000.00. The charter was renewed in 1885, for twenty years. The first officers were Lyman Truman, president; John B. Brush, cashier. The present officers are George Truman, president; Arba Campbell, vice-president; William S. Truman, cashier; Francis E. Brockway, teller.

The Tioga National Bank, located on Front street, was organized in January, and began business April 1, 1865, with a capital of \$100,000.00. In January, 1865, the charter was renewed for twenty years. The first officers were T. C. Platt, president; W. S. Lincoln, vice-president; F. E. Platt, cashier. The present



Engraving by J. H. Smith

A. Thompson

officers are T. C. Platt, president; L. B. West, vice-president; F. E. Platt, cashier; E. W. Stone, assistant-cashier.

The Owego National Bank, located on Lake street, was organized May 10, 1883, with a cash capital of \$50,000.00. On May 29th the first meeting of stock-holders was held, when the following officers were elected, G. B. Goodrich, president; C. E. Parker, vice-president; A. J. Kenyon, 2d vice-president; Clarence A. Thompson, cashier. On August 6th the bank was opened for business. The present officers are Charles E. Parker, president; R. B. Dean and A. J. Kenyon, vice-presidents; C. A. Thompson, cashier; and James A. Bassett, teller. The capital has not been changed since organization, and the bank has a surplus fund of \$7,000.00.

Physicians.—Dr. John Frank was born in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., September 3, 1797. He received his early education there, studied medicine, and for nine years was a practitioner in that place. He received diplomas from the Eclectic Medical Colleges of Albany and Syracuse. He came to Owego in 1837, where he has been in active practice ever since. He married Sally, daughter of Jacob Price, of Virgil, by whom he had two daughters, viz.: Catherine and Diantha, both deceased. Catherine married Albert Thomas, by whom she had one child, Kate, wife of Joseph B. Ball, of Cleveland, O. Diantha married Isaac Hall, and had one child, Emma, wife of S. B. Wellington, of New York city. Although in his ninetieth year, the Doctor still has a large and successful practice.

Dr. John T. Greenleaf was born in Owego, January 26, 1847, and received his education in the schools of this place. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1867. After six months spent in Candor, he removed to Owego, where he has since continued to practice. He has been three times married, his present wife being Hattie, daughter of P. W. Meeker, of this village.

Dr. Warren L. Ayer was born at Little Meadows, Pa., June 6, 1843, a son of Isaac and Mary A. (Thurber) Ayer. He studied in the district schools, and when ten years of age his parents moved to Apalachin, and he there studied in the private school taught by John E. Barnaby, and subsequently by A. N. Alvord, preparing for college, expecting to enter during the autumn of 1862; but instead he enlisted in Co. H, 109th N. Y. Vols., remaining in this regiment till July, 1864, when he was commissioned captain of Co. G, 127th U. S. C. Vols., and was finally mustered

out in December, 1865. Immediately on his return, the Doctor began the study of medicine with Dr. E. Daniels, of Owego, and graduated from the Long Island College Hospital, in June, 1868, served a year in the Hartford City Hospital, became assistant to Dr. John G. Orton, of Binghamton, for three years, and in June, 1872, began practice in Owego, where he has since resided. Doctor Ayer married Sarah A. Dwight, of Binghamton, December 21, 1871, and has three children, daughters.

Dr. Merritt T. Dutcher was born in Somerset, Niagara county, N. Y., December 17, 1843. He was educated in the graded schools of his native village, and on September 6, 1862, enlisted in Co. K, 151st Regt., N. Y. Vols., Infantry. He served until June 1, 1865, when he was mustered out. November 12, 1873, he married Mary Stoutenburg, of Dutchess county, N. Y. The Doctor is a graduate of the New York Homeopathic Medical College.

Dr. C. R. Heaton is a native of Newark Valley, born in 1842. He graduated at Geneva Medical College, in 1864, and began practice at Newark Valley, and soon moved to Maine. He afterward returned to Newark Valley, and in 1876 permanently located in Owego. Doctor Heaton belongs to Friendship Lodge, No. 153, and is Past Master of Newark Valley Lodge, No. 614, Past High Priest of New Jerusalem Chapter, No. 47. He has been a member of Malta Commandary, of Binghamton, for twenty-one years. Dr. Heaton is known as one deeply interested in the advancement of the place. He is treasurer of the Cruciform Casket Company, and director in the Owego National bank. He holds the position of medical director in the Owego Mutual Benefit Association, and that of director of the Mutual Relief Society of Rochester. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and his professional and business duties make his life a very active one.

Dr. Charles L. Stiles was born in Sussex county, N. J., October 24, 1837; studied medicine with Dr. S. M. Hand, now of Norwich, N. Y., and graduated at the Geneva Medical College, in February, 1865, began practice at Gibson, Pa.; came to Owego in May, 1868, and has been in practice here since. Dr. Stiles married Marietta Archibald, May 18, 1864, and has three children, a son and two daughters.

Dr. A. F. Crans was born in Dwaar's Kill, Ulster county, N. Y., July 24, 1841. He received his education at the Middletown Academy, in Orange county, N. Y., and when fifteen years of

age he removed with his parents to Candor, and subsequently to Owego. He studied medicine with Drs. Armstrong and Daniels, of Owego, attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and subsequently the Eclectic College, of New York city, from which institution he graduated. He practiced for a short time in Halsey Valley, and at Carbondale, Pa., for seven years. From there he removed to New York, where he remained in practice six years, and in March, 1877, came to Owego, where he has since resided. He married Martha Embodee, by whom he has one child, Mattie.

Dr. Andrew T. Pearsall was born in Florence, Lauderdale county, Ala., April 22, 1839. When he was four years of age his father returned to Tioga county, which had previously been the home of the family, and the doctor received his education here, and at Hobert College, Geneva, N. Y. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, from which institution he graduated in 1861. He was brigade surgeon in the Confederate service three years during the war; after which he settled in Montgomery, Ala., where he practiced medicine until 1876, when he returned to Owego, where he has since continued in practice.

Dr. James M. Barrett was born September 1, 1841, in Dutchess county, N. Y. With his parents he moved to Tioga county, when nine years old. His mother died when he was twelve years old, at which time he left home to find one for himself. May 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company K., 26th N. Y. Vols., and served in the army of Virginia until his discharge, in December, 1862, on account of wounds received at the second battle of Bull Run, on August 30, 1862. He attended the Owego Academy for the four years following his discharge, then taught school until 1871, when he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated, in the class of 1874. He practiced medicine, in Pennsylvania, for the first eight years after his graduation. In the fall of 1881 he moved to Owego, where he now resides. He held the office of U. S. Examining Surgeon for pensions, under President Arthur. He is now serving his second term as coroner of the county, and is secretary of the Tioga County Medical Society.

Dr. George B. Lewis was born at Apalachin, December 9, 1865, a son of Dr. Isaac W. and Ellen (Sutton) Lewis. He studied in the high school of his native village and at the Owego Academy, beginning the study of his profession with his father, and after-

ward attending lectures at the University of Vermont, graduating at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in 1884, after which he was in Bellevue Hospital about a year and a half, and immediately began practice in Owego, where he has since been located.

FLEMINGVILLE is situated at the junction of the east and west branches of the Owego creek, five miles north of Owego, and derives its name from one of the early settlers, Captain David Fleming, who was also the first postmaster. Captain Fleming came from Newton, Sussex county, N. J., to the town of Nichols, in this county, in 1806, removing thence, two years afterward, to Flemingville. He served in the war of 1812 as captain in the third company of the third regiment, heavy artillery, and fought in the battles of Sackett's Harbor, Lake George, Erie, etc. He died at Flemingville, February 4, 1862, aged eighty-two years.

His son, General Robert L. Fleming, was seven years of age when the family settled at Flemingville. At the age of twelve he accompanied his father with the Federal army, as his waiter, and was a witness of the battles in which his father was engaged. After the war he organized a company of state militia, of which he was chosen captain. About the year 1835, he was elected, by a vote of the field officers, a brigadier-general, in command of the Ninth Brigade of New York State Artillery. In the war of the rebellion he assisted Colonel Kane in organizing his "Bucktail regiment," in Elk county, Pa. He was elected sheriff of Tioga county in 1840, and served four years. He died on the 26th of February, 1877.

The earliest settler of Flemingville was, probably, Asahel Pritchard. He was born in Connecticut, May 28, 1763. He came into the Wyoming valley with his step-father, and after the massacre, in July, 1778, he came to Nichols, in this county. Soon afterward he came to Flemingville, where he settled on the East Owego creek, and engaged in deer hunting. He bought the farm on which his grandson, Asa Pritchard, now resides, about a mile north of the Flemingville church, and paid for it in the game he shot, and without doing a day's work on his farm himself, he hired others to clear it, and paid them from the proceeds of his hunting. Soon after coming to Flemingville, he returned to Connecticut, where he married Polly Stedman, on the 22d day of August, 1790, returning at once, accompanied by his wife, who rode all the way on horseback. He died at Flemingville, September 24, 1840.

Mrs. Stedman's brother, Amzi Stedman, was born in Connecticut, January 14, 1783. He was seven years of age when his sister was married, and he accompanied her to Flemingville. He became the owner of the farm next above the Pritchard farm, on which his son, Lyman Stedman, now resides. He died at Flemingville, February 21, 1854.

Daniel Ferguson and Daniel Ferguson, Jr. came to Flemingville sometime previous to 1791. The elder Ferguson was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Judge Avery, in his "Susquehanna Valley" papers, (*St. Nicholas*, p. 361) says:

"During the early progress of the war, then a young man, he was taken captive upon the Delaware, by the Indians, and brought by them to the present site of the village of Owego, where he was detained as a captive through the winter, and for a larger proportion of the year. The Indian family by whom he had been adopted, and with whom he lived, occupied their bark lodge near where Paige street intersects River [Front] street. Upon his subsequent settlement in this town he was able to designate its precise locality, by its proximity to the Indian burial mound, near or upon the homestead premises of the late Eleazar Dana, Esq., which retained its peculiar shape long after the village was settled. The summer next after his capture, he accompanied his foster-father upon an expedition to the Delaware, and by an ingenious stratagem escaped in the night, and made his way to a white settlement at Port Jervis, in Orange county, where his friends resided previous to his capture. In relating the incidents of his captivity, he uniformly made mention of the considerate kindness, exhibited by the Indian family toward him at all times."

Jeremiah Brown and his son, Benjamin Brown, were early settlers near the present village of Union, Broome county, some time previous to 1791. They removed to Flemingville, in 1796. None of their descendants reside here, but Solomon Brown, a son of Benjamin, lives at Union.

Another early settler was Richard Searles, who was born in 1753, and who came from Bedford, Mass., to Nichols, in 1791, removing thence to Flemingville, in 1795, where he built a saw-mill. He died September 9, 1849.

Charles E. Truman, of Flemingville, was born in Candor, November 1, 1807, and located upon the farm now owned by his son, Charles F., in 1816. He married Harriet Webster, May 26, 1836, who has borne him nine children, all of whom are living, and in 1886 they celebrated their golden wedding. The children are Aaron B., Adelaide (Mrs. Henry W. Blewer), Adeline (Mrs. Frank J. Blewer), Helen, Lyman B., Elias W., Charles F., Lucy

(Mrs. William Mead), Lydia (Mrs. Adelbert Hammond). Mr. Truman has held most of the minor town offices, has been a justice of the peace for the past twenty-four years, and postmaster about the same period.

APALACHIN is situated on the south side of the Susquehanna river, eight miles east of Owego village. It derives its name from the town of Apalacon, Susquehanna Co., Pa., where the Apalachin creek rises. Apalacon and Apalachin are, apparently, corruptions of the name Appalachian, the general appellation of the great mountain system, stretching from Maine to Alabama.

There was no village at Apalachin until about the year 1836, when William S. Pearsall came here from Chenango county. Ransom Steele came soon afterward from Owego, to open and manage a branch store for John Hollenback. He afterward engaged in the mercantile business on his own account, and was for many years also engaged in lumbering.

Four brothers, Nathaniel, Thomas, William S. and Gilbert Pearsall, came together to Tioga county, or at about the same time. They built saw-mills, and owned them in partnership, at Apalachin, Hooper's Valley, and Pea Island, near the Pennsylvania line, and also owned a large lumber yard near Baltimore. In the financial depression of 1837, they failed in business. Gilbert and William Pearsall obtained an extension of time, and afterward resumed business. The brothers at the same time dissolved their partnership and divided their property. About the year 1840, Gilbert and William Pearsall built grist-mills at Hooper's Valley and Apalachin, at a cost of from \$5,000.00 to \$6,000.00 each.

William S. Pearsall and Ransom Steele were the active business men of Apalachin, and were the chief stockholders of the bridge, which was built across the Susquehanna river at Apalachin, in 1849, at a cost of \$75,000.00, and which was afterward carried away by a freshet.

The earliest settler of Apalachin was Isaac Harris, a Quaker, who came, in 1786, from Providence, R. I. The next year he returned, and removed his wife (*nee* Nancy Reed, whom he married in 1786), and household goods, coming down the river from Cooperstown in a rough boat, which he built for that purpose. Mr. Harris and a partner had made a contract for the purchase of the land known as Coxe's Patent, paying part down. His partner started for Philadelphia to pay the balance, and was never heard from afterward. Mr. Harris settled on the Apalachin creek,

on the river road, on what has since been known as the Glann farm and the Pardon Yates farm. The first white child born at Apalachin was their daughter, Phebe, who married Willard Thayer, and settled on the Holland Purchase. Isaac Harris died about the year 1835, aged seventy-four years.

Amariah Yates came from Massachusetts, in 1791, and settled at the mouth of the Apalachin creek. One of his sons, Paul Yates, settled about two miles east of Owego, on the west side of the Little Nanticoke creek.

Caleb Nichols and his son, Simeon Nichols, both revolutionary soldiers, came from Rhode Island, in the latter part of the year 1791. The former died in 1804, and the latter May 16, 1856, aged ninety-three years.

John Bills and his nephew, Abel Bills, came from New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1792.

Major David Barney, a revolutionary soldier, came down the river from Cooperstown, with a large family of children, and was one of the first settlers of the town of Vestal, Broome county. He removed to Apalachin, in 1802, and built the first house on Apalachin creek.

John Hicks Horton came from Rhode Island, soon after Caleb Nichols came, and settled two miles below Apalachin, opposite Campville.

Thomas Tracy came to this vicinity with his wife and infant son, Benjamin Tracy, and settled near the mouth of Tracy creek, Broome county, in 1790. The creek received its name from Mr. Tracy. In 1801, he removed with his family to Caroline, Tompkins county, and thence to the Holland Purchase, near Buffalo. His son Benjamin, several years afterward, returned and settled on the Apalachin creek, where he raised a large family of children, one of whom is Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of Brooklyn. Benjamin Tracy died January 31, 1883.

John Jewett, with his sons Asa and John Jewett, Jr., came from Putnam county, in the winter of 1816-17, and settled one mile west of Apalachin. He was the grandfather of Harry Jewett, Esq., of Owego. While residing in Putnam county, he had held the offices of county clerk and member of assembly. He died in April, 1849.

Henry Billings settled at Apalachin, about the year 1822, and kept the first tavern here.

Dr. Isaac W. Lewis, of Apalachin, was born in Owego, January 2, 1821. His parents soon after removed to Glenville, N. Y.,

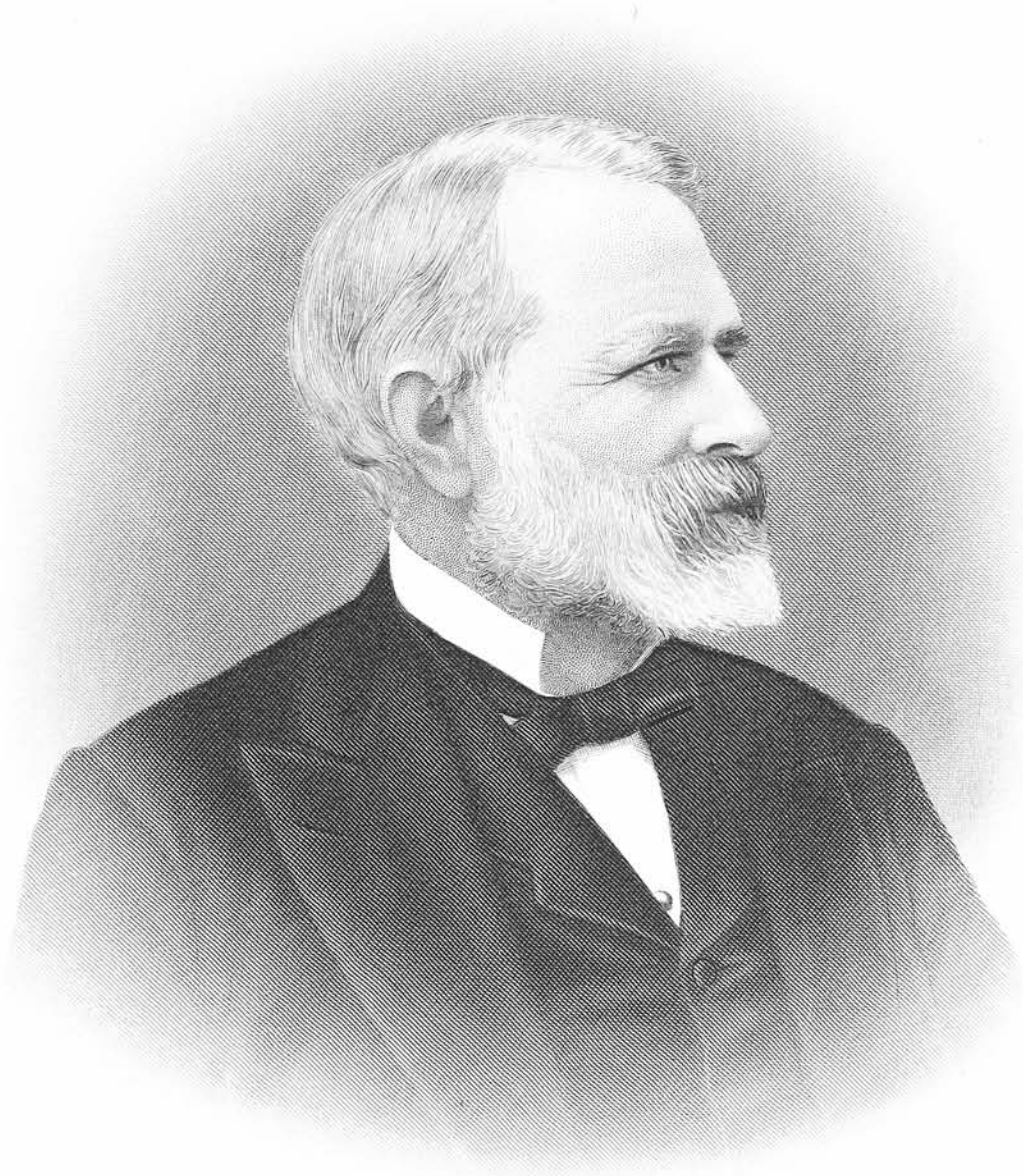
where they resided till he was fourteen years of age, when they returned to Owego. The doctor attended the common schools there, and after coming here graduated from the Manninton Academy, at Silver Lake, Pa., began the study of medicine with Dr. Ezekill Daniels, and graduated at the Castleton, Vt., Medical College, in 1848. He commenced practice in Silver Lake, Pa., and in 1852 came to Apalachin, where he has practiced since. Dr. Lewis married Ellen Sutton, in 1844, who bore him five children, three of whom are living, viz.: James A., a physician, of Ithaca, N. Y., Hattie E. (Mrs. William Inderlid), and George B., a practicing physician, of Owego. Mrs. Lewis died in 1874, and in 1876 the doctor married Mrs. Susan A. Catlin, of Tioga, N. Y.

B. F. Tracy & Son's Marshland stock farms here, consist of six hundred acres, on the river road, where they carry on very extensively the business of breeding and raising the best blooded trotting horses. They have been engaged in this business since 1878, and have constantly on hand from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five head of horses, and employ about twenty-five men. As breeders of superior trotters, the Messrs. Tracy have a wide spread reputation, and their system and equipments for raising and breaking trotters are second to none in the country.

CAMPVILLE is situated on the north bank of the Susquehanna river, seven miles east of Owego. The first settler was Col. Asa Camp. He came from Columbia county, N. Y., to the town now called Vestal, in Broome county, in the spring of 1789, removing thence to Apalachin, in 1792, and subsequently to Campville, in 1800. He was a sergeant in the revolutionary war.* He was a witness of Major Andre's execution, and assisted in digging his grave. He built the first tavern at Campville, in 1800. He held the offices of poundmaster, assessor, commissioner of highways, and overseer of the poor, and was supervisor of the town of Owego, in 1817 and 1818. He was eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which occurred July 17, 1848. His sons, Roswell and Silvester Camp, were both equally prominent men in that part of the town.

Campville was early known as East Owego, but when Stephen

* Wilkinson's "Annals of Binghamton" (page 88) says of Colonel Camp: "He served in the revolutionary war, in the capacity of sergeant, four years; commanded at Fort Frederick, on the Mohawk; and with fifteen men in the fort effectually repelled two hundred Indians and Tories. When a flag was sent in for them to surrender, Sergeant Camp sent word back, 'that Yankees lived there; and if they got the fort they must get it by the hardest.' He was in the battle of White Plains; was in one battle on the sea, near the banks of Newfoundland, and was also at Valley Forge."



Yours truly
A. F. Huey

B. Leonard was in congress he caused the name to be changed to Campville, in honor of Colonel Camp.

GASKILL CORNERS is a hamlet situated on the Little Nanticoke creek, about five miles northeast of Owego. It derives its name from Joseph Gaskill, who was born at Richmond, N. H., April 22, 1780, and removed to the town of Owego with his father, Silas Gaskill, March 20, 1789, and to Gaskill Corners, in 1822. He married Mariam Wilcox, January 1, 1803, and became the father of six children. Of these, only Paul and Samuel are living. Mr. Gaskill died here June 19, 1866.

Elijah Walter was one of the first settlers at Gaskill Corners, about 1810. He came from Great Barrington, Mass., and located upon what is now known as the Walter farm. He married Abigail Gifford and had five children who attained an adult age, only three of whom, Alonzo, Artemas, and Sarah (Mrs G. R. Curtis) are living. Artemas who still lives at the Corners, was born February 14, 1822, married Frances Hagan, August 21, 1841, and has eight children now living.

The postoffice was established here in July, 1866, and Clark Green was the first postmaster. The present postmaster is Harmon Curtis.

SOUTH OWEGO is situated about seven and one-half miles southeast of Owego, near the Pennsylvania line.

GIBSON CORNERS, situated about four miles south of Owego, was so named from Eli Gibson, who settled there in the spring of 1835. He was born at Stowe, Middlesex county, Mass., June 17, 1795, and died March 12, 1864.

WAIT SETTLEMENT, situated in the southwest corner of the town, was so named from Henry Wait, who purchased 900 acres of land and removed thereon from Saratoga county, in 1819.

The County Poor Farm, on road 40, consists of one hundred acres, upon which is located the County Alms House and Insane Asylum. The indigent ones here are supported at the expense of the town from which they have gained a residence, while transient ones, or those having no permanent place of residence, are supported at the expense of the county at large. The alms house is a large stone structure, built in 1839-40. The insane asylum, located opposite the latter, is a wooden structure, built in 1885-86. It is very commodious and complete, having accommodations for, and does accommodate, others than indigent unfortunates. It is said to be the finest county asylum in the state. The property was purchased and devoted to the purposes of a poor

farm, in 1836. The institution now has about fifty inmates at the alms house, and thirty-six in the asylum. The institution and farm are now under the charge of Daniel Johnson, who was appointed to the position in 1879.

Nathan H. Ellis's Grist Mill, on road 40, was built about 1826. The present proprietor purchased the property July 1, 1885. The mill was purchased by John Pettigrove, about 1854, who owned the property till purchased by Mr. Ellis. In connection with the mill Mr. Pettigrove operated a distillery for many years. The mill has three runs of stones, and one set of rolls. He does custom work.

Homer Searles's Steam Saw-Mill was built by him about 1880. It has a circular-saw, and cuts about 500,000 feet of lumber per year, giving employment to six men. In connection with the mill he has a threshing-machine, and shingle and lath-mill.

Mrs. Margaret Walter's Saw-Mill was built about 1874. It is operated by steam-power, has a circular-saw, and does custom work.

Harmon Curtis's Saw and Feed Mill, at Gaskill Corners, was built by him in 1883. It is operated by steam-power, has a circular saw, and also a threshing-machine in connection. The saw-mill turns out about 200,000 feet of lumber per year.

Campbell & Lamphere's saw and planing mill, at Apalachin, was built by Charles Baker, in 1884, and was bought by the present firm in the spring of 1887. The mill has a circular-saw, bench-saws, planer and matcher, turning lathe, etc., being fully equipped throughout, and operated by steam-power.

Leonard Foster's saw and feed-mill, on road 27, was built by him in 1870, upon the site of the old Foster mill, built by his father, Daniel R. Foster, in 1836. The present mill is run by steam-power, has a circular-saw, lath-mill, planer, etc., and turns out about 500,000 feet of lumber per year, employing about eight men during the winter season. The feed mill is for custom work.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church of Owego.—On the 7th day of August, 1810, the society with which the First Presbyterian Church of Owego is now connected, was formed, and Solomon Jones, Caleb Leach, Abraham Hoagland, William Camp, James Pumpelly, and Eleazer Dana were elected trustees. No church was organized until July 24, 1817. On that day a congregational church, con-

sisting of eleven members, was organized. The church was taken under the care of the presbytery of Cayuga, in August, 1817, and was transferred to the presbytery of Tioga on the organization of that body. In July, 1831, the church abandoned the Congregational form of government and adopted the Presbyterian form of government in full, electing Solomon Jones, William Platt, Eleazer Dana, and William Pumpelly, ruling elders. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Daniel Loring. The present pastor is Rev. Alexander C. McKenzie. Services were held in the school-house on Main street, near McMaster street, until 1819, when a church was built of wood at the northeast corner of Temple street and North avenue. This church was torn down, in 1854, and the present brick edifice erected on its site.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Owego was regularly organized in 1817, at which time it was taken from the Tioga circuit. At that time Rev. Mr. Payne was the pastor. Through his efforts their first church edifice was built, in 1822, at the southeast corner of Main and Academy streets. Previous to this time meetings had been held in the Main street school-house. The present brick church on Main street was built, in 1870. The present pastor is Rev. W. M. Hiller.

The first Baptist Church of Owego was organized on the 20th of September, 1831, by a society of thirty persons, at a meeting held in Daniel Chamberlain's wagon shop, which stood at the southwest corner of Park and Main streets. The meetings were held for a few weeks in the wagon shop, a box placed on the front bench serving as a pulpit. In November, the society obtained the use of Masonic Hall on Front street, where services were held until 1836, when the wooden church at the southeast corner of Church and Main streets, which had been built the year previous, was dedicated. This church was removed, in 1857, and the present brick edifice erected upon its site. The first regular pastor was James R. Burdick, who assumed charge, in June, 1833. The present pastor is Rev. Reuben E. Burton.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about the year 1843. The first preacher was Rev. Joshua Johnson. Their church, on Fox street, was formerly the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, and was removed from Temple street to its present location. The present pastor is Rev. R. H. Shirley.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church was organized February 10, 1834. Services were held in the old Presbyterian lecture-room, which

stood on the east side of Court street, adjoining the old academy ground, until 1839, when the present church was built on the south side of Main street. Rev. John Bailey was the first rector of the church. The present rector is Rev. James H. Kidder.

Congregational Church of Owego.—In February, 1850, forty-six members of the First Presbyterian Church withdrew by certificate, and formed the Congregational Church of Owego. Rev. Samuel C. Wilcox was engaged as pastor. Services were held at the court-house until February, 1852, when a wooden church was completed on the west side of Park street. This church was destroyed by fire, in December, 1877, and the present brick church was built on its site in the following year. The present pastor of the church is Rev. Oliver R. Howe.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Owego was organized about the year 1840. Rev. Father John Sheridan was the first priest. The church was built in 1847. The present pastor is Rev. Father Thomas D. Johnson. St. Patrick's school-house was built in 1860. The Convent of the Sisters of Mercy was instituted, in 1865, and changed into St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in 1871.

The Flemingville Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1811, with fifteen members. The church building, a wooden structure erected in 1834, will comfortably seat 300 persons, and is valued, including grounds, etc., at \$3,600.00. The society now has 260 members, with Rev. C. D. Shepard, pastor.

The Free Will Baptist Church of South Apalachin was organized in October, 1816, with fourteen members, and Rev. John Gould was the first pastor. A church building was erected in 1844, and gave place to the present structure in 1859. The society now has fifty members, with Rev. William Fuller, pastor.

The South Owego Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1830, and Rev. John Griffing was its first pastor. The church building was erected in 1857. The society now has fifty members, with Dr. L. W. Peck, pastor.

The Free Will Baptist Church of Apalachin was organized by its first pastor, Rev. H. S. Ball, in 1869. The church building was erected in 1872. The society has at present no regular pastor.

The Whittemore Hill Methodist Episcopal Church was built in 1850–51. The society was then organized. It belongs with the Union, Broome county, charge, and Rev. George T. Price is

pastor. It is a neat wooden structure, and the land for its site was leased to the society by Isaac Whittemore, for \$1.00, "so long as it is used for church purposes," then to revert to the farm.

RICHFORD* is located in the northeast corner of the county. Its surface is mostly up-land, broken by narrow valleys. The West Owego creek forms the western boundary, and the east branch of the creek forms the principal valley, which runs through the middle of the town, north and south. The northern boundary is the division line between Tioga and Cortland counties, and the south boundary is five miles south of the north line, the lines running parallel, due east and west. The east line of the town is quite irregular, though it is the dividing line between the counties of Broome and Tioga, having been fixed on original lines of certain lots which were numbered in the original survey of the "Boston Purchase," and the lines running north and south, only extended between, running from either parallel to another, so that the north and south lines of lots did not range one with the other, hence there is seven right angles in the east line of the town, some of which turn east and others west. In area, the town comprises ninety-two original lots, averaging about two-hundred and seventy-five acres each, and numbering from lot No. 421, in the south-east corner, to lot No. 431, on the south side; and on the north side from lot 569, in the north-east corner, to lot 580. The town is from seven to ten miles wide, in an air line across from the east to the west line. On the north border is the highest lands in the county, indeed, the border is on the ridge of the great watershed that forms two sides of the vast lake basin that is drained through the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This summit divides the drainage, the water flowing northward into the basin, and onward into the St. Lawrence, to mingle with the waters that flow southward, through Chesapeake Bay, in the Atlantic. The summits are 2,000 feet above tide. In the creek valley, where the depot is located, the altitude is 1,090 feet above sea level, 271 feet higher than Owego. This difference in altitude occasions more variation in climate than does the difference in latitude. The highest point in the aforementioned valley is in

*For much of the matter relative to the history of this town, we are indebted to Mr. C. J. Robinson, of Richford.

Dryden, four miles north of the town of Richford, the elevation being 1,208 feet above tide. Near the northeast corner of the town, on lot 530, and farm of James Sears, is an elevated point of arable land, from which may be seen, by the aid of a telescope, the waters of Lake Ontario, and eastward, the landscape stretching across the north part of Broome and south part of Chenango and south corner of Otsego counties, into Delaware county, the view extending into eight counties. This high point is the summit of the angle in the watershed, running northward and westward, stretching along some six miles south of lake Erie, onward around the south basin. All along on the watershed ridge, on either slope, the land is arable, and the most elevated lands are equally productive with the valleys, indeed, the best farms in the town lie on the high ranges.

Origin of Name.—The village of Richford first took its name, in 1821, at the time the “public square” was surveyed and granted by deed, for public purposes. The grantors were Ezekiel Rich, who donated the north half, and Stephen Wells, the south half. Both deeds set forth that: “Said land is to be used for a public square, and for no other purpose, reserving to all persons owning or possessing the land around said square the privilege of twelve feet in front of the line of square for piazzas, flagging, shade-trees, and railing; but no person to set the front of his building over in front of the square.” The deeds bear date October 9, 1821, and they were duly executed on October 13, 1821, by being acknowledged in due form before David Williams, who was then a judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Broome, and the deeds were recorded in the Broome county clerk’s office, in book of deeds No. 8, page 20, on the 24th day of October, 1821. From Mr. Rich, the village was called “Richford,” which ultimately became the name of the town. It should be remembered, in this connection, that Broome county was formed from Tioga, March 28, 1806, and that Owego and Berkshire, formerly adjoining towns, were re-annexed to Tioga county, March 21, 1822, which made the territory of the town of Richford a part of Tioga county.

Until as late as 1812, the territorial limits of the town of Richford was, practically, an unbroken wilderness of primitive forest. The aborigines had located their camps and hunted here, long before, and some lingered after the settlement began. An opening of a few acres in the southwest corner of the town, on lot 423, near the present residence of Widow Jewett, had been made

by the Indians, leaving traces of cultivation. From no records can the exact date when the first white settlement was begun, nor can it be said definitely to whom belonged such honor. One well versed in the pioneer history of this section, however, has placed in our hands the following article, entitled the

EARLY HOUSEHOLDS OF RICHFORD.*

Evan Harris, if tradition is correct, was the first settler where the village of Richford now stands. He was a weaver, and came from Berkshire county, Mass., but how early, is not known. He was certainly here before 6 Jan., 1808, on which day he earned half a dollar by chopping for Joseph Waldo, of Berkshire. He dwelt in the log house where Nathaniel Johnson afterward lived, north of the spring where Philip Lacy now lives. His wife died 19 Feb., 1812, and was buried in the Brown cemetery, below the village of Berkshire. It is said that she died of consumption, and there is evidence that her passage to the grave was made as easy as possible by the use of paregoric. The names of his children are not known, with the exception of one son, Evan Harris, Jr., who was badly burned, according to tradition, by falling backward into a kettle of hot maple sugar, 10 April, 1812. This was nearly two months after the mother's death, the father was away from home, and the lad helped himself out of the kettle, and did not stop till he reached the house of Jeremiah Campbell, over a mile down the valley, where Mrs. Campbell kindly cared for him till his burns were healed. Another child was born 17 Aug., 1811.

Elisha Harris was in the same region as early as March, 1808, and perhaps was a relative of Evan Harris. He had children:

I. ———, b 24 Dec., 1808. II. ———, b 28 Dec., 1811.

It is thought that Elisha Harris lived in what is now called Caroline, N. Y. His name occurs in John Brown's account book, in December, 1798, and he was taxed, in 1802, in Tioga.

Paul Stevens was an early settler of Richford, on lot 424, one of the south tier of lots in the town. He built a log house, on the side of the way, but the road when properly laid passed directly over the site of it. This place he sold in the spring of 1821, to Gad Worthington, and left the place with all of his family. He is remembered as a worthy, pious man, and Mrs. Caroline Rich

* From an unfinished work, in manuscript, entitled the "Folk Book of the Boston Purchase," by D. Williams Patterson, of Newark Valley.

thought he was a member of the First Church of Tioga, etc. But the records do not reveal his name. He used to go up the valley to lot 533, about three miles above the village, to make his maple sugar.

Only an imperfect list of his children has been found :

I. Paul, probably the eldest son, born as early as 1797; was drafted as a soldier in the war of 1812. He remained in Richford after his father moved away, and was evidently of full age in April, 1818, able to buy whiskey, tobacco, and clothing on credit, and 17 July; 1818, he prepared for haying, by purchasing a scythe at one dollar and fifty cents. He is remembered as the drummer of the Berkshire company of militia, and able to play his part in all the military customs of that time.

II. Seth, was about Richford in March 1818; and probably went away with his father, soon after that.

III. David, is also remembered as one of the family.

IV. —, b 14 May 1809, name unknown.

John Watson lived on the N. E. quarter of 421, the S. W. corner lot of Richford, where Daniel P. Witter now lives. He married with Susanna Smith, and dwelt in Rutland, Mass., till after their first child was born; then moved to Hinsdale, Mass., and, April, 1810, came to the Boston Purchase. He finally had another attack of Western fever, went to Unadilla, Michigan, and there died. Their children after the first, were born in Hinsdale, Mass.:

I. Susan, m with James Livermore, of Caroline Centre.

II. Rebecca, m in 1810, with Ira Richards of Hinsdale, Mass., and settled in Riga, N. Y.

III. Mary, m with Abraham Burghardt, Jr.

IV. Sally, died in childhood at Hinsdale, Mass.

V. Samuel Smith, b 13 May, 1800; m 4 March, 1829, with Betsey Rounseville, who died at Caroline, N. Y., 18 July, 1833, aged 29 years. He m (2d) 3 September, 1834, with Jerusha Harmon. In 1838 they moved to Newark Valley, and died there.

VI. John, settled at Unadilla, Michigan, and was living there in 1881.

VII. James Lockhart, m with Mary Gilbert, and settled on the West Owego creek in the N. W. corner of Berkshire, and died there.

VIII. Jane, died in Richford, when about sixteen years old.

Artemas Watkins, born in Peru, Mass., 25 Aug., 1786, son of John Watkins, married with Phebe Gilbert, who was born at Peru, about 1790, daughter of Benson Gilbert. They left Peru,

about 1812, and settled in Richford, west of the turnpike, on the southwest quarter of lot 461, which place is now owned by Richard Moore. His brother, John Watkins, settled in Newark Valley, about the same time. She died 30 May, 1840, of erysipelas, aged 51 years, 3 months and 10 days. He died 20 May, 1865, of apoplexy, aged 78 years. They were buried at Speedsville. Their children were:

I. Betsey, b at Peru, Mass., 8 April, 1809; m with Levi Gilbert; died 15 Jan., 1855.

II. Anna, b at Peru, Mass., 12 Dec., 1811; m with Erastus E. Humphrey, and they reside at Speedsville, N. Y.

III. Semantha, b at Richford, about 1812; m with John B. Leonard. She m (2d) with Daniel Rowley, of Richford, and died 24 Jan., 1887, aged 75 years.

IV. Benson Gilbert, m with Elizabeth Parsons, and resides at Montrose, Penn.

V. Reuben, died at Richford, when two years old.

VI. Lyman, m with Lucia Hastings, daughter of Joel Hastings, and died at Owego, aged 63 years.

VII. Polly, m with Leroy Krum, and resides at Elmira, N. Y., a widow.

VIII. Ira W., b at Richford, 4 April, 1822; m with Lydia Hubbard, and resides at Cortland village, N. Y.

IX. Amanda M., b in 1824; m with John B. Crandall, and they reside at Cortland, Ill.

X. Amos Greenleaf, b 24 June, 1826, at Richford; m there, 13 March, 1850, with Catharine Elliott, who died 27 July, 1866. He m (2d) at New York, 9 Feb., 1870, with Sait Hover, daughter of Cornelius and Eunice (Squires) Hover. He resides at Richford, a justice of the peace.

XI. Cynthia A., b in 1828; m with William A. Hines, and lives at Manchester, Iowa.

XII. Harriet, b 25 Aug., 1831; m with Squire D. Freeland, son of Joseph Freeland, and they reside in the southwest corner of Richford.

Samuel Smith, son of Heman and Lucy (Taylor) Smith, was born at —, Mass., about 1784; m with Huldah Goodale, daughter of Isaac and Jemima (Warner) Goodale, of Berkshire, N. Y., formerly of Westhampton, Mass., where she was born on Tuesday, 26 March, 1782. They settled on Berkshire West hill, where she died 5 July, 1811. He m (2d) with Theodosia Dewey, who was born at Pittsfield, Mass.; 28 Nov., 1791, daughter of

Ezekiel and Hannah (Barker) Dewey. They were among the earliest settlers at the village of Richford, where he built a small house, about 1813, east of the valley road, and north of the turnpike, in which he kept a tavern, till about 1817, when he sold it, probably to Beriah Wells, and moved to lot 384, on the north-east quarter, east of the road, where he died 3 May, 1846, aged sixty-two years. She died at Berkshire, 24 May, 1864, aged seventy-two years and six months. Tradition says that one of his children died at Richford, and was buried in the ground now occupied as the garden of the hotel. Their other children were:

I. Hannah, b at Richford, 29 Nov., 1813.

II. Miriam, b at Berkshire, 3 Dec., 1819.

III. Ezekiel Dewey, b at Berkshire, 16 Feb., 1822; m at Berkshire, N. Y., 5 March, 1845, with Jane Ford, who died there, 29 May, 1852. He m (2d) with Mary Scott, and died at Owego, of consumption.

IV. Lucy T., b at Berkshire, N. Y., 13 Jan., 1825, and died there, 18 Jan., 1850.

V. Charlotte, unmarried.

Nathaniel Johnson lived on the west side of the road in the village of Richford, and was one of the early settlers in that part of the town, if some traditions are trustworthy. He married with Lucy Smith, a sister of Samuel Smith, and daughter of Heman and Lucy (Taylor) Smith, of Berkshire. She died, and he m (2d) with Clarissa Goodale, widow of his first wife's brother, Heman Smith, Jr., and daughter of Isaac and Jemima (Warner) Goodale. Mr. C. J. Robinson calls him "the third settler within the domain of Richford," and says: "He moved into the house vacated by Mr. Evan Harris in 1814. He remained on the lands he first purchased during sixteen years, and then migrated west. Mr. Johnson's home was the home of tramping missionary and circuit preachers. These Christian devotees were ever kindly welcomed by the new settler and his family, and as Mr. Johnson was not a professor or church member, those callers used to call their host 'Brother-in-law Johnson,' and sometimes 'The good sinner.'" Other people, who had the advantage of knowing him personally, say that he was a very worthy, zealous and consistent member of the Methodist church. He dwelt where Mr. Hotchkiss S. Finch now lives, on the west side of the way. They had children:

I. Lucy, b at Fairfield, Vt., 15 Jan., 1800, m with Ezekiel Dewey. II. Smith.

III. Eber, m with Sally Goodale, and after living in Richford for several years, moved to Michigan. They had a child born 18 Aug., 1821.

IV. Rachel, m with William Warner Goodale.

V. Norman. It has been said that he became a Mormon.

VI. Zilpha, b about the latter part of March, 1810, m with Daniel Farnham, who died in Ithaca, N. Y.* She afterward settled in Syracuse.

Heman Daniels came with his father, Nathan Daniels, from Brandon, Vt., to Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y. He married with Elvira Walker, from Conn., and settled in Susquehanna county, Penn., and, after a few years, returned to Sangersfield, Oneida Co., N. Y. In the spring of 1816, they came into Richford, via Cortlandville, and settled where Alfred Davis now lives, on the west side of the road, on lot 574, the middle lot of the north tier, in the present town of Richford, and this was the first household in the east valley, north of the village, and dwelt there in Dec., 1820. He was born in 1787, and died 6 March, 1883, aged nearly ninety-six years. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. She died 28 April, 1836. They were buried at Harford. Their children were:

I. Heman, b in Susquehanna Co., Penn., 16 Nov., 1809, m March, 1836, with Nancy Gleazen, and they still live in Richford, on lot 548.

II. Elmon Walker.

III. Elvira, m with Henry Blackman.

IV. Calvin Walker.

V. Betsey Maria, m with Ezekiel Brerly, and m (2d) with Erastus Sheldon, and they now dwell in Owego.

VI. ———, a son, died when a few days old.

VII. Jason, b at Richford, settled at Montello, Wis., and in 1886, moved a few miles from there.

Samuel Gleazen, b at Stockbridge, Mass., 4 April, 1783, son of Joseph Gleazen, was a mason. He m 1 January, 1804, with Nancy Rathbone, of Stockbridge, who was born 22 July, 1784, and died at Richford, 1 July, 1831. He married (2d) 5 March, 1832, with Susanna (Scott) Gleazen, widow of his brother, Ebenezer Ede Gleazen. He dwelt in Stockbridge, till 1808; then settled in the west border of Berkshire, afterward at Berkshire village, and moved in the spring of 1817 to the village of Richford, in which he then built the fourth house, near where the Congregational church stands. For this house he cut a place in

the woods just large enough so that the remaining trees should not reach the house in falling. In the spring of 1826 he returned to Stockbridge, and remained till the fall of 1828, when he returned via the Erie canal and Cayuga Lake to Richford, where he died August, 1865, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Gleazen was brought up by—Pepoon of Stockbridge, which accounts for his remaining there after the rest of the family came to Berkshire. His children were :

I. Horatio Jones, b at Stockbridge, Mass., 9 November, 1804; m 2 February, 1835, with Marietta Chaplin, and died in Cortlandville N. Y., in May, 1860.

II. Abigail Pepoon, b at Stockbridge, Mass., 28 November, 1806; m with her cousin, Absalom Gleazen, son of Caleb Gleazen.

III. Nancy, b at Berkshire, 18 July, 1809; m March, 1836, with Heman Daniels, and they still reside in Richford, and the accuracy of this history depends essentially upon their excellent memories.

IV. Lorain Grant, b at Berkshire, 17 September, 1811; m with Jane A. Wentworth, and settled in Iowa, where he died 27 December, 1855.

V. Mary, b at Berkshire, 4 June, 1813; died 8 November, 1813.

VI. Mary, b at Berkshire, 12 December, 1814; m March, 1836, with Ransom Sexton. She died. He still resides in Richford.

VII. Hannah, b at Richford, 9 January, 1818; died 4 March, 1851, unmarried.

VIII. Caroline, b at Richford, 3 July, 1820; died 29 August, 1824.

IX. Samuel, b at Richford, 19 April, 1823; died 10 December, 1823.

X. Samuel, b at Richford, 29 September, 1824; died 10 December, 1825.

XI. Caroline E., b at Stockbridge, Mass., 4 March, 1828; m 25 December, 1848, with Simeon Bryant, and died at Harford, in June, 1854.

“Mr. Stove” is remembered by Mrs. Daniels, as one of the men who lived at the site of Richford village, when her father moved there, in 1817, but he soon moved away.

Beriah Wells kept a tavern north of the turnpike, and east of the present village green, in two small houses which had been

drawn together and fitted up by him. One of these houses had been built for a tavern, about 1813, by Samuel Smith. The other was built a year or two later, by his brother-in-law, Nathan Johnson. Mr. Wells was born in Richmond, Mass., 1 Feb., 1782, in a house which stood on the state line, between Massachusetts and New York; married in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, 22 Oct., 1806, with Lois Wells, daughter of Thompson Wells, of Wellstown, in that town. He was a painter and chairmaker, and settled at Lenox, Mass. In the spring of 1813, he came to Berkshire, now Newark Valley, and, about the first of June, began the manufacture of chairs, as told to his wife in his letter of 21 June, 1813. His family arrived here shortly before 21 Nov., 1813, and lived in the house with Elisha Wilson one year, while he was building his house and shop, on the west side of Berkshire street, the first building south of the Wilson creek. In Aug., 1817, he moved to Richford, and kept the tavern, as above stated, till 3 April, 1821, when he returned to Newark Valley, having exchanged his Richford property with Ezekiel Rich, for a farm on the south side of lot 103, where his daughter-in-law and grandchildren now live. He was a prudent, thrifty, careful man, contented with small gains, not disposed to waste either time or money, but always taking time to do his work in the most thorough manner; so deaf as to make it hard to take a part in social converse, and possessing a more kind and generous heart than those who were not intimate with him were aware of. His wife died 23 June, 1854, aged 71 years. He died 30 June, 1861. Their children were:

I. Frederick Theodore, b at Lenox, Mass., 26 Oct., 1807; married at Newark Valley, 22 Feb., 1837, with Jane Bement. He died on his father's homestead, 11 Nov., 1866, and his widow and children still live there.

II. Palmer, b at Richford, 27 June, 1817, and died there 6 Feb., 1818.

III. Edwin Lucius, b at Richford, 3 Aug., 1820; married 14 Feb., 1855, with Harriet E. Schoonover, and settled in Lisle, N. Y., where he died 18 April, 1873.

Stephen Wells, b about 1754, m with Love Ford, who was born 9 Oct., 1758, daughter of James and Rachel (Backus) Ford. She died at Lenox, Mass., 12 Oct., 1786. He married (2d) at East Windsor, Conn., 14 Sept., 1788, with Caroline King, who was born 6 March, 1752, daughter of Zebulon and Keziah (Loomis) King. They moved to Newark Valley about 1815, and thence, about 1821, with his son, Lucius Wells, to Richford, where he died 18 Feb.,

1824. He m (3d) with Mrs. Elizabeth (Butler) Griffith, who died at Richford, 2 June, 1838, aged 77 years. He died 14 June, 1838, aged 84. Children:

I. Stephen. [See below.] II. Beriah. [See above.]

III. Betsey, b at Lenox, Mass., 12 Dec., 1784, died there, 12 Aug., 1790.

IV. Love, b at Lenox, Mass., 6 Oct., 1786, m there 16 Dec., 1810, with Rodolphus Cotton, of Lenox.

V. Lucius, b at Lenox, Mass., 11 Sept., 1789, m there 21 Nov., 1811, with Mary Porter. They dwelt in Albany, N. Y., Newark Valley, N. Y., and finally in Ithaca, N. Y., where they died; he, 28 Aug., 1831, she, 31 July, 1865.

Stephen Wells, Jr., a painter and chair maker lived south of the turnpike and east of the Valley road. He built the house in which Levi Owen now lives, and dwelt therein. He was born at Lenox, Mass., 20 June, 1777, eldest child of Stephen and Love (Ford) Wells; joined the church there, 20 October, 1799; m there 4 Jan., 1801, with Lois Hubbard, of Lenox. They were dismissed 21 Jan., 1810, to Dr. Neill's church at Albany, and returned 24 Sept., 1815, to that at Lenox, of which he had already been elected a deacon, 1 Sept., 1815. They probably settled at Richford, about 1818; and, after a few years removed to Steuben county, N. Y. Their children were:

I. Hubbard Ford, b at Lenox, 11 Dec., 1801.

II. Eliza, b at Lenox, 11 May, 1803; m 27 June, 1826, with Col. Smith, of Sherburne, N. Y.

III. George, b at Lenox, 14 June, 1805.

IV. Mary, b at Lenox, 25 Jan., 1807; m with Chauncey Hubbard.

V. Luke, b at Albany, N. Y., about 1812; baptized at Lenox, 19 March, 1815; was crippled with a disease of the hip; and died at Richford, of dropsy of the head, 12 Aug., 1821, aged nine years.

VI. Henry, b at Richford, in 1821; bap. at Newark Valley, 12 Aug., 1821; and was drowned in the mill-pond at Richford, 20 July 1824, aged three years.

Ezekiel Dewey lived in the village of Richford. He was born in Westfield, Mass., 9 May, 1797, son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Barker) Dewey, came to Richford, in the fall of 1816, and married there "3 July, 1817," with Lucy Johnson, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Smith) Johnson, of Richford. At one time he lived a mile west of Richford village. His wife died 27

December, 1828; and he married (2d) with Eunice Smith, daughter of Heman and Almira (Messenger) Smith. She is still living in Berkshire. He died in Berkshire. His children, as follows, were all by the first wife, except the youngest.

I. —, a daughter, b at Richford, died at birth, July, 1818.

II. Lucy Semantha, b 18 Oct., 1819, at Richford, m with Charles Frederick Akins, and married (2d) with John Rightmire, of Caroline, and she died 18 Jan., 1854.

III. Jane Elizabeth, b 21 April, 1821, at Richford; m with Nathan Rightmire.

IV. David Wesley, b at Berkshire, 18 Feb., 1823; m with — Delavan, of Freetown, N. Y., and died about 1873.

V. Charles Johnson, b at Richford, 10 May, 1826, resides in Berkshire.

VI. Ezekiel Hannum, b at Richford, 8 Oct., 1827; resides at Rochester, Mich.

VII. Amanda, b at Richford, 3 Aug., 1831, m with John Rightmire, of Caroline, as his second wife, 29 May, 1854.

William Belden lived west of the road on the north half of lot 424, where his son William F. Belden now lives. He was born in Lenox, Mass., 1 April, 1786, son of Oliver and Anna (Steel) Belden; m there 4 April, 1809, with Phebe Wright, who was born at East Hartford, Conn., 16 October, 1788, daughter of Aaron and Phebe (Schalenger) Wright. They dwelt in Lennox, till 1818, then settled in Berkshire, now Richford, living first in a log house from which Paul Stevens had lately moved, while building a new house, into which they moved in October, 1818. On his first trip he reached Richford 31 March, 1818, with a wagon load of goods drawn by a yoke of oxen and a horse. He went back for his family, and reached Richford with them on Friday, 17 July, 1818. It is said that he taught the first school there, in his own house. She died 13 May, 1855. He died 2 April, 1859. Their children were:

I. Fanny Maria, b at Lenox, Mass., 8 April, 1810, and is still living in Richford.

II. William Franklin, b at Lenox, Mass., 1 June, 1813.

III. Frederick Carlos, b at Richford, 6 March, 1820.

Gad Worthington lived east of the road, on the south half of lot 424, where Charles F. Curtis now lives. He was born at Colchester, Conn., 28 May, 1786, son of Dan and Louis (Foote) Worthington, of Colchester. He m at Lenox, Mass., 27 August, 1812, with Fanny Belden, who was born there 26 February, 1793,

daughter of Oliver and Anna (Steel) Belden. They dwelt in Lenox, till the fall of 1818, then moved to Richford, where he died 10 March, 1861. He built in 1819, the first saw-mill, and two or three years later, the first grist-mill, at the village of Richford. Their children were :

I. Dan Leander, b 14 August, 1813 ; m 6 January, 1836, with Indiana Louise Pierson.

II. Gad Belden, b 2 October, 1815 ; m 22 June, 1840, with Anna Maria Dixon, who died 20 May 1854. He m (2d) 8 Sept., 1856, with Susan Towner.

III. Fanny, b 17 July 1817 ; m 20 Nov., 1845, with Oscar Packard.

IV. Samuel Kellogg, b 16 July 1822 ; m at Hamilton, Ohio, 13 Sept., 1855, with Rachel Woods.

V. John, b 29 Jan., 1824 ; m 21 Sept., 1852, with Mary Kimberly.

VI. Mary Ann, b 16 June, 1828 ; m 5 Oct., 1848, with Hon. Wheeler H. Bristol, of Owego.

VII. Robert, b 25 Jan. 1830 ; m Dec., 1859, with Jane Bristol. He died at Oakland, Cal., 13 Aug., 1862.

George T. Pierce bought the north half of lot 548, which he visited in the fall of 1817, and made arrangements to have a log house built on it, east of the road, but by a miscalculation the house was built on the south half of the lot, just below the middle. In the spring of 1818, he brought his family from Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., and settled in this house. His wife was — Simmons, a cousin of George P. Simmons, and a sister of Mrs. Simmons. They must have brought with them as many as five or six children, none of whom remain in Richford. This was the second household in the east valley of Richford, north of the turnpike.

George P. Simmons, from Paris, N. Y., bought the south half of lot 548, and in the fall of 1818, made a settlement on it, east of the road, where Mrs. Vincent now lives. He married with — Simmons, his own cousin, and a sister of Mrs. Pierce, above named. They must have brought with them as many as five or six children, none of whom remain in Richford.

Augustus VanBuren, a very worthy negro, came to Richford, in 1818, and settled on twenty-two acres of land on lot 424, which he bought of Gad Worthington. His house still stands east of the road, a short distance below the bridge. He brought a letter of dismission from the church at Lenox, Mass., and he and his wife, Sibyl, were constituent members of the church at Richford, 14 Jan., 1823. He had been a slave in the VanBuren family, at

Kinderhook, and often said that he had many times carried in his arms the infant, Martin VanBuren, who in return, sent him money, in his old age, to buy tobacco with. Mr. W. F. Belden says "he bought his freedom by working seven years for Judge Walker, in Lenox, Mass., who paid his master 115 pounds sterling for him. He died, aged 102 years, respected by all." Sibyl VanBuren died 27 Feb., 1846. She was his second wife, and was not the mother of his children. They were:

I. —, a daughter, m at Kinderhook, and remained there.

II. Hetty, who m with Augustus VanDyke. They joined the church at Richford, 12 Aug., 1829, by letter from the P. R. Dutch church, of Kinderhook, N. Y., and she died, 30 Jan., 1841, aged 48 years.

III. Sarah, was admitted a member of the church at Richford, by profession of faith, 14 Jan., 1823, the day of its organization, and died 23 May, 1838, aged about 40 years.

IV. Joseph, died in Richford.

Notes to Census Table.—In December, 1820, the Hon. Chester Patterson, of Union, N. Y., who was then enumerating the inhabitants of Broome county, passed through the town of Berkshire, which then included the town of Richford. His list shows, forty-five householders within that part of the town which is now included in Richford, only six of whom then lived east of the valley of the East Owego creek. The following is his list of names, with such notes as have been gathered in relation to them, and it is believed to be substantially correct, though not so full as could be wished. The names in this list preceded by a star, have already been mentioned; the others are referred to in the following notes, by corresponding numbers. It may be well to add, also, that there were no unnaturalized foreigners in the town, only three blacks, and no one engaged in commerce. The enumeration makes the total population 263.

2. Henry Krum, lived in or near Richford village, perhaps on the turnpike west of there. He married with Harriet Rounseville, who was born at Caroline, N. Y., 25 Jan., 1801, daughter of John and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Rounseville. In Dec., 1820, when the census was taken they had only one daughter. They have since had another daughter and two sons. They afterward moved to Caroline, and he died at Slaterville, N. Y., in October, 1886. She was living in June, 1887, with her daughter, Mrs. Harrison Banfield, on Snyder Hill, near Varna, N. Y. It is said that Mrs Krum was the first white child born in the town of Caroline, N. Y.

CENSUS OF RICHFORD, DECEMBER, 1820.

NAMES.	NO. MALES AND AGES.					NO. FEMALES AND AGES.					Agriculturists.	Manufacturers.	
	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 18 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.	45 and upwards.	Under 10 years.	10 to 16 years.	16 to 26 years.	26 to 45 years.			45 and upwards.
1. *Beriah Wells.....	1	1		1	1			1	2		2		
2. Henry Krum.....				1			1		1		1		
3. Benjamin Rathbun.....	1				1		2		1		1		
4. *Samuel Gleazen.....	1	1			1		4	1	1			1	
5. *George P. Simmons.....	3	3			1		1		1		1		
6. *George T. Pierce.....	1	1			1		5		1		1		
7. *Heman Daniels.....	3				1		2		1		1		
8. Isaac Goodale.....	4				1		1		1		1		
9. John Newton.....	1				1				1		1		
10. Henry Morgan.....						1	3				1		
11. Zelotes Olney.....	1		1	1		1	2	1	1		2		
12. Elisha Briggs.....		1		1		1	2	1	1		1		
13. Caleb Arnold.....	2			1	1			1				1	
14. Jacob Roads.....					1				1			1	
15. *Artemas Watkins.....	2				1		3	1	1		1		
16. Wheeler Wood.....	1				1		3	1	1		1		
17. Elijah Gilbert.....		1	1	1	1		2		1		3		
18. Amos Raymond.....						1					1		
19. Daniel Raymond.....		1			1		1		1		1		
20. William G. Raymond.....	2			1	1		3	1	1	1	1		
21. Russell Freeland.....					2		7		2		2		
22. *John Watson.....		1	1	2		1		1			1	4	
23. David Draper.....	2				2		2		2		2		
24. Daniel Harrington.....	1	1				1		1			1		
25. William Lynch.....		2			1		3		1		1		
26. Jesse Gleazen, 2d.....				1			1		1		1		
27. Thomas P. Brown.....		1				1	3	2		1	2		
28. Jacob Burghardt.....	1		1	1	1				1		2		
29. Isaac Burghardt.....	4				1				1		1		
30. Abraham Burghardt.....				1		1				1	2		
31. Samuel Olney.....	1				1		1		1		1		
32. Abraham Burghardt, Jr.....	1				1		2				1		
33. Martha Tracy.....				1			4	1	3		1		
34. *William Belden.....	2				1		1	1		1	1		
35. *Gad Worthington.....	1			1	1		1			1	2		
36. *Augustus VanBuren.....						1			1		1		
37. *Ezekiel Dewey.....				1		1		1	1		1		
38. *Nathaniel Johnson.....		1		1		1		1	1		1		
39. *Stephen Wells, Jr.....	2			1	1			1	1	1	2		
40. Thomas Tracy.....		1			1		1		2		1		
41. Ezra Howland.....				2			1		1		2		
42. Abraham Dudley.....		1		3		1		1			4		
43. Solomon Russel.....					1		1		2		1		
44. Thomas Robinson.....	1			1	1		3		1		1	1	
45. Alexander S. Lamb.....											1		
Totals.....	39	17	4	23	30	11	67	17	26	25	11	60	5

3. Benjamin Rathbun, lived at Richford village. His history has not been found. He is remembered as a teamster, working about the mill, and in the woods, with his own oxen.

8. Isaac Goodale, lived, it is thought, on lot 580, the north-west corner lot in the town, near where George Baker has since lived. He was a farmer. He was born in Northampton, Mass., on Sunday, 1 Oct., 1780, son of Isaac and Jemima (Warner)

Goodale. He afterward moved to Michigan, and died there. His father lived on Berkshire West Hill, in 1820.

9. John Newton, lived it is thought, on the same lot with Isaac Goodale, but it has been found difficult to get a trustworthy account of them.

10. Henry Morgan, lived on the south side of the turnpike, between that and the creek, on the S. W. quarter of lot 501. He built the saw-mill N. W. of his house, on the little stream that comes down the hill there; and turned the water of Trout run into it to help drive the mill, which was not built till after 1820. He was engaged in agriculture, in 1820. His house was near the Willow bridge.

11. Zelotes Olney lived near the center of lot 501, north of the turnpike, and east of the road that leads up Trout run. He was taxed in the Brown's Settlement road district in 1798 to work three days, but probably he then lived below the south line of Richford. His name was also in the tax list of 1802. He had children—Oman, John, Samuel, No. 31 and others.

Benjamin Olney was assessed in the Brown's Settlement highway district in 1798, to work three days, but he probably left soon after, as his name is not in the tax list for 1802. His relation to Zelotes Olney is not known.

12. Elisha Briggs, a physician, lived north of the turnpike on the east end of lot 501, where the name of S. B. Allen is on the atlas.

13. Caleb Arnold lived on the turnpike, on lot 500. He was a blacksmith, and built there the first mills in Richford. His saw-mill, in 1820, was rated at forty thousand feet per year. His grist-mill does not appear in the census, and possibly had already gone out of use, for it is said that it required so much power that he fitted a crank to the bolt so as to turn that by hand. His mills were on the West Owego creek, and have since been known as the Robinson mills. Mr. C. J. Robinson says: "He erected a shop and machinery for the manufacture of cut nails, about the first of nail manufacturing in this country." He was recorded as engaged in manufacturing. He sometimes framed his own buildings, using a post-axe for beating out the mortises.

14. Jacob Roads lived on the turnpike northeast of Padlock, and on the southwest quarter of lot 498, where the atlas bears the name of J. Brooks. He was an Englishman, a mason, a quarryman, and is noted as engaged in manufactures.

16. Wheeler Wood, a farmer, lived in one of the five log houses

which composed the hamlet of Padlock; so named from the fact that a padlock hung at each of the doors, and it is said that the were so careful, that if a woman went to the spring for a pail of water, she would lock the door, even if her husband was chopping wood in front of it; but some stories are too good to be true. It is said that Henry Branch, of Newark Valley, was driving along this road about 1870, when his horse broke through the covering of an old well, near the middle of the road, and had hard work to get out. The well was about twenty feet deep, and had gone wholly out of the memory of the people of that region.

17. Elijah Gilbert kept a tavern on the corner west of the creek road, on lot 461, where the county atlas bears the name of J. T. Osborn. He also made rakes, bedsteads, etc. He probably married with Betsey Watkins, and his sister, Sally Gilbert, married with John Watkins, of Newark Valley. They came from Partridgefield, now Peru, Mass., about 1812. Among their children:

Levi, m with Betsey Watkins, and settled at Waverly, N. Y.

Mary, m with James Lockhart Watson.

Melinda, moved to one of the Western States.

18. Amos Raymond; 19. Daniel Raymond; 20. William G. Raymond; farmers, and perhaps brothers, all dwelt at or near the hamlet of Padlock. Their history has not been obtained.

21. Russell Freeland lived on the hill road, on the south part of lot 421, near the southwest corner of the present town of Richford, and a short distance above the old Baptist meeting house, now in ruins, in the northwest corner of Berkshire. He was born in Blandford, Mass., about 1786, m about 1807, with Emily Cushman, who was born at Becket, Mass., about 1787, daughter of Jonah and Rachel (Whiting) Cushman, and sister of Marble Cushman, of Berkshire. After living in Blandford for twelve years, they moved to Berkshire, now Richford, where he died as early as 1837, of typhus fever. In the house with him dwelt his widowed mother, one of his sisters, and his brother, Joseph Freeland. Their children were:

I. Emerilla, b in Blandford, Mass.

II. Lydia, married with Julius Smith, of Richford.

III. Clarissa, b in Blandford, Mass.

IV. Mary, b in Blandford, Mass., resides at Port Dickinson, N. Y.

V. Russell, b at Richford in 1821; married 30 Jan., 1845, with Deborah Williams Smith, and they reside at Ouaquaga, N. Y.

VI. Vesta A., b at Richford, in 1826; married 6 May, 1850, with Deloss Tefft, of Edmeston, N. Y., and resides at Guilford, N. Y., three miles east of Oxford.

VII. Orin M., b at Richford, in 1829; married 11 Feb., 1857, with Jane A. Wilcox, daughter of Erastus and Laura Wilcox, of Tully, N. Y., and resides in Colesville, N. Y.

Joseph Freeland, who lived in the same house, and owned the north part of the same lot, was born about 1790, and had wife, Lydia, who died 7 April, 1875, aged 88 years. He died 1 Aug., 1879, aged 89 years. They were buried in the cemetery in the northwest corner of Berkshire. Among their children were two daughters, born before Dec., 1820. Lyman Freeland, of Newark Valley, and Squire D. Freeland, of Richford.

23. David Draper was a laborer, did not own a home, was often at the tavern, and sometimes did a day's work there, as early as December, 1817. Perhaps he hunted occasionally, as there is evidence that he bought a pint of whiskey and a canister of powder, 8 Sept., 1818. Another Draper, named Timothy, had the same habits, as early as 1817, but was not named in the census, though the number of persons enumerated in David's household, would indicate that Timothy, and his wife, too, may also have been members of it. Their house has not been identified.

24. Daniel Harrington lived on lot 460, east of the road, where Daniel Leach now lives. Reuben "Herinton," who may have been his father, was named in the Tioga tax-list of 1802.

25. William Lynch lived on lot 460, where Lyman Jewett now lives.

26. Jesse Gleazen, 2d, lived in a log home, northeast of the road, on lot 422, where the heirs of W. J. Patch now own. He was son of Caleb Gleazen, and grandson of Joseph Gleazen.

Caleb Gleazen, the father of Jesse Gleazen (2d), is said to have died on the hill west of where Mr. Heman Daniels now lives, but the date has not been found. He lived at different times, in various parts of the town, and sometimes out of the town. He had, in the course of his life, three wives, and twenty-one children. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He was assessed to work five and a half days on the highways, in Brown's Settlement, in 1798. One of his children was born 23 Dec., 1808.

27. Thomas P. Brown lived on the same road, on the N. E. quarter of lot 422, where the atlas bears the letters W. J. P. He was born 13 Nov., 1784. He married with Polly Burghardt,

daughter of Abraham and Lovisa (Rees) Burghardt. They joined the church at Berkshire, now Newark Valley, by letter, 2 April, 1820, and were dismissed 12 Jan., 1823, to become constituent members of the church at Richford, which was formed 14 Jan., 1823. He was elected a deacon of the new church. He afterward moved to Maine, N. Y., and probably died there 21 Feb., 1841, by church record, while his grave stone says 22 Feb., 1841. His family went to Wisconsin. They may have had more than the following children :

I. Azubah, b 21 March, 1807; d 17 Aug., 1835.

II. Betsey, b 11 June, 1809; d 24 April, 1809.

III. Betsey, bap 2 April, 1820. IV. Sally, bap 2 April, 1820.

V. Mary, bap 2 April, 1820. VI. Semantha, bap 30 Sept., 1821.

28. Jacob Burghardt, (son of Abraham, No. 30) lived on the same road, west side, on lot 423. He married with Polly Gardner, daughter of William and Polly (Gaston) Gardner, of Berkshire. They had a child born 22 June, 1821.

29. Isaac Burghardt (son of Abraham No. 30) lived on the east side of same road, a short distance from his brother Jacob Burghardt. He had a child born 8 Jan., 1821.

30. Abraham Burghardt, Sen., lived on the east side of the same road, on lot 223, (and with him dwelt his son John Burghardt, who died in 1886, having lived with his wife sixty years lacking two months). He married with Lovisa Rees, (who was a sister of Caroline Rees, the wife of Deacon Nathaniel Ford, of Berkshire). She joined the church at Berkshire, now Newark Valley, by letter, 6 June, 1813, and was dismissed with eight others, 12 Jan., 1823, to form the church at Richford. Their children were :

Abraham, No. 32. Isaac, No. 29. Jacob, No. 28.

John Rees, m with Achsah Gardner.

Polly, wife of No. 27. Caroline, wife of No. 31.

31. Samuel Olney lived near the same road, out in the lot between Isaac Burghardt and Abraham Burghardt, Sen. Soon after 1820 he moved to Richford village, and afterward went West. He m with Caroline Burghardt, daughter of Abraham and Polly (Rees) Burghardt. Before her marriage she joined the church of Berkshire, now Newark Valley, by letter, 6 June, 1813, and was dismissed 12 Jan., 1823, with eight others, to organize a new church at Richford. Samuel Olney was a son of Zelotes Olney, No. 11. His children were :

I. Sally Lovisa, bap 6 July, 1817.

II. Franklin, bap 1 Nov., 1820. III. —, born 8 Jan., 1822.

32. Abraham Burghardt, Jr., a son of Abraham and Lovisa (Rees) Burghardt, lived on the south part of lot 423, near the south line of the town, where E. T. Walker now owns. He married with Mary Watson, daughter of John and Susanna (Smith) Watson, and moved to Unadilla, Michigan. One of their children was born 3 Oct., 1821, and they had two at least before that.

33. Martha Tracy lived east of the road, on lot 421, the southwest corner lot in the town. She was the widow of James Tracy, and the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Blackman. Afterward she lived where Dea. Green Raymond has lived, in Caroline.

The six names which follow, were taken in connection with the census of Lisle, and were, of course in the eastern part of the town, on the border of Lisle.

40. Thomas Tracy, lived on the south side of the turnpike, near the north line of lot 470, where Ralph P. Smith now lives. He was, probably a son of Ebenezer and Electa Tracy, of Lisle, N. Y. He was in the neighborhood of Brown's settlement as early as 1803.

41. Ezra Howland. His place of residence has not been ascertained.

42. Abraham Dudley was probably the same who was a constituent member of the Richford Church, as Abraham N. Dudley. His residence has not been ascertained.

43. Solomon Russel. His dwelling place has not been ascertained.

44. Thomas Robinson, a maker of buckskin gloves and mittens, who afterward lived in Richford, and Newark Valley. He kept a public house on the turnpike, where Timothy Holcomb now lives. His full name was Thomas Amsdell Robinson. He was born at Concord, Mass., 26 Feb., 1787, son of Keen and Achsah (Leathe) Robinson. He m 15 March, 1812, with Juliet Cole, who died at Moravia, N. Y., 5 April, 1843. He m (2d) with Polly Hutchinson, widow of his brother Jedediah Leathe Robinson. He died at Newark Valley, 17 Oct., 1874. His widow died there, 18 Feb., 1879. He had nine children.

45. Alexander S. Lamb, seems to have had no family in 1820; and his place of residence has not been ascertained.

21. Thomas Keeny lived near the centre of lot 339, where A. H. Ford has since lived.

Ezekiel Rich was born at Cherry Valley, N. Y., 14 Aug., 1783;

son of Simeon and Lucy (Lincoln) Rich ; m with Caroline Slosson, who was born at Stockbridge, Mass., 23 Feb., 1791, daughter of Ezbon and Electa (Williams) Slosson. They dwelt on lot 103, in Newark Valley, till 3 April, 1821, when, having traded places with Beriah Wells, he moved to the present site of Richford village, and continued there his business of manufacturing buckskin goods, trading and farming, to which he added that of tavern keeping. He built the hotel building, and by his enterprise did much to build up that part of the town of Berkshire, which, finally, on becoming a separate town was named in his honor. He died 18 April, 1854. She joined the Congregational church of Newark Valley, 2 April, 1820, was dismissed 12 Jan., 1823, to become one of the constituent members of the Congregational church of Richford, 21 Jan., 1823 ; and died. Children :

I. Mary Ann, b 14 April, 1813 ; died 26 Dec., 1847.

II. Chauncey Leroy, b 29 Jan., 1815 ; a merchant ; still lives at Richford, having been a director and treasurer of the Southern Central Railroad Company from its formation to the permanent lease of its road in 1887.

III. Angeline Eliza, b 23 Nov., 1816 ; m with Lewis Halsey Kellogg, a physician, who died at Owatonna, Minn., 9 Oct., 1873. She died at Rochester, Minn., 10 Nov., 1857.

IV. Lucien Densmore, b 21 Sept., 1818 ; and still lives at Richford.

V. William Dunham, b 25 Dec., 1820 ; died 3 Jan., 1821.

VI. Maria Louisa, b 2 Sept., 1828 ; m with John More Benjamin, and settled at Painesville, Ohio. He has been sheriff of Lake county for two terms.

William Dunham was born 20 March, 1787, son of Isaac and Charlotte (Lawrence) Dunham, and grandson of Jonas and Tryphena (Lawrence) Lawrence. He began life as a "commercial traveler," or peddler, employed by Ezekiel Rich. Coming home in April, 1821, from one of his journeys, and finding that his employer had moved ten miles further up the valley, he followed the trail, and spent his life in Richford, passed in trade and manufacturing. He moved to New York with his sons, and died 16 July, 1855. He married, in Oct., 1822, with Matilda Slosson, who was born 30 May, 1804, daughter of Enos and Rebecca (Culver) Slosson. She died in New York city, about 1873. Children :

I. William S., b 22 Aug., 1825.

II. Matilda Orcelia, b 19 July, 1828. III. Robert H., (twin) b 29 June, 1832.

IV. Isaac S., (twin) b 29 June, 1832, died the same day.

John Stedman, married with Sylvia Catlin. They moved from Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., to Newark Valley, where she joined the church, 3 Aug., 1820, having had all of her eight children, except the eldest, baptized 3 July, 1820. At the census of 1820, they dwelt where Washington A. and James T. Noble now live, and moved in June, 1821, to Richford, where she was a constituent member of the church, 1823, having been dismissed from Newark Valley, 12 Jan., 1823. Their children were:

I. Sophronia, m with Aaron Jacobs.

II. Almira, m with Obadiah Livermore.

III. Eliza, m with Seth Torry.

IV. John Catlin, b at Durham, N. Y., 23 Jan., 1806; m with Julia Ann Slosson, daughter of Enos and Rebecca (Culver) Slosson. She died at Unadilla, Mich., 1 Aug., 1866.

V. Sarah, m with Simeon Rich Griffin.

VI. Mary, m with Reuben Watson.

VII. Sylvia, m 3 July, 1836, with Nelson Norton.

VIII. Anna, m with — Hemingway.

Children of John Catlin and Julia Ann (Slosson) Stedman:

I. Susan Rebecca, b 2 March, 1829; died at Unadilla, Mich., 15 Oct., 1851.

II. Sylvia Maria, b 25 Oct., 1830; m with A. B. Wood, and settled at Owosso, Mich.

III. Enos Slosson, b 20 March, 1834; a lawyer; was first-sergeant in 26th Reg. Mich. Vol. Infantry, was captured at Petersburg, Va., 16 Aug., 1864; and died in prison at Salisbury, N. C., 12 Dec., 1864, and was buried there.

IV. Ulysses, b 11 April, 1836, settled at Chattanooga, Tenn.

V. John Obadiah, b 17 Jan., 1838; settled at Unadilla, Mich.

William Tremble Jayne, b at Florida, in Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., 21 Oct., 1782; son of Samuel and Lydia (Karscadden) Jayne; m there 16 Oct., 1802, with Jane Armstrong, who was born there 27 Feb., 1784, daughter of Francis and Patience (Rowley) Armstrong. In Nov., 1819, they moved to Newark Valley, and settled on the north half of lot 19, previously owned by John Bement. This place he sold in Feb., 1821, to his brother-in-law Francis Armstrong, and lived in the small house on the hill side, east of the road till, 1825, when they moved to Richford,

where he died 24 Nov., 1850. His widow married (2d) with Dea. Joseph Abbott Beecher. His children were :

I. Caroline, b 6 July, 1803 ; m with Frederick S. Dean, and died at her father's house, 13 April, 1827.

II. Frances, b 14 Jan., 1806 ; m with Jacob Conklin, 20 Jan., 1831, as his second wife.

III. Mary Ann, b 3 Aug., 1809, and died the 19 Aug., 1811.

IV. Amzi Lewis, b 29 Oct., 1811, m 12 March, 1833, with Charlotte Clark Robinson, daughter of Thomas Amsdell Robinson.

V. Samuel Armstrong, b 6 Nov., 1814 ; m 31 Oct., 1838, with Laura Rich, who died without children. He married again.

VI. William Tremble, b 20 Nov., 1816 ; went West about 1837, was at Mobile, Ala., two years later, about to go to Vicksburgh, Miss., since which his friends have not heard from him.

VII. Mary Pitney, b at Newark Valley, 6 April, 1820 ; died at Richford, 11 Nov., 1835.

This completes the history furnished by Mr. Patterson, and we add the following pages of matter gleaned from Mr. Robinson, and other sources.

Additional Settlements.—Dr. Elijah Powell came from Chenango county, N. Y., and took up his residence in the embryo village in 1823, beginning practice as a physician and also acting as surgeon in the new settlement. The young doctor, twenty-three years of age, soon acquired an extensive practice and rose to eminence in his profession, which he adorned until old age exempted him from duties he had assiduously performed. On the 4th of July, 1826, the Doctor delivered the address at the first Fourth of July celebration held in Richford. In 1824, he erected the brick building, now occupied as a store by H. Rowley, for his office and drug-store. Two years later, he built the large brick building on the corner, connected with the office building, the larger one being designed for a dwelling, store and offices. Socially, Doctor Powell was a kind, affable, sympathetic man, generous to a fault, ever ready to respond when called to visit the sick, whatever were the circumstances or conditions of those who needed medical treatment. As a Christian, he was a devoted follower of Him who gave Himself a sacrifice for mankind. He ever took a zealous interest in schools and educational matters, and he was the first county school commissioner in and for the county of Tioga. Originally, these commissioners were appointed, but the law was changed so that they were and are

elected, and the Doctor was elected the first after serving the appointed term. He was unmarried when he became a resident of Richford, and took for his wife a belle of the place, Miss Lydia Wells, who died of consumption, July 18, 1833. A few years later he married his second wife, Miss Jane Anderson, of New York city, by whom he had two sons and five daughters. At length he became worn out by hard service, for a large amount of which he received no pecuniary reward. He seldom dunned, never distressed his debtors, whose numbers exceeded, perhaps, one half the population of the town. After a lingering sickness, he died, January 12, 1876, aged seventy-three years, and was buried in accordance with the rites of Free Masons, to which order he had been a worthy member during nearly, if not all, of his majority.

Peter Perry, one of the early settlers in the western part of Richford, came here, from Massachusetts, and made the first settlement on the farm now owned by Edwin A. Perry. He married Jane Surdam, and reared five children, Norman, Eleanor, Luther, Jane, and Guerdon. Luther came here with his father, married Maria, daughter of Joseph Quimby, and reared nine children, four of whom are living, namely, Alonzo, Frank, Daniel M. and Edwin A. He was a distiller by trade, and for a long time run a distillery, the first in town, on the farm now owned by Orrin Walker. Mr. Perry died in July, 1866, aged sixty-one years.

Elijah Gilbert was also an early settler in this part of the town. Mr. Gilbert had some trouble with his neighbors, and locked his water-trough with a padlock, according to one version, since which time this locality has been known as Padlock.

Isaac C. Smith came from Hamden, in 1823. He married Sally Pryor, and reared eight children, viz.: Julius C., Jonas P., Franklin H., Polly M., Estella C., Ralph P., William W. and Sarah. Of these only two are living, Julius C. and Ralph P. The latter has married three times, first, Fidelia Smith, second, Lucy A., daughter of William Cross, who bore him three children, Edward, deceased, May E. and Maud W., deceased, and third, Mrs. Elizabeth Speed, of Caroline.

Horace Goodrich was born in Durham, Conn., May 6, 1787, married Eleanor, daughter of Ichabod Scranton, of Durham, and located here about 1820. He made the first settlement on the farm now owned by Daniel Leach, but after living there a few years, he found that he was not upon the tract of land that his title called for, and he was obliged to leave it. He moved to

Newark Valley, where he died in 1829. He reared six children, namely: Dwight, Horace B., Guernsey S., Jerusha C., William S. and Emeline M. Of these, only three are living, William S., Jerusha, widow of Benjamin Krum, and Emeline M. (Mrs. Bostwick Brigham).

Lemuel D. Polley was born in Massachusetts, and moved to Dryden when a small boy. He married Polly Smith, of that town, and came to Richford in the spring of 1825. He made the first settlement on the farm now owned by Solomon Polley.

Jabez Ayres was born in Sussex county, N. J., and made the first settlement on the farm owned by William Wright, about 1825.

James Brigham was born in Brookfield, Mass., married Marcia Hastings, and made the first settlement on land now owned by Benjamin Thomas. He reared a family of nine children, five of whom are living, namely, Lucia, widow of Henry Branch, of Berkshire, Laura and Bostwick, both of this town, Alfred, of Schuyler, Neb., and Elizabeth, wife of Edward Gilbert, of Brookfield, Mass. Bostwick married Emeline, daughter of Horace Goodrich, and has three children, Marcia, wife of George Barber, of Newark Valley, Emma, wife of Charles Dickerson, of Cardiff, and Charles, who lives at home.

John Hamilton, son of Eliakim, came from West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1835, and made the first settlement on the farm where Mrs. Catherine Decker now lives.

Dioclesian Sears was born in Lenox, Mass., and came here in 1832, locating on the place where his son, James M., now lives. Philip Sears came at the same time, and settled on the next place east.

Hotchkiss T. Finch was born in Windham, N. Y., May 12, 1831, and came here with his father, in 1841. In 1850, he purchased the saw-mill on the farm now owned by Delia Vincent, which he run until 1862, when he went to Lisle, and bought the Lisle flouring and saw-mills. He sold them the same year, came back to Richford in 1866, and in 1870, the firm of H. S. & J. W. Finch was organized. He married Charlotte E., daughter of Robert Ketchum, of Lisle, and has one son, Charles R. In 1875, he, with Ketchum & Co., purchased the store of C. D. & G. L. Rich, and the firm of Finch, Ketchum & Co., was organized. Charles R. was born in this town, November 22, 1866, married Katie, daughter of W. Dwight Hull, of Owego, and is engaged in farming.

Much of the eastern part of the town has been settled only a few years. Among those who made the first settlements were Ithiel Burleigh, who located on the place where G. C. Tubbs now lives, Anson Stanley, on the place where he now resides, Robert Tubbs, Augustus Hill, James Satterly and William B. Satterly. Mr. Burleigh remained on his place only three years, when the place was abandoned, and G. C. Tubbs purchased the property, in 1846, and began clearing the land.

What may serve to give readers an idea of the town's progress in growth is a knowledge of the dates of the formation of the school districts. There are fourteen districts, five of which are joint districts, and there are eleven school-houses in the town. Prior to 1819, no district was defined by metes or bounds, but a school had been kept at "Padlock" several terms, which was attended by the few children whose homes were situated on or near the turnpike, at points between the Owego creeks, and up as far as Willow bridge. Down to 1832, all of the territory lying east of the East Owego creek in the town of Berkshire, and north of the subsequent line between Berkshire and Richford, comprised one district, in area about one-half of the town. Just prior to the time Richford was set off from Berkshire, school district No. 10, of Lisle, was altered so as to take in six lots lying in Richford. When the town was divided, there were seven districts, including the joint ones.

The comparative growth of the town may be seen by the following citation from the several census enumerations since the town was organized: 1835, 882; 1845, 1,093; 1850, 1,208; 1855, 1,182; 1860, 1,404; 1865, 1,283; 1870, 1,434; 1875, 1,451; 1880, 1,477.

Organization.—The town of Richford was formed from Berkshire, first as the town of Arlington, April 9, 1831; its name being changed by act of legislature April 9, 1832. The town was duly organized, at the first town meeting, held at the Rich hotel, on Tuesday, March 6, 1832, when civil officers were duly elected, as follows: William Dunham, supervisor; John C. Steadman, town clerk; William Belden, Hubbard F. Wells, and Heman Daniels, commissioners of highways; Jacob Burget, Elijah Powell, and Tower Whiting, commissioners of common schools; Simeon R. Griffin, Israel Wells, and Edward W. Surdam, school inspectors; Nathaniel Johnson and William Raymond, overseers of the poor; Obadiah Livermore, collector; Hiram W. Tyler and Henry Talmage, constables; Seth B. Torrey, sealer of weights and meas-

ures; Platt F. Grow, Eri Osburn, and David C. Garrison, justices of the peace. The said meeting took further action, to wit:

“Voted, The town raise a sum of money equal to that drawn from the treasury.

“Voted, That we pay the Inspectors of Common Schools seventy-five cents per day, as compensation for their services.

“Voted, That hogs may be commoners by being rung sufficiently and yoked with a sufficient yoke; the yoke is to be twice the width of the neck above, and thirdth below.

“Voted, That no cattle nor hogs be commoners at any season of the year within one-half mile of the village of Richford.

“Voted, That O. L. Livermore be Poundmaster, and his yard be the Pound for the ensuing year.

“Voted, This meeting be adjourned to the house now kept by S. M. Crandal, on the 1st Tuesday in March, 1833.”

Material and Mercantile Interests.—The prominent industrial interest of the town is agriculture in its various branches, particularly the dairy. The principal exports have been of live stock, hay, wool, pork and butter, chiefly the latter. No cereals are sent from the town, but recently the growing of potatoes for shipping has become a special industry. At present the resources of the farming community consists in potatoes, calves, and butter. Heretofore, lumbering in its various branches has been the most prominent pursuit in the eastern part of the town, a business that has died a natural death. The money paid for the lumber and bark has not materially enriched the town, not stopped therein, but been paid for merchandise brought from other parts, the locality serving simply as a camp.

Ezekiel Rich was the first to open a store in Richford. He commenced trade in 1821, and turned over the business to William Dunham, in 1823, who continued trade in the “Old Abby” until the corner brick building was completed, when he moved therein, about 1827. A few years later, Dunham vacated the brick store and opened a new store, situated on his experimental city plot, half-mile below, which went up with his visionary castle. While Mr. Dunham was yet trading in the Abbey, Gad Worthington erected a store about mid-way between C. L. Rich’s residence and the public square. This was the first building erected in Richford to be used exclusively as a store, and he put in a stock of goods and commenced trade in 1825. Later Mr. Cook purchased the store of Worthington, and continued trade a few years.

About 1829, James Robins opened a store in the brick building

vacated by Dunham, and his stock was of a greater variety and more complete than any store yet in the place. Robins continued business in the brick store until the present Rich's store was erected, in 1834, when he removed and occupied the new store, until 1844, when he sold to C. L. Rich and William Pierson. During the period of Robins's trading, there was not much competition, but while Rich & Pierson were trading, S. R. Griffin opened a store in the building now standing near the corner of the street leading to the depot. Later, he sold to Enoch Glezen, who occupied the store a few years, after which C. A. Clark, of Owego, opened the store, and later still Nathaniel Moore, of Berkshire, opened it and after trading a while sold to W. H. Powell and M. Westcott, who wound up the competition, leaving the field to C. L. Rich and sons with J. H. Deming. Before Mr. Robins opened his store, Doctor Seaman erected the building now occupied by W. F. Miller and by C. H. Swift, for use as a store, and he put therein a stock of goods and continued trade several years; and he run the only distillery ever put in operation here. In 1869, H. B. Rowley opened a store in the brick store, where he is still trading. About 1880, James S. Smith opened a store in the Rich block, and in 18— he sold his stock to W. C. Smith & Co.

In 1870, H. Tane and T. Brainard opened the old Seaman store a hardware and house furnishing store, with stoves and articles used about the house, together with the manufacture of tin, copper and ironware. The firm did business about three years, then made a general assignment to C. J. Robinson, who continued the business about three years and then closed it out.

In 1880, C. H. Swift opened a store and shop like that last mentioned, and in the same building, where he is still doing business.

One of the most popular stores is that owned and conducted by Mrs. Delos Yapple, in the Rich block. She has been in trade twelve or more years, carrying on millinery business in connection with her store.

At an early day Joseph Bayette (a Frenchman) came in the eastern portion of the town, settled and built a log house and manufactured cigars, then removed to Ithaca, returned in 1850, and, in the large building fronting the square, again commenced the manufacture of cigars. He was succeeded by his sons, who increased the business and employed twenty-five hands. They were succeeded by George and Edward Rich, sons of Chauncey