

T O M P K I N S C O U N T Y .

CHAPTER LVIII.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the territory now embraced within the boundaries of Tompkins County was remote from the flourishing settlements in the eastern part of the State, and was traversed by none of the great trails of the red man, still it received its first settlers as early as 1789. The sanguinary struggle between the Colonists and Great Britain had scarcely ceased ere the rude cabin of the pioneer might have been seen in various sections of the county, and

“The axe, that wondrous instrument
That, like the talisman, transforms
Deserts to fields and cities,”

was already resounding among the stern old monarchs of the forest.

The first settler in the town of Caroline was Captain David Rich, who came from western Massachusetts, and located in the east part of the town in 1795. The Earsleys were also pioneers in this town, who were soon followed by General John Cantine, a large land-owner, in 1798. A portion of the present village of Mott's Corners is located upon his original purchase.

The settlement of Danby was effected contemporaneously with that of Caroline, in 1795, by Isaac and John Dumond, and Jacob and John Yapple, who formed a copartnership when they located in Ithaca in 1789, which continued after their removal to this town.

The pioneer in the town of Dryden was Amos Street, who located on the present site of the village of Dryden in 1797. In the following year, Ezekiel Sanford, David Foot, and Ebenezer Clarkson, with their families, settled at “Willow Glen.” George Robertson was also a pioneer in this town.

Among the early settlers in Enfield were Judah Baker, Asahel Lovell, John White, Peter Bomfield, and John Applegate.

Differences of opinion exist in regard to the first settlement made within the present boundaries of the town of Groton; but, after diligent and patient research, we incline to the opinion that to John Perrin should be ascribed the honor of the pioneer settlement. He located in Groton Hollow, in 1797, on lot No. 75, then owned by Major Benjamin Hicks, of Canajoharie, who had served with distinction in the Revolutionary war.

The first settlement in the town and village of Ithaca was made in the year 1789, by Isaac and John Dumond, Jacob and John Yapple, and Peter Hinepaw.

The pioneer settlement in the town of Lansing was made

in the month of March, 1791, by Silas and Henry Ludlow (brothers), and Thomas, Henry's son, with their families, who came from Ithaca. They proceeded down the lake on the ice, drawing their household effects on a hand-sled. When opposite Salmon Creek, they turned their eyes landwards, and upon reaching the shore passed up the ravine as far as the present site of Ludlowville. They at once, seeing the advantages to be derived from the excellent water-power at this point, purchased the lot upon which it was located (No. 75), and here, beside the rapid stream, they reared their log-built cabin.

Newfield was settled in the year 1800, the pioneer being James Thomas, who located on the old Newtown road near Poney Hollow. Joseph Chambers, John White, and David Linderman located in the town a few years later.

The first settlement in the town of Ulysses was made by Abner and Philip Tremain (brothers), and Benjamin, Philip's son, in 1792, on the site of the present village of Trumansburg. (For detailed history of the early settlements, see town histories.)

CHAPTER LIX.

ORGANIZATION OF TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Organization of Towns—First County Officials—First Justices of the Peace—Erection of First Court-House and Jail—Present Court-House—Jail—Clerk's Office—First Court of General Sessions—First Indictment—First Jury—Court of Common Pleas—First Proceedings in Surrogate's Court—The First Board of Supervisors—Public Buildings—Court-House—Clerk's Office—Jail—County Poor-House.

THE county of Albany was formed on the first day of November, 1683, and embraced “the manor of Rensselaerwick, Schenectady, and all the villages, neighborhoods, and Christian plantations on the east side of Hudson's River from Roeloffe Jansen's Creek, and on the west side from Sawyer's Creek to the outermost ends of Saraghtoga.” By subsequent enactments the county of Albany was made to comprise all that territory within the province of New York north and west of present limits, and also included the entire State of Vermont.

In 1772 Tryon County was set off from Albany, and named in honor of Sir William Tryon, then provincial Governor. It embraced all the present territory of New York lying west of a north and south line, passing near the centre of the present county of Schoharie. The county-seat was located at Johnstown, April 2, 1784; its name was changed to Montgomery, in honor of General Richard Montgomery of the Revolution.

The first county set off from Montgomery was Ontario, in 1789.

Herkimer (originally called *Ergheimer*) was erected from Montgomery, Feb. 16, 1791; Onondaga from Herkimer, March 5, 1794; Cayuga from Onondaga, March 8, 1799; Seneca from Cayuga, March 29, 1804; and Tompkins from Cayuga and Seneca, April 17, 1817.

Tompkins County, as originally organized, embraced the towns of Hector, Ulysses, and Covert from Seneca County, and the town of Dryden and portions of Locke and Genoa from Cayuga County. The towns erected from Locke and Genoa were called *Division* (now Groton) and Lansing.

The county retained its original dimensions until March 22, 1822, when the towns of Caroline, Danby, and Cayuta (now Newfield) were annexed from Tioga County.

It was diminished in area in 1853, when a portion of the town of Newfield was annexed to Chemung County, and again, April 17, 1854, when Hector became a portion of Schuyler County.

The county at present consists of nine towns, viz.:

Caroline, organized (Tioga County) Feb. 22, 1811.

Danby, organized (Tioga County) Feb. 22, 1811.

Dryden, organized (Cayuga County) Feb. 22, 1803.

Enfield, organized (Tompkins County) March 16, 1821.

Groton,* organized (Tompkins County) April 17, 1817.

Ithaca, organized (Tompkins County) March 16, 1821.

Lansing, organized (Cayuga County) April 7, 1817.

Newfield,† organized (Tioga County) Feb. 22, 1811.

Ulysses, organized (Onondaga County) March 5, 1799.

The first county officials were as follows:

First Judge.—Oliver C. Comstock, appointed April 10, 1817.

Surrogate.—Andrew D. W. Bruyn, appointed March 11, 1817.

Clerk.—Archer Green, appointed April 11, 1817.

Sheriff.—Herman Camp, appointed April 11, 1817 (Henry Bloom was appointed sheriff, June 26, 1817).

District Attorney.—David Woodcock, appointed April 15, 1817.

The first justices of the peace, appointed in 1817, were as follows: W. Wigton, Eliakim Avery, A. D. W. Bruyn, Henry Bloom, Chas. Bingham, Nathaniel F. Mack, John Sutton, Simeon F. Strong, Joseph Goodwin, John Bowman, J. Bennett, Samuel Love, John Ellis, William Martin, Peter Rappleya, Chester Coborne, Thos. White, Richard Smith, H. D. Barto, Caleb Smith, Peter Whitmore, J. Weaver, Stephen Woodworth, Lewis Tookers, John Bowker, Chas. Kelly, C. Brown (2d), Jas. Colegrove, and Abijah Miller.

The act of the Legislature organizing the county of Tompkins designated Ithaca as the county-seat, and contained a provision, providing that in case of failure to convey a site for the county buildings to the supervisors, and the securing of \$7000 to be paid, the new county was to be re-annexed to the counties of Cayuga and Seneca.

The citizens of Tompkins evidently manifested a lively interest in the matter, as the provisions in the enactment

were complied with, and in 1818 a building for a court-house and jail was erected and ready for occupancy. This primitive hall of justice was a wooden structure, erected on the site occupied by the present court-house.

It at length became inadequate to the wants of the people, and an act having passed the Legislature for the erection of a new building, Stephen B. Cushing, Samuel Giles, and Horace Mack were appointed a building committee, and the present court-house was commenced in 1854 and completed in 1855, at a cost of \$12,154.76. It is a commodious brick structure, pleasantly located near the centre of the village. The present jail is a substantial stone building, contiguous to the court house, and was erected in 1850. The first clerk's office was a small one-story brick building with brick floor, and occupied the site of the present clerk's office, which is a neat and substantial two-story brick structure, erected in 1862, conveniently located on Tioga Street. The second story is occupied by the surrogate.

The following is a copy of the proceedings of the first court of General Sessions, held in May, 1817:

Tompkins County, May Term, 1817.—At a meeting of the Court of General Sessions of the peace, in and for said county, at the meeting-house in the village of Ithaca, in the town of Ulysses, on the 28th day of May, 1817.

Present, John Sutton, Esq., Senior Judge; Thomas White, Richard Smith, and John Ellis, Judges and Justices of the Peace; Charles Bingham, Parley Whetmore, John Bowman, and William Wigton, Assistant Justices.

Bills of indictment were presented to said court by the grand inquest of said county against the following persons, viz.: John C. Murry, Daniel Newell, Humphrey D. Tabor, Daniel Murry, Alvin Chase, Abraham Osborne, and Samuel Osborne. The above were "severally recognized in the sum of \$100 each." Their securities were John Townsend, Jr., for J. C. and D. Murry; Jabez Howland, for H. D. Murry; Isaac Chase, for Alvin Chase; Isaac Chase and Henry Hewlin, for A. and S. Osborne.

The witnesses, who were also "recognized in the sum of \$50 each," were Joseph Bowen, Chester Coborn, Samuel Rolff, and Wm. Coykendall.

At this term of court a bill was returned by the grand jury for theft or petit larceny against Birdsey Clark. "Mr. Johnson pleaded against the jurisdiction of the court. The court overruled the objection, and ordered that the prisoner give bail or be committed to jail. The prisoner requested and obtained permission to be tried by a special session." A bill of indictment was also returned against Calvin Kellogg for assault and battery.

The first petit jury was organized at the September term, 1817, and consisted of the following persons:

Samuel Knapp, Marvin Buck, John Collins, Oliver Miller, Abner N. Harland, Horace Cooper, John Sniffen, Aaron K. Matthews, John Waldson, Caleb Davis, Augustus Ely, and Peter Vanvliet.

The first case tried by this jury was the indictment against Messrs. Murry, Tabor, Abraham and Samuel Osborne, and Alvin Chase, for riot. They were found guilty, and Messrs. Tabor, Daniel Murry, and Abraham Osborne fined \$10 each, and Alvin Chase and Samuel Osborne \$5 each.

* Organized as *Cayuta*, name changed March 29, 1822.

† Organized as *Division*, name changed March 13, 1818.

The first Court of Common Pleas was held at the "meeting-house," in the village of Ithaca, town of Ulysses, on the fourth Tuesday of May, 1817. Senior Judge, John Sutton; Judges, Richard Smith, Thomas White, and John Ellis; Assistant Justices and Justices of the Peace, William Wigton, Charles Bingham, and John Bowman.

"The general pleas and the general commissions of the peace having been read, the court opened in due form. The court adjourned for one hour, to meet again at Champin & Frisbie's hotel. The court met agreeably to adjournment; present as before. The venire for summoning the grand jury having been returned by John Ludlow, Esq., Coroner, their names being called, they all answered. Mr. B. Johnson objected to the grand jury being sworn, because they were summoned by a coroner and the venire directed to him. The court overruled the objection, and directed that the grand jury be sworn. They were accordingly sworn, and John Bowker, Esq., was appointed foreman of the said inquest. At this court it was also

Resolved, By the Court, that those attorneys who were authorized to practice in the counties of Seneca and Cayuga, and in the Supreme Court, and in good standing as such, be admitted in this court.

"On the following morning the court, having no further business, adjourned."

The first will recorded and proven was that of John Morris, of Lansing, A. D. Bruyn being at that time surrogate. It was proven Sept 6, 1817, Isaiah Giles, J. Whitlock, and Sarah Giles, witnesses.

The second will proven was that of Daniel Bacon, Sept. 10, 1817, Ebenezer Hewitt, William Clark (2d), and Joel S. Bacon, witnesses.

The first letters of administration were issued May 6, 1817, to Elizabeth Smith, on the estate of Alexander Smith, of Ulysses. The second letters of administration were issued to Barzillai King, Jr., and Henry D. Barto, on the estate of Barzillai King, of Covert.

The first Board of Supervisors of Tompkins County convened in 1817, and was composed of the following persons: Ulysses, John Sutton; Dryden, Parley Whitmore; Division, Samuel Crittenden; Lansing, Richard Townly; Covert, Levi Wheeler; Hector, Richard Smith.

THE COUNTY POOR-HOUSE.

The citizens of Tompkins early manifested an interest in the pauper element of the county, and, Nov. 22, 1827, the Board of Supervisors voted as follows:

"Voted by the Board of Supervisors of the county of Tompkins, that it will be beneficial to said county to erect a poor-house therein, and that they do hereby determine to build said county poor-house, in pursuance of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the establishment of county poor-houses,' passed Nov. 27, 1824.

"By order of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Tompkins.

"H. S. WALBRIDGE, Clerk.

"Nov. 22, 1827."

"Voted, 23 Nov., 1827, to raise \$4000 for above purpose. That the sum of \$1500 be raised and levied the present year, \$1250 in 1828, and \$1250 (being the residue of said \$4000) be raised in 1829."

Salmon Sharp, Dryden; John Guthrie, Gates; Sullivan D. Hubbell, Hector; Elbert Curtis, Danby; Nicoll Halsey, Ulysses; Gilbert J. Ogden, Enfield; John White, Newfield; Nicholas Townley, Lansing; Ira Tilletson, Ithaca; Charles Mulks, Caroline, were appointed to superin-

tend the purchase of a suitable site, and build a county poor-house.

The poor-house is a wooden edifice, situated in the town of Ulysses, about four miles from Ithaca. The building has recently been altered and repaired. It is in very good condition, and has rooms for about seventy-five persons.

The following interesting document, from the annual report of the State Board of Charities, is annexed as illustrating the condition of the inmates in 1876:

"When the examination was made the institution had twenty-four (24) male and fifteen (15) female inmates; total, thirty-nine (39). Two of them only were under sixteen years old; seven were between the ages of sixteen and fifty; thirteen between fifty and seventy; sixteen between seventy and eighty; and one was over eighty years of age. Three became dependent before they were ten years old; nine when between the ages of ten and forty; thirteen when between forty and sixty; and fourteen after they had passed the latter age. Four had been in the house less than one year; thirteen, one year and less than five years: seven, five years and less than ten; eleven, ten years and less than twenty; three, twenty years and less than thirty; and one more than forty years. The entire dependence of all the inmates, at the time of the inquiry, footed up three hundred and thirty years; the average to each person, 8.46 years.

"The birth-places of the inmates were as follows: United States, twenty-eight; England, two; Ireland, four; other European countries, two; birthplaces unknown, three. Of those of mature age, ten had a fair common-school education; eight had learned to read; five to read and write; and the others were without any educational training. Nine of the men and twelve of the women were said to be totally abstinent; the others were classed as intemperate. But little was known respecting the habits of the parents of the inmates.

"The authorities of this county maintain a vigorous system of placing dependent children in family homes, and rely mainly upon these agencies in providing for this class. The only family found in the house at the date of the inquiry was a weak-minded single woman, fifty-five years old, and her daughter, of feeble intellect, twenty-two years of age. The former had been an inmate thirteen and the latter eighteen years. The number of dependents in the families of the inmates, in three generations, had been forty-six; the number of insane, eight; the number of idiots, six; the number of inebriates, thirty-two. Thirteen of those under care were parents, having in all twenty-seven living children. Of these, one was in the poor-house; two were bound out; twenty-one were self-supporting; and the condition of three was unknown.

"A few of the cases examined will now be noticed: An uneducated but temperate man, a widower, fifty-five years old, fourteen years an inmate, disabled by disease; a feeble-minded single woman, aged thirty-seven years, ten years in the house, friendless and wholly dependent; a widowed woman, seventy-five years of age, uneducated and very intemperate, an inmate since fifty-six years old, and regarded as a fixed burden; an educated man, a widower, grossly intemperate, and six years in the institution; a drunken, feeble-minded single man, thirty-two years of age, sixteen years a pauper inmate and likely to remain through life; a married man, sixty-eight years old, ignorant and intemperate, nine years in the house, and looked upon as a permanent charge; an idiot, male, sixty-five years of age, an inmate forty-five years, and entirely friendless; and a weak-minded man, aged twenty-one years, of intemperate parents, recently admitted, and gives no promise of future self-support.

"This county provides for its chronic insane mainly at the State institution for this class. The number under county care upon the occasion of the inquiry was six (6). All were mild and harmless cases, receiving no special attention.

"All of the inmates of this house except one were regarded as permanent dependents."

As an interesting statistical document, the report of the poor-house committee for 1877 is subjoined:

To the Board of Supervisors of Tompkins County:

Your committee on Poor-House and Superintendents' Reports would respectfully submit for the consideration of this Board the following report:

From the 12th day of November, 1876, to the 15th day of November, 1877, there were supported in the county poor-house, county paupers, 454.

From the town of Danby.....	8
“ “ Caroline.....	3
“ “ Dryden.....	3
“ “ Enfield.....	2
“ “ Groton.....	4
“ “ Ithaca.....	19
“ “ Lansing.....	6
“ “ Newfield.....	5
“ “ Ulysses.....	7
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Making an aggregate of.....	511
The whole number of days the said paupers were supported in said poor-house during the year was..... 19,804	
The whole number of drafts drawn on the county treasurer for bills audited by the superintendents for the support of the institution during the said year over and above the proceeds of the farm was..... \$7,117.81	
Which sums were expended as follows :	
For out-door relief.....	\$3,461.82
For services of overseers.....	221.80
For transportation of paupers.....	32.93
For insurance.....	45.00
For conveying insane to asylum.....	34.25
For in-door expenses.....	3,322.01
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Making an aggregate of.....	\$7,117.81

The amount of produce raised on the county-house farm during the year, and the amount on hand the 15th day of November, 1877, is shown as follows, viz.:

269 bushels of wheat raised.....	191 bushels on hand.
800 “ oats raised.....	789 “
1000 “ ears of corn raised.....	600 “
450 “ potatoes raised.....	350 “
4 “ peas raised.....	none “
13 “ onions raised.....	10 “
18 “ beets raised.....	10 “
20 “ beans raised.....	7 “
6 “ turnips raised.....	6 “
10 “ tomatoes raised.....	none “
500 heads of cabbage raised.....	400 “
50 bushels of apples raised.....	none “
12 tons of hay raised.....	10 tons on hand.
Corn-stalks raised from eight acres.....	all “
800 lbs. of butter made.....	400 “

Stock on farm belonging to the county and on hand, is as follows, viz.:

One pair of horses belonging to the keeper. One yoke of oxen belonging to the county. Six milch cows belonging to the county. One bull fattening, belonging to the county. Ten hogs fattening, belonging to the county. Eight shoats wintering, belonging to the county. 150 common fowls, belonging to the county. There is also on hand 40 tons of coal, 15 cords of wood, 45 yards of full cloth, 10 yards of flannel. There is due in cloth, from Rockwell Brothers, \$78.40 for grease. There is due in cloth, from Vandemark Brothers, \$31.02 for grease. There is 9 yards of cottonade on hand, 55 yards of denims, 15 yards colored shirting, 50 yards factory, 25 yards bleached muslin, 56 yards calico, 6 yards gingham, 13 pairs of coarse boots, 8 hats, 22 pairs of shoes, 2 shrouds, 13 aprons, 10 ladies' underwear, 4 towels, 6 pair suspenders, 12 shirts, 4 denim slips, 3 pair pants, 8 sheets, 10 pair stockings, 6 pair socks, 1 barrel of sugar, 1 barrel of molasses, half chest of tea, 6 lbs. of coffee, 4 lbs. rice, 15 lbs. of raisins, 20 lbs. of smoking tobacco, 15 lbs. candles, 50 lbs. of tallow, 60 lbs. lard, 16 lbs. of cotton batting, 1 barrel vinegar, 3 barrels cider, 3 barrels of soap, 2 boxes plug tobacco, 6 skeins of stocking yarn, 10 casks of old pork.

We further report that all children sent to the county poor-house are transferred to the Orphan Asylum at Binghamton, or are found homes in good families.

The number of paupers in the poor-house, Nov. 15, 1876, was.....	40
The number of births was.....	2
The number received into the County Poor-House during the year was.....	469
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Total.....	511
The number discharged during the year.....	445
The number absconded was.....	8
The number bound out.....	1
The number of deaths was.....	4
Paupers in the Poor House Nov. 15, 1875.....	53
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	511

The average expense for each pauper supported above the proceeds of the farm was.....	\$61.22
The average expense per week was.....	1.17
The whole number of days' board of county paupers was.....	6254
Cost of board and clothing.....	\$1049.07
Town of Caroline, days' board 927, board and clothing cost.....	155.50
Town of Danby, days' board 2207, board and clothing cost.....	370.21
Town of Dryden, days' board 1062, board and clothing cost.....	178.14
Town of Groton, days' board 1291, board and clothing cost.....	216.06
Town of Enfield, days' board 330, board and clothing cost.....	55.36
Town of Ithaca, days' board 3392, board and clothing cost.....	568.99
Town of Lansing, days' board 1830, board and clothing cost.....	306.97
Town of Newfield, days' board 810, board and clothing cost.....	135.87
Town of Ulysses, days' board 1704, board and clothing cost.....	285.84

The following statement shows the amount of stock and produce sold from the county farm from the 15th day of November, 1876, to the 15th day of November, 1877, and where applied:

Cash for steers sold.....	\$100.00
Cash for yearlings.....	65.00
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Making a total of.....	\$165.00

Which amount was expended as follows :	
To Thomas M. Bower, keeper.....	\$100.00
To George Rightmire, house physician.....	31.00
In the hands of the Superintendents.....	34.00
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Making an aggregate of.....	\$165.00

In conformity to the 30th section, title first, chapter 20th of the revised statutes, the Superintendents of the Poor for the County of Tompkins estimate the expenses for the support of the County Poor in the county and towns for the ensuing year at.....	\$3000.00
For transporting paupers to the County Poor-House.....	40.00
For temporary relief of county paupers not in Poor-House.....	2000.00
For Overseers of the Poor for services.....	200.00
For Poor-House keeper's salary.....	500.00
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Aggregate estimate.....	\$5740.00

To meet the deficiency now existing and provide for the poor expenses for the ensuing year your committee beg leave to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$1568.99) be levied and collected in the county of Tompkins to meet the unpaid drafts drawn on the County Treasurer for said amount, also the sum of twenty-four hundred and thirty-one dollars and one cent (\$2431.01) for the support of the poor during the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the sums expended by the Superintendents of the Poor for the support of the poor in the several towns of the county of Tompkins be levied and collected on said towns according to the following statement, which shows the amount due from the several towns for the support of their poor in the Poor-House from Nov. 15, 1876, to the 14th day of November, 1877:

From the town of Caroline.....	\$155.50
“ “ Danby.....	370.21
“ “ Dryden.....	178.14
“ “ Groton.....	216.06
“ “ Enfield.....	55.36
“ “ Ithaca.....	568.99
“ “ Lansing.....	306.97
“ “ Newfield.....	135.87
“ “ Ulysses.....	285.84
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Making an aggregate of.....	\$2272.94

The amount of drafts drawn on the County Treasurer by the Superintendents of the Poor was.....	\$7117.81
The amount raised during the last year for the support of the poor was.....	5548.82
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Leaving an unpaid balance of.....	\$1568.99

The estimates of the County Superintendents for the ensuing year call for.....	\$5740.00
Amount of deficiency.....	1568.99
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Aggregate amount called for.....	\$7308.99

Amount to be collected from the several towns in the county.....	\$2272.94
The amount to be raised by resolution of the Board of Supervisors for deficiency.....	1568.99
Amount to be raised by Board per appropriation.....	2431.01
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Aggregate amount to be raised in county.....	\$6272.94

Your committee would further report that the fences, the stock, and the other matters out-doors connected with the institution are

being kept in good condition; the Poor-House needs repairs, as the roof is in a leaky condition; the out-buildings are becoming somewhat dilapidated from age, and will soon require quite extensive repairs, and upon a careful examination into the condition of the inmates of the institution, we believe they are properly cared for, omitting the hospital department, which the sub-committee will notice in a following report to this Board. To the Superintendents we extend our thanks for information imparted and courtesies received.

EZRA MARION,
EPENETUS HOWE,
L. H. VAN KIRK,
J. P. KING,
NELSON STEVENS, *Committees.*

CHAPTER LX.

POLITICAL AND CIVIL HISTORY.

The Constitution of 1797 and Amendments—The Elective Franchise—Qualification of Voters—Members of Assembly from Organization of County until 1823—The Council of Appointment—Abolished—County Officers from Organization of County until 1823—Judges—Surrogates—Clerks—Sheriffs—Congressmen—The Constitution of 1821—Judicial—Senators—Members of Assembly—County Officers—Congressmen—Electors—The Constitution of 1846—State Officers—Judicial—Senators—Members of Assembly—County Officers—Congressmen—Electors—First Vote of Tompkins County—Vote for Governor from 1820 to 1876—Vote of 1876 by Towns.

THE convention of the representatives of the State of New York, which adopted the constitution of 1777, convened at Kingston, having adjourned from Fishkill to that place. The constitution was reported March 12, and was discussed and finally adopted April 20, 1777, being the first constitution of the State.

The first convention which assembled in this State after the organization of the State government and adoption of the constitution of 1777, was called to ratify the Federal constitution. It convened at Poughkeepsie June 17, 1788, under a concurrent resolution of the Legislature, passed in January of that year. At that time Tompkins County was not organized, but was a part of Montgomery County, which county was represented in that convention by six members, viz., John Frey, William Harper, Henry Staring, Volkert Veeder, John Winn, and Christopher P. Yates, all of whom voted against the ratification, except Yates, who did not vote.

Previous to the constitution of 1777, voting was *viva voce*, but by that constitution the Legislature was authorized to pass an act to vote by ballot for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, but retaining the *viva voce* system for members of the Legislature. In 1787 this was also abolished, and the ballot used in general elections, which took place on the last Tuesday in April, and might be held five days. To vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Senator, required the voter to be possessed of a freehold to the value of £100 over all debts charged thereon. Six months' residence, and the ownership of a freehold of £20 value, or an annual rent of forty shillings, with an actual rating and payment of taxes, entitled a person to vote for members of Assembly. The Assembly has always been chosen annually, and consisted at first of 70 members, with the power of increase of one member for every one-seventeenth increase of electors, until it contained 300. At the

time of the amendment of the constitution, in 1801, the number had reached 108. It was then reduced to 100, to be increased, after each seven years' census, at the rate of two annually, until the number reached 150. In 1808 the increase was 12, and in 1815 it was 14.

Tompkins was first represented in the Assembly at the forty-first session thereof, by Samuel Crittenden and John Sutton.

The names of the members of Assembly from Tompkins since the organization of the county until the election under the constitution of 1821 are as follows:

1818. Samuel Crittenden.	1820. Joshua Philips.
John Sutton.	1821. Samuel Crittenden.
1819. Samuel Crittenden.	Peter Hager.
John Sutton.	1822. Samuel Crittenden.
1820. Herman Camp.	Peter Hager (2d).

The Council of Appointment, which was abolished by the constitution of 1821, consisted of four senators—one from each district—openly nominated and appointed each year by the Assembly, and not eligible two successive years. The Governor was the presiding officer, had a casting vote, and alone had the power of nomination until the Constitutional Convention of 1801, when concurrent power of nomination was given to the several members of the Council. The immense political power wielded by this body may be judged of by the fact that in 1821, 8287 military and 6663 civil officers held their commissions from this source! So unpopular had this power become with the people, that the Convention of 1821 abolished it without a dissenting voice.

The following is a list of the county officers from the organization of the county until the adoption of the constitution of 1821:

JUDICIARY.

The Court of Common Pleas was continued from the colonial period, and the number of judges and associated judges differed greatly in the several counties,—in some the number reaching twelve. In 1818 the office of Associate Justice was abolished and the judges limited to five, including the first judge.

Oliver C. Comstock, appointed April 10, 1817.
Richard Smith, appointed June 10, 1818.

CLERKS.

Clerks were appointed as follows:

Archer Green, April 11, 1817.
John Johnson, Feb. 14, 1821.

By an act of the Legislature of the 12th of February, 1796, the office of Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was abolished, and its duties vested in the county clerks. Seven assistant attorney-generals for as many districts were also directed to be appointed, who performed the duties which now devolve upon district attorneys.

SHERIFFS.

Sheriffs were appointed annually, and no person could hold the office for more than four years in succession, could hold no other office, and must be a freeholder in the county.

Herman Camp, April 11, 1817.
Henry Bloom, June 26, 1817.
Nicoll Halsey, March 2, 1819.
Nicholas Townley, Feb. 12, 1821.

SURROGATES.

Surrogates were appointed for an unlimited period. Appeal lay from their decision to the Court of Probate, which court was abolished in 1823.

Andrew D. W. Bruyn, appointed April 11, 1817.

Edmond F. Pelton, appointed March 21, 1821.

CONGRESSMEN.

Under an act of the Legislature of June 10, 1812, the Twentieth District was constituted, embracing the counties of Cayuga, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins (in 1817), and from the organization of Tompkins to the apportionment under the census of 1820, the district was represented by the following-named persons: Fifteenth Congress, by Oliver C. Comstock, of Trumansburg, and Daniel Cruger, of Bath, Steuben County. Sixteenth, Caleb Baker, Ithaca, and Jonathan Richmond, Aurora. Seventeenth, David Woodcock, Ithaca.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1821.

In January, 1821, a bill was passed by the Legislature, submitting to the people the question of a convention to revise the constitution. It was adopted, and delegates were chosen to a convention which assembled in Albany, August 28, and adjourned Nov. 10, 1821. Tompkins was represented in that body by Richard Smith and Richard Townley.

The office of County Superintendent of Common Schools was established in 1843 and abolished in 1857.

JUDICIAL.

The Court of Common Pleas was continued without material change by the constitution of 1821. The first judges under this constitution were as follows:

Richard Smith,* appointed June 10, 1818.

Andrew D. W. Bruyn, appointed Jan. 18, 1826.

Amasa Dana, appointed March 16, 1837.

Henry D. Barto, appointed Feb. 18, 1843.

The surrogates were Miles Finch, appointed March 27, 1823; Charles Humphrey, March 4, 1831; Evans Humphrey, Jan. 8, 1834; Arthur S. Johnson, March 3, 1838; and George G. Freer, Feb. 14, 1843.

SENATORS.

The State was divided into eight Senate Districts. Tompkins was embraced in the Sixth District, together with the counties of Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, and Tioga. April 18, 1826, Steuben was annexed and Delaware transferred; March 29, 1836, Chemung was added; and May 23, of the same, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Livingston, and Steuben were annexed, and Otsego and Cortland transferred. The senators from Tompkins, under this constitution, were Peter Hager, Ebenezer Mack, and George D. Beers.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

The number of members of Assembly was fixed at 128, and Tompkins apportioned two, until the census of 1826,

* Appointed under the previous constitution by the Council of Appointment.

when it was increased to three, and under the census of 1836 there were but two, as follows:

1823. Jacob Conrad.	1834. Charles Humphrey.
Peter Hager (2d).	Thomas B. Sears.
1824. Peter Hager (2d).	1835. Charles Humphrey.
Nicol Halsey.	Parvis A. Williams.
1825. Josiah North.	Caleb Woodbury.
Jared Patchin.	1836. William R. Fitch.
1826. Nathan Benson.	George B. Guinnip.
David Woodcock.	Charles Humphrey.
1827. Nathan Benson.	1837. Lewis Halsey.
Benjamin Jennings.	Benjamin Jennings.
John Saylor.	1838. Elbert Curtiss.
1828. Amasa Dana.	Robert Swartwout.
Samuel H. Dean.	1839. David Bower.
Josiah Hedden.	Jesse McKinney.
1829. Amasa Dana.	1840. Wm. H. L. Bogert.
Samuel H. Dean.	Robert Swartwout.
Jonathan B. Gosman.	1841. Levi Hubbell.
1830. Elijah Atwater.	Alpha H. Shaw.
Jonathan B. Gosman.	1841. Charles Humphrey.
Ebenezer Mack.	Bernardus Swartwout.
1831. John Ellis.	1843. Sylvanus Larned.
Jehiel Ludlow.	George T. Spink.
John Saylor.	1844. Peter Lounsbury.
1832. John Ellis.	Charles M. Turner.
Horace Mack.	1845. Sherman Miller.
John James Speed, Jr.	Lyman Strobidge.
1833. Thomas Bishop.	1846. James W. Montgomery.
Daniel B. Swartwood.	Henry S. Walbridge.
Ira Tillitson.	1847. Samuel Lawrence.
1834. George B. Guinnip.	Henry W. Sage.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

District Attorneys were appointed by the Court of General Sessions in each county, and the appointments in Tompkins were as follows:

1818. David Woodcock.	1840. Benjamin G. Ferris.
1823. Amasa Dana.	1845. Alfred Wells.
1837. Samuel Love.	1847. Arthur S. Johnson.

COUNTY CLERKS.

County Clerks were elected for the term of three years, commencing in 1822, as follows:

1822. John Johnson.	1840. Willett B. Goddard.
1828. Samuel Love.	1843. Henry B. Weaver.
1834. Arthur S. Johnson.	1846. Ezra Weaver.†
1837. Wait T. Huntington.	

SHERIFFS.

Sheriffs were elected for three years, and ineligible for the succeeding term. The following is the list, commencing in 1822:

1822. Nicholas Townley.	1837. Jehiel Lucklow.
1825. Ebenezer Vickery.	1839. Edward L. Porter.
1828. Thomas Robertson.	1842. Ephraim Labar.
1831. Peter Hager (2d).	1845. John P. Andrews.
1834. Minos McGowen.	

CONGRESSMEN.

Under the act of April 17, 1822, Tioga and Tompkins constituted the Twenty-fifth Congressional District until 1832, and was represented as follows: Samuel Lawrence, 1823-25; Charles Humphrey, 1825-27; David Wood-

† Appointed *vice* H. B. Weaver, deceased.

cock, 1827-29; Thomas Maxwell, 1829-31; Gamaliel H. Barstow, 1831-33.

Under the act of June 29, 1832, Chemung (1836), Cortland, Tioga, and Tompkins constituted the Twenty-second District. The representatives were as follows: Nicoll Halsey and Samuel G. Hathaway, 1833-35; Stephen B. Leonard and Joseph Reynolds, 1835-37; Cyrus Beers* and Hiram Gray, 1837-39; Amasa Dana and Stephen B. Leonard, 1839-41; Samuel Partridge and Lewis Riggs, 1841-43.

Under the act of Sept. 6, 1842, Chemung, Tompkins, and Yates constituted the Twenty-sixth District. The Representatives were as follows: Amasa Dana, 1843-45; Samuel S. Ellsworth, 1845-47.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Previous to 1825 the Legislature chose the Presidential Electors. At the election in 1828 they were chosen by Congressional Districts, and by an act of the Legislature of 1829 the present general-ticket system was established. The following is the list: Andrew D. W. Bruyn, 1828; Lyman Strobridge, 1836; John J. Speed, Jr., 1840; Jacob E. Bogardus, 1844.

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1846.

The delegates from Tompkins County to the convention which framed the existing constitution were Thomas B. Sears and John Young.

Tompkins County has been represented in the State administration—since the adoption of the present constitution—by George W. Schuyler, who was elected treasurer in 1863, and superintendent of the banking department in 1866. He was appointed auditor of the canal department by Governor Tilden, and continued by Governor Robinson. Stephen B. Cushing elected attorney-general in 1855.

JUDICIAL.

In the organization of the judicial districts, Tompkins was included in the sixth, and Douglas Boardman, of Ithaca, was elected justice in 1865, and is still in office.

COUNTY JUDGES.

1847-51. Alfred Wells.	1867-74. Miles Van Valkenburg.
1851-55. Douglass Boardman.	1874. Marcus Lyon.
1855-59. Samuel P. Wisner.	Present incumbent.
1859-67. Henry S. Walbridge.	

SPECIAL JUDGES.

1858-62. Jerome Rowe.†	1875. Jesse M. McKinney.
1862-71. Arthur S. Johnson.	Present incumbent.
1871-73. George W. Wood.	

The constitution of 1846 abolished the office of Surrogate except in counties where the population exceeds 40,000, and devolved its duties on the county judge.

SENATE.

In the legislative branch of the government, Seneca, Tompkins, and Yates formed the Twenty-fifth Senate District until the apportionment under the census of 1855, when Broome, Tioga, and Tompkins constituted the Twenty-fourth District. Tompkins had the following Senators:

* Elected in 1838, *vice* Bruyn, deceased.

† Special Judge and Surrogate.

1852-55. Josiah B. Williams.
1864-67. Ezra Cornell.

1874. John H. Selkreg.‡

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

The following-named persons have officiated as members of Assembly since the adoption of the constitution of 1846:

1848. John Jessup.	1856. Robt. H. S. Hyde.
Alpheus West.	1857. Alexander Bower.
1849. Darius Hall.	Elias W. Cady.
Charles J. Rounsville.	1858. Edward S. Esty.
1850. Henry Brewer.	1859. William Woodbury.
Elias W. Cady.	1860-61. Jeremiah W. Dwight.
1851. Alexander Graham.	1862-63. Ezra Cornell.
Benjamin G. Ferris.	1864-65. Henry B. Lord.
1852. Alvan Hulburt.	1866. Lyman Congdon.
Stephen B. Cushing.	1867-71. John H. Selkreg.
1853. David Crocker, Jr.	1872-73. Anson W. Knettles.
Ebenezer S. Marsh.	1874. Wm. L. Bostwick.
1854. Benjamin Joy.	1875. Geo. W. Schuyler.
Eli Beers.	1876. Samuel D. Halliday.
1855. Frederick S. Dumont.	1877. Silas R. Wicker.
Justus P. Pennoyer.	1878. Samuel D. Halliday.
1856. William C. Coon.	

SHERIFFS.

John P. Andrews, Charles C. Howell, Lewis H. Van Kirk, Richard J. Ives, Smith Robertson, Homer Jennings, Edward Hungerford, Eron C. Van Kirk, Horace L. Root, E. C. Van Kirk, and Barnard M. Hagin.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Arthur S. Johnson, Douglass Boardman, William March, John A. Williams, Marcus Lyon, Harvey A. Dowe,‡ Samuel F. Wilcox, Merritt King, Samuel D. Halliday, and David M. Dean.

CLERKS.

Norman Crittenden, Horace Mack, Ezra Weaver, Charles G. Day, Stephen H. Lamport, Martin S. De Lano, Thomas J. McIlheny, Dr. Tarbell, and Orange P. Hyde.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

Previous to the present constitution the office was filled under appointment by the Board of Supervisors. It is now elective; term, three years. The following have held the office since 1846:

William S. Hoyt, Leander Millsbaugh, Wesley Hooker, Edward C. Seymour, George H. Bristol, and K. S. Van Voorhees.¶

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.¶¶

The act creating this office was passed in 1856. The first election was held in November, 1859. The following-named persons have held the office in this county:

First District.—T. R. Fergusson, William W. Ayers, two terms, John D. Thatcher, Alviras Snyder, and A. H. Pierson.

Second District.—Marcus Lyon, T. S. Armstrong, Alviras Snyder, Jackson Graves, Albert H. Pierson, Robt. G. H. Speed, Orville S. Ensign, and James McLachlan, Jr.

CONGRESSMEN.

Under the act of July 19, 1851, the counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Tompkins constituted the

‡ Re-elected in 1876; still in office.

‡ Appointed *nee* Lyon, removed from the county.

¶ Resigned in 1877 and the present treasurer, E. K. Johnson, appointed.

¶¶ Second District united with First in 1857; county again divided in 1868.

Twenty-seventh Congressional District, and have had the following representatives :

1853-55. John J. Taylor. | 1859-61. Alfred Wells.
1855-59. John M. Parker. | 1861-63. Alexander S. Diven.

Under the act of April 23, 1862, Tompkins, together with Tioga, Broome, and Schuyler, were organized as the Twenty-sixth District, and has been represented as follows :

1863-67. Giles W. Hotchkiss. | 1869-71. Silas W. Hotchkiss.
1867-69. William S. Lincoln. | 1871. Milo Goodrich.

Under the act of June 18, 1873, the district was changed to the Twenty-eighth, and has been represented as follows :

Thomas C. Platt, 1873-75; Jeremiah W. Dwight, present representative.

The following is a record of votes cast for the successful candidates at the first election held in Tompkins County in 1817 :

	De Witt Clinton, Governor.	John Taylor, Lieut.-Governor.	Jediah Prender- grast, Senator.	Isaac Wilson, Senator.	John Sutton, Senator.	Samuel Crittenden, Assembly.	Isaac Allen, Assembly.	Caleb Smith, Assembly.
Ulysses.....	345	340	308	198	671	669	63	63
Hector.....	87	84	52	94	52	87	216	220
Covert.....	223	226	.....	228	.....	.....	373	373
Dryden.....	201	208	207	198	286	283	53	54
Lansing.....	228	229	228	228	88	88	267	267
Division.....	202	201	202	202	121	121	109	111
Total.....	1286	1278	1016	1148	1254	1248	1081	1088

Horace Peirce had one vote for Governor; Phineas Culver, one vote; David Woodcock had one vote for Lieutenant-Governor; John Wilson had one vote for Senator; David June, one vote for Senator; and Isaac Wilson, one vote for Senator,—all from the town of Hector. John Sutton had one vote for Governor, and Nathaniel King one vote for Lieutenant-Governor,—both from Covert. Peter B. Porter, for Governor, had six votes in Dryden.

The following exhibit shows the vote for Governor from 1820 to 1876 :

- 1820.—Daniel D. Tompkins, 941; De Witt Clinton, 582.
- 1822.—Joseph C. Yates, 1798; scattering, 9.
- 1824.—De Witt Clinton, 1667; Samuel Young, 1897.
- 1826.—De Witt Clinton, 1548; William B. Rochester, 2130.
- 1828.—Martin Van Buren, 3062; Smith Tompson, 1595; Sol. Southwick, 713.
- 1830.—Francis Granger, 2591; Enos T. Throop, 1882.
- 1832.—William L. Marcy, 3269; Francis Granger, 3093.
- 1834.—William L. Marcy, 3511; William H. Seward, 3077.
- 1836.—William L. Marcy, 2997; Jesse Buel, 2718.
- 1838.—William H. Seward, 3444; William L. Marcy, 3211.
- 1840.—William H. Seward, 3903; William C. Bouck, 3632.
- 1842.—William C. Bouck, 3619; Luther Bradish, 3395.
- 1844.—Silas Wright, 4051; Millard Fillmore, 3831.
- 1846.—Silas Wright, 3009; John Young, 3153.
- 1848.—Hamilton Fish, 3116; John A. Dix, 2655.
- 1850.—Horatio Seymour, 3473; Washington Hunt, 3344.
- 1852.—Horatio Seymour, 3556; Washington Hunt, 3476.
- 1854.—Myron H. Clark, 2347; Horatio Seymour, 1482.
- 1856.—John A. King, 3900; Amasa J. Parker, 1511.
- 1858.—Edwin D. Morgan, 3389; Amasa J. Parker, 1969.
- 1860.—Edwin D. Morgan, 4293; William Kelley, 3067.
- 1862.—James S. Wadsworth, 4005; Horatio Seymour, 2627.
- 1864.—R. E. Fenton, 4509; Horatio Seymour, 3006.
- 1866.—R. E. Fenton, 4456; John T. Hoffman, 2952.
- 1868.—John A. Griswold, 4627; John T. Hoffman, 3138.
- 1870.—S. L. Woodford, 3965; John T. Hoffman, 3002; M. H. Clark, 118.

- 1872.—John A. Dix, 4391; Francis Kernan, 3432.
- 1874.—John A. Dix, 3370; Samuel J. Tilden, 3340.
- 1876.—L. Robinson, 4046; E. D. Morgan, 4559.

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF 1876 BY TOWNS.

	E. D. Morgan.	L. Robinson.	E. D. Morgan.	L. Robinson.	
Dryden.....	739	504	Ulysses.....	491	381
Groton.....	618	314	Danby.....	350	192
Lansing ...	387	418	Enfield.....	266	221
Ithaca.....	1428	1313			
Caroline...	374	260	Total..	4959	4046
Newfield...	306	443			

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE BY TOWNS IN 1876.

	Tilden.	Hayes.	Tilden.	Hayes.	
Dryden.....	500	762	Ulysses.....	578	503
Groton.....	306	627	Danby.....	190	352
Lansing.....	416	389	Enfield.....	222	268
Ithaca.....	1311	1449			
Caroline.....	263	375	Total	4028	5032
Newfield.....	442	307			

CHAPTER LXI.

EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS.

The Common Schools—Foundation of the Common-School System—Governor Clinton's Activity—Peck, Comstock, and Hawley—Number of School Districts in the State in 1819—Number in 1871—Present Condition of the Schools in Tompkins County—Number of Districts—Number of Teachers—Children between the Ages of Five and Twenty-one Years—Number Attending School—Average Daily Attendance—Value of School-Houses and Sites—Summary of Churches in County—Financial Condition, etc.

IN the year 1795 George Clinton, then Governor of the State of New York, laid the foundation of the common-school system, when in his message to the Legislature that year he recommended to the people "the establishment of common schools throughout the State."

The Legislature soon after appropriated the sum of \$50,000 to be divided among the several counties in proportion to the number of electors, and each county was required to raise by taxation a sum equal to one-half the amount allowed by the State. Notwithstanding Governor Clinton's urgent appeal to the people in behalf of the schools much inactivity was manifested, and in some localities the movement met with positive opposition.

The cause was early espoused by Peck, Comstock, and Hawley, who, co-operating with the Governor, so far advanced the system that in 1819 there were 6000 school districts, and nearly 250,000 scholars. In 1871 there were 11,372 school districts in the State, with 28,217 teachers. The value of school-houses and sites was \$20,426,412.

The following exhibit shows the present status of the common schools of this county :

CAROLINE.

Twenty districts; 38 teachers employed, 12 males and 26 females; number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one, 737; number attending school, 614; average daily attendance, 210; value of school-houses and sites, \$5500.

DANBY.

Seventeen districts; 37 teachers, 13 males and 24 females; children, 623; scholars, 537; value of school-houses and sites, \$7427.

DRYDEN.

Twenty districts; 52 teachers employed, 13 males and 39 females; number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one, 1299; number attending school, 1114; average daily attendance, 559; value of school-houses and sites, \$25,540.

ENFIELD.

Thirteen districts; 24 teachers, 5 males and 19 females; children, 464; scholars, 388; value of school-houses and sites, \$7300.

GROTON.

Twenty-two districts; 37 teachers employed, 13 males and 24 females; children between the ages of five and twenty-one, 1028; number attending school, 955; average daily attendance, 510; value of school-houses and sites, \$18,350.

LANSING.

Twenty-two districts; 37 teachers employed, 13 males and 24 females; number of children between the ages of five and twenty-one, 893; number attending school, 693; average daily attendance, 377; value of school-houses and sites, \$8575.

NEWFIELD.

Twenty-two districts; 40 teachers, 12 males and 28 females; 784 children; 676 scholars; value of school-houses and sites, \$11,330.

ULYSSES.

Fourteen districts; 1054 children; 839 scholars; 31 teachers, 12 males and 19 females; value of school-houses and sites, \$12,450.

The following exhibit shows the condition of the churches, financially and numerically, in Tompkins County, compiled from the census of 1875:

Baptist.—There are 14 organizations; 14 church edifices, valued at \$75,400, with a seating capacity of 5075; value of other real estate, \$3500; membership, 1447; amount paid clergy annually, \$8250.

Christian.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$4500, with a seating capacity of 1000; membership, 75; salaries paid clergy annually, \$800.

Congregational.—Five organizations; 5 church edifices, valued at \$22,500, with a seating capacity of 1675; value of other real estate, \$8000; membership, 476; salaries paid clergy annually, \$4000.

Free-Will Baptist.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$5000, with a seating capacity of 625; value of other real estate, \$300; membership, 61. (Salaries paid clergy annually, no record.)

Methodist Episcopal.—Thirty-one organizations; 31 church edifices, valued at \$141,400, with a seating capacity of 10,700; value of other real estate, \$29,850; salaries paid clergy annually, \$16,185.

New Jerusalem Church.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$2000, with a seating capacity of 200. (Membership and salaries of clergy, no record.)

Presbyterian.—Five organizations; 5 church edifices, valued at \$61,500, with a seating capacity of 3000; value of other real estate, \$5800; membership, 955; salaries paid clergy annually, \$6750.

Protestant Episcopal.—Four organizations; 4 church edifices, valued at \$39,100, with a seating capacity of 1280; value of other real estate, \$17,300; membership, 313; salaries paid clergy annually, \$3350.

Reformed (Dutch) Church in America.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$12,000, with a seating capacity of 500; membership, 150; salaries paid clergy annually, \$3000.

Roman Catholic.—Four organizations; 4 church edifices, valued at \$25,000, with a seating capacity of 1650; value of other real estate, \$4300; membership, 1580; salaries paid clergy, \$1250.

Unitarian.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$15,500, with a seating capacity of 350; membership, (no record); salary paid clergy annually, \$1300.

United Methodist Free Church.—One organization; 1 church edifice, valued at \$4000, with a seating capacity of 350; membership, 25; salary paid clergy annually, \$450.

Universalist.—Two organizations; 2 church edifices, valued at \$7000, with a seating capacity of 750; membership, 150; salary paid clergy annually, \$300.

CHAPTER LXII.

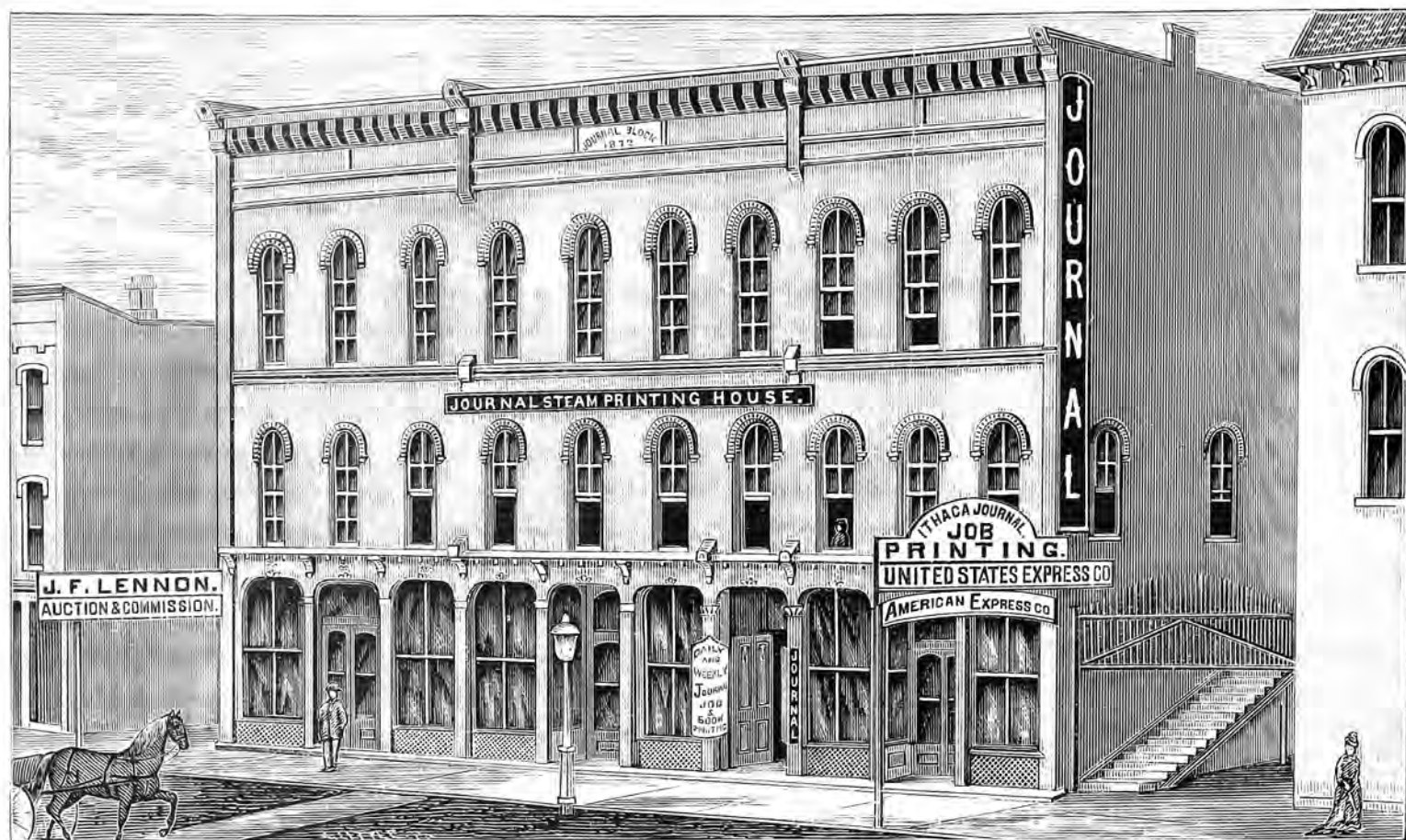
THE TOMPKINS COUNTY PRESS.

The Seneca Republican—The American Journal—The Ithaca Journal—The Ithaca Journal, Literary Gazette and General Advertiser—The Jeffersonian and Tompkins Times—The Flag of our Union—The Ithaca Daily Journal—The Ithaca Chronicle—The American Citizen—The Tompkins County Democrat—The Weekly Ithacan—Runsey's Companion—The Fireside Companion—The Dryden News—The New York Confederacy—The Weekly Ithacan and Dryden News—The Lake Light—The Anti-Masonic Sentinel—The Trumansburg Advertiser—The Trumansburg Advertiser and Tompkins County Whig—The Trumansburg Sun—Trumansburg Gazette—Trumansburg Herald—The Trumansburg Weekly Independent—The Trumansburg News—Trumansburg Sentinel—The Republican Chronicle—The Western Messenger—The Philanthropist—The Jeffersonian and Tompkins Times—The Ithaca Herald—The Christian Doctrinal Advocate and Spiritual Monitor—The Tompkins Volunteer—The Flag of the Union—The Templar and Watchman—The Western Museum and Belles-Lettres Repository—The Ithacan—The Ithaca Daily Leader.

THE ITHACA JOURNAL.

It has been recently said that a newspaper has no history; that it is the thing of a day or week, and its contents having been read, its ephemeral life as well as mission is ended. Differing entirely with so absurd and summary a conclusion, without stopping to combat its fallacy, we in turn issue our *dictum*, which is, that the history of a county paper is the history of the county itself. It is the biography of a biographer.

With this view, then, we proceed to the limited mention of the Tompkins County press within the brief compass that our space unfortunately confines us; first in order taking the *Ithaca Journal*, because of its superior age and larger



ITHACA JOURNAL BUILDING.

circulation,—equaling, it is claimed, that of all the other papers published in the county by its weekly edition alone.

George P. Rowell & Co., authority upon American newspapers, in the *Reporter* of January, 1878, summarize the *Journal* thus :

“ITHACA JOURNAL, published every evening except Sunday, and WEEKLY, Thursdays, by the Ithaca Journal Association; Republican; four pages. Size, daily, 26 by 38; weekly, 28 by 48. Subscription rates, daily, \$7; weekly, \$2. Established, daily, 1872; weekly, 1816. Circulation, daily, 1208; weekly, 2504.”

RETROSPECTIVE.—The *Ithaca Journal* was established nearly two years before the county of Tompkins was formed. Its first issue was made on Independence Day, 1815, as the *Seneca Republican*, by Jonathan Ingersoll. Early in the year following its name was changed to the *American Journal*, and was purchased by Ebenezer Mack and Searing, who early in 1823 changed the title to *Ithaca Journal*. From this time until December, 1833, it was published by Mr. Mack and his different business partners. In 1827 the title was the *Ithaca Journal, Literary Gazette and General Advertiser*; about one year later a portion of this name was dropped, and it became the *Ithaca Journal and Advertiser*.

At the date last given it was sold to Nathan Randall; in 1837, Randall sold to Mattison & Barnaby; and in 1839, A. E. Barnaby became sole proprietor. In 1841, Barnaby sold to Alfred Wells, who soon after sold to J. H. Selkreg, who from that time until February, 1877, continued its publication.

The *Journal* has merged into itself many rival publications: the *Jeffersonian and Tompkins Times*, in 1837; the *Flag of our Union*, in 1849; the *Ithacan*, in 1870, being of the number. Other interesting data in this connection may be found on the pages following.

For nearly twenty years Wesley Hooker was connected with the *Journal*, and for several years prior to 1870 acted as its editor.

From 1870 until Nov. 15, 1875, D. J. Apgar was associated with Mr. Selkreg in the capacity of business manager and partner. D. C. Bouton served as editor of the daily *Journal* from its initial number until March, 1877.

George W. Wood, who was one of the four original incorporators of the Journal Association, was connected with the same only about ten months. J. T. Sutor was the first local or city editor of the daily, succeeded by C. C. Wood, who in turn was in December, 1877, succeeded by Percy W. Wood, who now acceptably fills that position.

ADVENT OF THE DAILY.—After many unavailing efforts to start a daily paper in Ithaca and *make it live*, the *Daily Journal* made its *débüt* on the first day of July, 1872.

It risked the large membership fee and the heavy weekly dues necessary to secure connection with the Associated Press; large investments in fast-running presses, type, and other material and paraphernalia; and the salaries of an increased force of writers and compositors required by such an undertaking.

The previous several attempts had whetted the public appetite and prepared the way for this effort, and although not a profitable venture in its earlier years, owing to the considerable expenditures necessarily incurred in its establishment, it has gradually but constantly gained in public appreciation and patronage, until it has already become more than self-sustaining; one of the most important institutions of the county, with a prospect of great prosperity and usefulness.

THE JOURNAL ASSOCIATION.—In February, 1877, the business of the daily and weekly journals, with the large job-printing and other incidental departments, had attained such proportions that an increase of capital and division of labor became imperative.

A stock company was formed under the general laws of the State, and incorporated as the Ithaca Journal Associa-

tion. Of this organization John H. Selkreg is President; Charles M. Benjamin, Vice-President; and George E. Priest, Secretary and Treasurer. It is generally understood that all the stock is owned by these three gentlemen, who, working as one, and each in his own department, are rendering it every year more valuable.

GROWTH AND POLITICAL POLICY.—The contrast between the hand-press on which the earlier *Journal* was laboriously worked and the rapid steam cylinder-presses it now employs affords no greater idea of the march of improvement than the primitive third-floor office—sanctum, composing, and press-room, all in one—of 1815 compared with the stately *Journal* block erected in 1872, with its elegant appointments and every convenience.

In its long career the *Journal* has never been neutral in politics, but for the greater time strongly partisan. Originally Democratic, it continued so until 1856, when the slavery question becoming the paramount issue, it became Republican, and has ever since espoused the best interests of that party, and has wielded no small influence in the county and State.

creating their favorite paper. We therefore briefly speak of those who are now responsible for the *Ithaca Journal*.

John H. Selkreg is at this writing the oldest living newspaper editor continuously attached to any one paper west of Albany within the State limits, with one exception. His connection with the *Journal* since 1842 has been unbroken, although his editorial work has been interrupted at frequent intervals by public service in many stations of trust, as will be seen by reference to the political chapters of this book.

He continues regularly to exercise his duties as editor, and the ripe experience of his sixty-five years is invaluable to the corps of younger assistant writers who surround him. He is, strictly speaking, the managing and political editor of the daily and weekly *Journals*.

C. M. Benjamin brought to his office as vice-president and cashier an extensive acquaintance in the county and a thorough knowledge of its needs in the form of a family newspaper. His mercantile education and experience peculiarly fitted him for taking charge of the branches assigned to his custody by his associates.



Truly yours
J. H. Selkreg.



Yours truly
C. M. Benjamin



Very truly yours
Geo. E. Priest.

PERSONNEL OF THE JOURNAL.—Subscribers and readers invariably evince great interest in those controlling and

Upon him devolve many of the multifarious details of the business office,—the accounts with over five thousand

people, subscribers and advertisers; the collections; the pay rolls; the carrier routes and the mail lists; the "stops," "starts," and changes due to removal, revenge, or death.

George E. Priest, business manager, had for two years read law, for five more served the government in an important capacity in New York City, and previous to the formation of the association was general agent of this and many foreign countries for the Ithaca Calendar Clock Company. It is among his present duties to purchase material, make the contracts for supplies, advertising and publishing; supervise the job-room; cause repairs; conduct the correspondence, and in short devise ways and means for the business success of the association and superintend its workings.

As occasion requires and other labors permit he does much of the "special" reporting and writing of the *Journal*. In the absence of the political or city editor he creditably fills either chair without allowing his proper department to suffer from neglect.

THE ITHACA DEMOCRAT.

In 1820, three years after the organization of Tompkins County, Mr. D. D. Spencer commenced the publication in Ithaca of the *Ithaca Chronicle*. In 1828 Mr. Anson Spencer became associated with him in its publication, and it was continued by them until 1853, when Anson Spencer became sole proprietor, by whom it was published until 1855, when it passed into the hands of A. E. Barnaby & Co., and was issued as the *American Citizen*. It subsequently came into the possession of Anson Spencer, who was its publisher at the time of its consolidation with the *Tompkins County Democrat* on the 25th of February, 1863.

The *Tompkins County Democrat*, above referred to, dates its existence from 1856, when it was started by Timothy Maloney, who continued its publication until his death, which occurred in the autumn of 1860. In the following year the paper was purchased by S. C. Clisbe, who soon after sold a half-interest to B. R. Williams, and it was continued by Clisbe and Williams until its consolidation with the *American Citizen*. The papers thus consolidated were issued by Spencer and Williams as the *Ithaca Citizen and Democrat*, until July 4, 1867, when it was enlarged and name changed to the *Ithaca Democrat*. Mr. Spencer succeeded to the sole ownership, and remained its editor and proprietor until Dec. 1, 1873, when Ward Gregory became associated with him in its publication, and January 1, 1874, assumed the editorial charge of the paper. Mr. Spencer died July 26, 1876. Mr. Gregory then became sole owner of the *Democrat*, and immediately inaugurated a thorough renovation of the printing establishment, and by energy, perseverance, and close attention to business, has placed the office upon a paying basis, and the *Democrat* now ranks among the leading weekly journals of the State. Politically the *Democrat* is uncompromisingly Democratic, and is under the editorial management of Mr. Gregory, who is a fearless and trenchant writer. It is the only Democratic paper published in Tompkins County, and justly merits its present success.

The *Weekly Ithacan*, a large, handsome, and popular eight-page newspaper, published at Ithaca by Asahel Clapp, dates its origin in May, 1856, when it was established at Dryden, by H. D. Rumsey, under the name of *Rumsey's*

Companion. It was soon after changed to *Fireside Companion*, and again, in a few months, to the *Dryden News*. In 1857 it was purchased by G. Z. House, and the title changed to the *New York Confederacy*, and soon after discontinued. In July, 1858, Mr. Clapp resuscitated the paper as the *Dryden Weekly News*, which he continued to publish at Dryden, several times enlarging, and otherwise greatly improving it, until April, 1871, when, in company with Messrs. Cunningham and Norton, the paper, with the half of its entire subscription list, was removed to Ithaca, and there issued as the *Weekly Ithacan and Dryden News*. In six months this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Clapp resuming the entire control. In June, 1874, the paper was sold to George Ketchum, under whose control the large circulation was greatly reduced and its influence much impaired, and Mr. Ketchum failing to meet his engagements, the office was closed by the sheriff, in less than nine months after changing hands. After much damaging delay, the right of ownership again reverted to Mr. Clapp, who held a mortgage on the property, and who again, at a heavy expense, resuscitated the paper, and by dint of enterprise and industry restored the *Ithacan* to its former standing, and very largely increased its circulation. The *Ithacan* is a large, handsome, and popular eight-page paper, and under the able editorial management of Mr. Clapp ranks among the prosperous and leading literary and local journals of the State.

The first paper issued in the village of Trumansburg was the *Lake Light*, a violent political and anti-Masonic sheet. It was started by Phelps & Broome Oct. 10, 1827. It was continued until February, 1829, during which time it had the following editors and proprietors: Clark & Bloomer, St. John & Clark, and R. St. John. The *Anti-Masonic Sentinel*, the second paper published in the village, was established by R. St. John Feb. 5, 1829. It was short-lived, continuing but a few weeks. The *Trumansburg Advertiser* was started July 4, 1832. David Fairchild was editor and proprietor five years, when, in 1837, it passed into the hands of Erastus S. Palmer & Corydon Fairchild. It was continued under this management a short time, when it passed into the control of Mr. Palmer, who issued it until June 27, 1838, when it was changed to the *Trumansburg Advertiser and Tompkins County Whig*, a political paper. It was published by Mr. Palmer until June 26, 1839, when Charles H. Mason became associated in its publication. It was issued by Messrs. Palmer & Mason until June 17, 1840, when it passed into the hands of Palmer, and was soon after discontinued. The *Trumansburg Sun* was issued Dec. 2, 1840, by John Gray, editor and proprietor. Oct. 15, 1843, it was changed to the *Trumansburg Gazette*, a neutral sheet, edited and published by John Creque, Jr., who continued it until March 7, 1846. The *Trumansburg Herald* was established March 7, 1846, and continued one year; S. M. Day editor and proprietor. The *Trumansburg Weekly Independent* was issued Nov. 5, 1851, and discontinued in 1852; W. K. Creque editor and proprietor. The *Trumansburg News* was started in 1860, by E. Himrod & A. P. Osborn. It soon after passed into the possession of A. O. Hicks and W. W. Pasko. It was subsequently owned by W. J. Van Namee, who was in possession at the time of its destruction by fire, Feb. 22, 1863.

The *Trumansburg Sentinel* was established April 5, 1866, by Oscar M. Wilson, who has published it continuously to the present time. The *Sentinel* is the first and only successful journal issued at Trumansburg, the others having a short-lived career, none continuing under one management more than three years. The *Sentinel* is prosperous, and, under the able management of Mr. Wilson,—who is editor and proprietor,—it occupies a front rank among the local journals of the State.

The following is a brief mention of the obsolete publications:

The *Republican Chronicle* was established at Ithaca in June, 1820, by Spencer & Stockton, by whom it was continued until 1823, when David D. Spencer became sole proprietor. In 1826, S. S. Chatterton became associated in its publication, and two years later sole proprietor. It was soon after changed to the *Ithaca Republican*, and later to the *Tompkins American*, and in 1834 discontinued.

The *Western Messenger* was started at Ithaca in 1826 by A. P. Searing, and continued about two years.

The *Philanthropist*, a Universalist sheet, was started at Ithaca by O. A. Bronson in 1831, and continued about one year.

The *Jeffersonian and Tompkins Times* was established at Ithaca in 1835, by Charles Robbins. It was a political sheet, and advocated the cause of Van Buren and Johnson. In 1836 it was purchased by George G. Freer, and name changed to the *Ithaca Herald*. In the following year it passed into the possession of Nathan Randall and was merged with the *Journal*.

The *Christian Doctrinal Advocate and Spiritual Monitor* was started at Mott's Corners in 1837, under the auspices of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, and was issued several years.

The *Tompkins Volunteer* was started at Ithaca in 1840 by H. C. Goodwin, who soon after sold it to J. Hunt, Jr. In 1843 it was issued as the *Tompkins Democrat*, and soon after removed to Chenango Co., N. Y.

The *Flag of the Union* was started at Ithaca in 1848 by J. B. Gosman, and two years later was merged in the *Ithaca Journal and Advertiser*.

The *Templar and Watchman* was established at Ithaca in 1853 by Orlando Lund. It soon after passed into the hands of Myron S. Barnes, and was continued but a short time.

The *Western Museum and Belles-Lettres Repository* was started at Ithaca in 1821 by A. P. Searing, and was continued about two years.

The *Ithacan* was organized Nov. 28, 1868, with George C. Bragdon as editor and publisher, and Haines D. Cunningham associate editor. This paper differed materially from those preceding it, by devoting the greater part of its columns to literary intelligence and matters of local interest. As a local paper it obtained a large circulation, but not sufficient to insure its success financially. Mr. Bragdon retired in 1869, and Mr. Cunningham, who succeeded to his interest, disposed of the *Ithacan* to Mr. Selkreg in 1870, and it was merged with the *Journal*.

The *Ithaca Daily Leader* was started Nov. 1, 1869, by William A. Burritt. It was a small sheet, 6½ by 9½ inches

printed matter, two columns on a page. February 1, 1870, it appeared as a three-column sheet, and the pages enlarged to 8½ by 11 inches. It subsequently passed into the hands of H. D. Cunningham and E. D. Norton, by whom it was enlarged. It was published by them until Dec. 31, 1872, when it was discontinued, to be succeeded by the *Ithaca Daily Journal*.

The *Dryden Herald* was started in 1871 by William Smith, who published it a few months, when it passed into the hands of Osborn & Clark. In 1876 it was sold to Ford & Strowbridge, and subsequently passed into the possession of Mr. A. M. Ford, who controls it at the present time. It is a good local paper, and deserves its present popularity.

The *Groton Balance* was started in January, 1831, by H. P. Eels & Co., who issued it a few months, when it passed into the hands of E. S. Keeney, and its name changed to the *Groton Democrat*. It was discontinued in 1840.

The *Groton Journal* was established by H. C. Marsh, Nov. 9, 1866. He continued its publication until January, 1872, when it was purchased by A. T. Lyon, who issued it until December 9 of the same year, when it was sold to its present efficient editor and proprietor, Mr. L. N. Chapin. It is ably conducted by Mr. Chapin, and is a sparkling and prosperous local journal.

CHAPTER LXIII.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

Pioneer Attorneys—Prominent Members of the Profession from 1812 to 1840: David Woodcock, Ben Johnson, Charles Humphrey, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Amasa Dana, F. G. Stanley, Samuel Crittenden, Jr., William Lynn, D. B. Stockholm, Caleb B. Drake, Samuel Love, Stephen Mack, E. G. Pelton, Arthur S. Johnson, Augustus Sherill, J. Newton Perkins.—Later Attorneys: Benjamin G. Ferris, Henry S. Walbridge, Levi Hubbell, Alfred Wells, William H. L. Bogart, Moses R. Wright, William R. Humphrey, Stephen B. Cushing, Samuel B. Bates, Charles G. Day, George D. Beers, O. G. Howard, John A. Williams, Douglass Boardman, F. M. Fineb, Milo Goodrich, Harvey A. Dowe, Marcus Lyon, Samuel D. Halliday, Miles Van Valkenburg, Henry D. Barto, P. G. Ellsworth, J. De Motte Smith, Merritt King, Samuel H. Wilcox, William Austin, Jerome Rowe, John A. Williams, Simeon Smith, James L. Baker—The Younger Bar.

AMONG the prominent agencies which give shape and order in the early development of the civil and social condition of society, the pulpit, press, and bar are perhaps the most potential in moulding the institutions of a new community: and where these are early planted, the school, academy, and college are not long in assuming their legitimate position, and the maintenance of these institutions secures at the start a social and moral foundation, upon which we may safely rest the superstructure of the county, the State, and nation. It was fortunate in the early history of Tompkins County that most of these agencies had become established and taken healthy root before the county assumed its independent organization as a civil division of the State.

The establishment of courts and judicial tribunals, where

society is protected in all its civil rights under the sanction of law, and wrongs find ready redress in an enlightened and prompt administration of justice, is the first necessity of every civilized community, and without which the powers and forces of society in its changeable developments, even under the teachings of the pulpit, the direction of the press, and culture of the schools, are exposed to peril and disaster from the turbulence of passion and conflicts of interest: and hence the best and surest security that even the press, the school, or pulpit can find for the peaceful performance of their highest functions is when protected by and intrenched behind the bulwarks of law administered by a pure, independent, and uncorrupted judiciary.

At the organization of Tompkins County, in 1817, and the appointment of courts therein, were found already a number of legal gentlemen established in their profession at Ithaca, who had obtained recognized distinction as practitioners in the highest courts of the State. Among the more prominent and leading members of the profession, from 1812 to 1840, may be named—

David Woodcock, Ben Johnson, Charles Humphrey, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Amasa Dana, F. G. Stanley, Samuel Crittenden, Jr., William Lynn, D. B. Stockholm, Caleb B. Drake, Samuel Love, Stephen Mack, E. G. Pelton, Arthur S. Johnson, Augustus Sherill, J. Newton Perkins, and others who were prominent members of the bar at the organization of the county. Later on their places have been supplied by a roll of attorneys and counselors, among whom we may name as their successors—

Benjamin G. Ferris, Henry S. Walbridge, Levi Hubbell, Alfred Wells, William H. L. Bogart, Moses R. Wright, William R. Humphrey, Stephen B. Cushing, Samuel B. Bates, Charles G. Day, George D. Beers, O. G. Howard, John A. Williams, Douglass Boardman, F. M. Finch, Milo Goodrich, Harvey A. Dowe, Marcus Lyon, Samuel D. Halliday, Merritt King, and others, younger members of the profession, many of whom are now taking prominent positions as the older bar becomes decimated by death or retirement from practice, perpetuating a bar for legal ability not behind any county of the State. Under the old constitution of the State the circuits were presided over by such eminent jurists as Van Ness, Spencer, Nelson, and Monell, and to successfully practice before them developed ripe and scholarly lawyers, clear and sound reasoners; and the practice, as then conducted, necessitated a familiar acquaintance with the principles of law and the philosophy and science of judicial procedure.

The titles to much of the military allotments of the State were in many cases involved in doubt, and the clearing up of land titles and ejectment proceedings, with the chancery and equity practice, at all times furnished a wide field for local litigation, and gave a large practice to the early practitioners at the Tompkins County bar, who were often called to measure swords with John A. Collier, Joshua A. Spencer, Mark Sibley, Wm. H. Seward, Elisha Williams, and other leading counsel of the State bar in legal arguments at Tompkins circuits; and the most eminent of them all did not often retire from these forensic contests without receiving as well as giving blows.

When fully aroused in an important trial, BEN JOHNSON

was regarded by the most astute advocates as the peer of the ablest counsel of the State; with unswerving devotion to his profession, never yielding to the solicitations of his friends to accept political office, he lived and died with his harness on, at the head of the Tompkins County bar; while, standing on his professional level, shoulder to shoulder with him were Humphrey, Woodcock, and Dana, each of whom have left the record of their abilities on the reported cases argued in the courts of last resort of the State.

But in other than the strict line of professional life, the bar of Tompkins County have left upon the country the impress of their power in moulding the institutions and developing the prosperity and growth of the country in all the avenues of advancement and progress of the people,—while called to serve them in wider fields of honor and influence, the bar has furnished the State and nation from its brotherhood named above and noticed in other pages of this work in detail.

DAVID WOODCOCK established himself at Ithaca as early as 1812, while it was yet a part of Seneca County, and at once took a prominent position at the bar of the State, and traveling the district with the Circuit Courts as a leading advocate, and as a forcible and astute jury lawyer in persuasive power was seldom excelled before a jury by any whom he met at the bar. He represented Seneca County in the State Legislature,—the sessions of 1814 and 1815,—district attorney in 1818, and was elected to the Seventeenth Congress in 1821; he represented the Twentieth District, then composed of the counties of Cayuga, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, and Tompkins. At the end of the Seventeenth Congress he retired to his professional practice; called again to serve the people in the Legislature of the State in 1826, where he was a leading member of the House. Declining a re-election in 1827, he was again elected, in 1828, a representative in the Twentieth Congress, and took his seat in the national Legislature, where his abilities were at once recognized, and he aided with his vote and in debate the establishment of the great American system of which it may be said Henry Clay was the father. On returning from Congress he resumed his practice at the bar, and was suddenly stricken down with his armor on. He died at Ithaca in September, 1835, leaving a vacancy not easily filled. Of most kind and genial nature, generous and warm-hearted, his influence and example to the younger members of the bar was always salutary and hopeful. His memory is held green by all who knew him.

CHARLES HUMPHREY, also, at about the same period, took a prominent position, and devoted to the service of the country his great legal abilities and services in establishing and fostering not only local improvements, but rendered signal services to the State. A forcible advocate, clear and sharp in attack or repartee in forensic debate, he adorned for a long period the bar of the State; was member of the State Legislature in 1834, re-elected for the session of 1835, and again in 1836, and was elected the presiding officer of the House, serving as Speaker, both the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions of the Legislature of the State. But his remarkable aptitude for parliamentary pro-

cedure was not confined to the State; he had years before been honored with a seat in the national Legislature, and represented the Twenty-fifth District of the State, composed of the counties of Tioga and Tompkins, under the apportionment of the constitution of 1821, taking his seat in the Nineteenth Congress December, 1825, and returning March 3, 1827. After a wide practice, he was again prevailed upon to take a seat in the Legislature of the State in 1842. He served some years as Supreme Court clerk at Albany. For many years a great sufferer from a physical and most painful constitutional disease, he returned to Ithaca and resumed practice as counsel in important cases in the Supreme Court and before the Court of Appeals. His briefs and arguments were always marked by their clearness of statement, accuracy of citation of authorities, and exhaustive research. While supported upon his crutches, owing to a spinal affection, standing before the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, he always commanded the strict attention of the court, and won the admiration of the distinguished members of the State bar, who listened to his able presentation and arguments; but after long years of most acute suffering, he died at Albany, July 18, 1850, while on professional attendance before the Supreme Court, regretted by the whole community and the bar of the entire State.

ANDREW D. W. BRUYN, another prominent member of the bar, occupied a leading position as surrogate of the county in 1817 to 1821; and afterwards, under the second constitution, he served as first judge of the county from 1826 to 1837. Elected to represent the Twenty-second District, composed of the counties of Chemung, Cortland, Tioga, and Tompkins, took his seat in the National Congress twenty-fifth session, Sept. 4, 1837, and died at Washington during his term in July, 1838. Judge Bruyn was, like his compeers, distinguished for his solid legal acquirements and laborious industry in his professional life; was marked for the perspicuity of his arguments, and the strictest observance of all those social, public, private, or official duties which combined with his high sense of personal honor to make a rounded character well worthy to be followed as a model by every member of the bar who can remember his sterling integrity and emulate his courteous and dignified bearing; in debate or in the delivery of his judicial opinions sharp and terse, pointed and keen as a Damascus blade, the wounding or defeat of his adversary was so tempered with his magnetism and attraction that his arrow never left a rankling wound to give pain or leave a scar.

AMASA DANA, next on the roll of the early bar of Tompkins County, whose professional standing gave it prominence and honor, may be named as reflecting the lustre of high moral and religious character upon the profession he had chosen to adorn. Having early acquired prominence as an advocate, he was elected and served in the State Legislature in 1828 and 1829, the fifty-first and fifty-second sessions, having previously discharged the duties of district attorney for the county 1823 to 1837. Returning to the practice of his profession, he was nominated and elected to represent the Twenty-second District in the Twenty-sixth Congress, from December, 1839, to March 3, 1841; recalled

by his district, he was again returned to the Twenty-eighth Congress, and acceptably served the people from Dec. 4, 1843, to the close of the Twenty-eighth Congress, March 3, 1845; returning to the more congenial walks of his profession, to which he was profoundly attached, after his two terms of service in Congress, having previously to his election to Congress served as first judge of the county courts from 1837 to 1843. Resuming his practice in 1845, to which he continued to give his attention until he was called to a higher tribunal on the 24th of December, 1867, at the advanced age of seventy-six. Judge Dana not only adorned the profession he had chosen by a life of most faithful performance and observance of every exacting requirement of duty to society, to his home, and to every responsible public trust; deeply imbued with a high and religious sentiment, he brought to the discharge of his professional, judicial, and Legislative requirement a devout reliance upon the favor of a God in whom he trusted, and illuminated a long and honorable public career with the Christian firmness and simplicity of character which may be said to furnish the bright chapter in the character of the Christian statesman or most ethical and profound jurist. His memory will be long cherished by the church at whose altar he was a devout worshiper, not less than by the bar of which he was so distinguished an ornament.

Other members whose names are given in the above list of the old bar might each constitute a chapter of interest to the general reader, marked by more or less events of public services deserving personal comment and historical recognition, but the space devoted to but one chapter in our history of the bar of Tompkins County admonishes us of the necessity of brevity, lest we encroach upon other departments, and occupy space which should be devoted to other professions and influences which contributed to the promotion of the prosperity of the people and the religious, moral, and refined social condition of the county at large.

WILLIAM LYNN, although never aspiring to professional distinction, preferring the retirement and seclusion of his office to the prominence at the bar which his scholarly attainments entitled him to assume, was long conceded to be an astute and able lawyer, and, as a critical and polished essayist and writer, unparalleled by any. His numerous public addresses delivered on various occasions were, in their day, widely published and circulated, and regarded by the most cultivated and refined scholars as models of logical force and elegance of diction, and when delivered from the platform by him in his persuasive and polished elocution he thrilled his hearers with the power of his eloquence, which could not be excelled by the most gifted orators of the State or nation. He lived to an advanced age, and died at the age of eighty. A most laborious scholar, ripened by a life of study for the pleasure derived from the acquisition of historical and classical knowledge, with no ambition to display the rich acquisitions he had gathered. But he will be remembered by the older members of the county as the orator *par excellence* of all their great assemblies between 1810 and 1845. Many of his fine bursts of impassioned fervor are worthy to be preserved as classic models of rhetoric. His polished orations were illuminated by the richest poetical fancy, and all aflame with patriotic ardor.

Passing on to the more recent members of the bar who have acquired prominence from the above list, we mention in the order of their services.

HENRY S. WALBRIDGE, having finished his studies in the office of Ben Johnson, entered his office as his law-partner, and, as might be anticipated, advanced at once into a lucrative practice, and for many years held a conspicuous position at the bar; elected to the State Legislature in 1827, and again in 1846, where he served with credit to his constituency and advantage to the State. Resuming his position at the bar, he was elected to the Thirty-second Congress, representing the Twenty-sixth Congressional District of the State from 1851 to 1853. Returning at the close of his term, he was soon after elected to the office of first judge of the county, and devoting to his judicial duties his well-trained and acquired aptitude to the careful methodical and painstaking investigation, he faithfully discharged his judicial functions, from 1859 to 1867, to the benefit of the litigants before him and approved of the entire bar.

Judge Walbridge soon after met with an accidental death by a railroad casualty near the city of New York.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, soon after his graduating from college, entered the office of the Hon. David Woodcock; soon after his admission to the bar assumed an enviable position and advanced rapidly to the front rank of his profession, served several terms in the State Legislature, was for many years district attorney of the county, was appointed in 1853 secretary of Utah Territory by President Fillmore, and after spending a short time in that official position, acquiring a disgust with Mormon institutions, gladly threw up his commission and retired from his duties as secretary of "the saints," returning by way of San Francisco to his home. For a few years after he practiced his profession in the city of New York. Returning to Ithaca, he has applied himself to the duties of an extensive practice, and devoted his leisure to literary pursuits and scientific investigations; a ripe scholar, he has contributed many articles to the magazines of current literature, wielding at times a trenchant though always a polished pen; a gentleman of most exemplary life and scholarly attainments, finds his highest ambition realized in the quietude of his domestic life and the charms of his rural home.

ALFRED WELLS, after reading his profession in the office of Humphrey & Woodcock, took his position at the bar, where his abilities were soon recognized, and he was at an early day called to judicial duty. Elected first judge of Tompkins County in 1847, serving as county judge and surrogate four years, and subsequently representing the Twenty-seventh District in the Thirty-sixth Congress from 1859 to 1861. Returning from Congress was appointed assessor of internal revenue, and after a most laborious and active professional and official life was called to his higher reward in the meridian of his usefulness.

HON. DOUGLASS BOARDMAN succeeded Judge Wells as first judge and surrogate in 1851, relinquishing a prominent practice—having served as district attorney from 1847—for the more congenial position of a judge. Eminently possessed of a clear, logical, and judicial mind, he brought to the bench an aptitude for the responsible discharge of his judicial duties, having most faithfully discharged the duties of

county judge for four years from 1851 to 1855. Returning to the bar, he at once took front rank. After ten years' practice his superior qualifications for a judicial position were recognized throughout the Sixth Judicial District, and he was elected to the Supreme Court bench in 1865, succeeding the Hon. William W. Campbell. At the end of his first term of eight years, he was again renominated by a unanimous vote and elected without a competitor. So well satisfied was the entire district bar with the manner in which he had discharged his responsible duties, that no candidate was named to contest his re-election, and he was re-elected for another term of fourteen years. Soon thereafter, on the death of the Hon. J. W. Barker, Judge Boardman was appointed to the vacancy thus created on the general term bench for the Sixth District, where he now sits as one of the Supreme Court Justices. In the discharge of his new duties he brings to his aid that painstaking industry and careful analysis of cases which can alone secure a discriminating determination of the shades and distinctions ever occurring in the multifarious questions brought before the bench for final judgment.

Judge Boardman is wearing himself out by the amount of labor he assumes to perform, and his genial nature and kind-heartedness has led him to perform circuit duties to a large extent, in addition to his higher functions as justice of the Sixth District General Term. The misfortune of Judge Balcom, of the Sixth District, appealing to his generous nature, he has filled his appointments to a large degree, and still has disposed of his full share of causes submitted to the General Term justices. His opinions reported bear evidence of his great research and careful, upright, and conscientious discharge of his official duties.

STEPHEN B. CUSHING, one of the most promising and brilliant advocates that adorned the Tompkins bar from 1837 to 1855, having almost on his first entrance upon practice stepped at once to the head of the bar as a jury lawyer, was soon called to serve in the Legislature, and although a young member of the house, was a prominent candidate for Speaker on the Democratic side in 1852. Turning his attention to politics, he had achieved so much distinction in the Legislature as an able debater, he was nominated, in 1855, for attorney-general of the State, and elected to that position, entering upon the office Jan. 1, 1856. On retiring from office he formed a professional partnership with the senior Mr. Sickles, of New York, and for a number of years practiced at the New York bar, where he died suddenly in 1865.

Mr. Cushing had the conceded reputation of being one of the brilliant stars of the profession. Possessed of a heart overflowing with generous impulses, a most genial companion, the life and spirit of the social circle, he shot athwart the professional horizon like a meteor of light, illuminating his passage with scintillations of his genius, then paled and faded away, burned out in the meridian of his day by the intensity of his nature, the unfortunate sufferer and victim of his too impetuous and generous impulses.

MILO GOODRICH, another member of the bar, commanding a large practice, and of wide influence, represented the district in Congress from 1871 to March 3, 1873, and

delegate to the last Constitutional Convention of the State. On returning from his seat in Congress, he removed subsequently to the city of Auburn, where he finds a more extended field for his professional labors.

GEORGE D. BEERS early served as a State senator, and obtained in early life distinction at the bar and in the Senate of the State. Having acquired an ample fortune, he has retired from the more active duties of his profession.

F. M. FINCH, a scholar of classic culture, a clear and terse reasoner, is seldom met at the trial circuits, but has a commanding position as one of the most able counselors of the Sixth District. His office practice is extensive, and in the settlement of large estates, and as attorney for railroad corporations, advisor and counselor to the Cornell University, and trustee of the University endowment lands, he finds a laborious practice. He is consulted by the bar on important legal questions, and his opinion is sought as counsel in most of the important causes in our courts. As a reliable counselor, he stands at the head of the bar. Mr. Finch finds time in his relaxation from his professional labors to indulge his taste in a wide range of general literature, and when he retires from his office, laying aside his professional cares,—gives wing to his finer fancy,—he finds himself refreshed and invigorated by a sweeter communion with the best minds of ancient and modern literature, who are always his silent guests, reposing in well-arranged alcoves in his spacious private library, where he is always ready to meet his friends with a genial and hearty greeting.

Mr. Finch, from his college days, has been distinguished for his poetic culture. His impromptu speeches in his moments of inspiration have enriched our literature with as undying lyrics as were ever penned by Bryant or Lowell. His college songs at Yale, "Gather Ye Smiles," "Smoking Song," "Liona," "Nathan Hale," "The Blue and the Gray," with others, thrown off in his moments of relaxation, have become crystallized and set with the classical gems of the recognized poets of the country.

Other gentlemen who have at various periods held more or less distinguished relation to the profession in Tompkins County, had we the space, are deserving of mention.

LEVI HUBBELL, long a resident practitioner at the bar, held a commanding place in professional favor. Removing West, he readily took a prominent position, and held important office as one of the Supreme Court judges of his adopted State, Wisconsin, at the time of his death.

WILLIAM H. L. BOGART resided many years in Ithaca. He represented the county in the Legislature at Albany, taking an influential position, and as a versatile and graceful orator; served as clerk of the Senate and House, and held several offices of honor and trust under State appointments. Always a graceful writer, as Albany correspondent for several of the leading New York daily journals, his facile pen furnishes most racy and readable articles on public questions during the sessions of the Legislature. He some years since removed from Ithaca to that crystalized gem of Cayuga Lake, Aurora, where he enjoys the delights of an Eden home, and dispenses a genial and elegant hospitality.

Other members of the bar who are still doing the labors of an exacting profession might each be named.

HENRY D. BARTO served many years as county judge, resided at Trumansburg, and was for many years one of the most honored citizens of that thriving village.

WILLIAM R. HUMPHREY, son of Charles Humphrey, retired from practice many years ago to assume the superintendency of the Ithaca branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

O. G. HOWARD, a prominent practitioner at the bar for many years, a most genial and public-spirited gentleman, died in the midst of his usefulness, with brilliant prospects for professional distinction opening before him.

MILLS VAN VALKENBURGH held honorable place at the bar, and served as county judge and surrogate from November, 1867, to the date of his death, 1873. Succeeded by Marcus Lyon.

MARCUS LYON, now serving as county judge and surrogate, is a prominent member of the bar, and a ripe jurist; the future invites him to take higher honors on the bench or at the bar. His thorough education and extensive reading outside of the technical and dry details of law, peculiarly fit him for a leading position in whatever station the future may hold in reserve for his acceptance.

P. G. Ellsworth, Samuel D. Halliday, J. De Motte Smith, Harvey A. Dowe, Merritt King, Samuel H. Wilcox, William Austin, Jerome Rowe, John A. Williams, Simeon Smith, James L. Baker, each are careful and trustworthy practitioners. It might be an invidious, although an agreeable labor, did our space admit, to speak of them severally in detail. Turning our attention in concluding our chapter on the Tompkins bar, by introducing the younger members who have more recently enlisted,—the new recruits who are soon to fill the vacant places, opened as each succeeding year goes by, by retirement or death of the elder members.

W. O. Wyckoff (now reporter of the Supreme Court, Sixth District), Silas Montgomery, Frank E. Tibbetts, Charles H. Baker, Charles H. Blair, Clarence L. Smith, Bradford Almy, C. M. Benson, David M. Dean, F. N. Dean, George E. Goodrich, William H. Goodwin, D. P. Hodson, A. A. Hungerford, J. M. McKinney, J. B. Kline, B. Mooney, William N. Noble, W. Hazlett Smith, Mynderse Van Cleef, Lyman E. Warren, Myron Bishop, George B. Davis, James H. Tichenor, W. I. Van Allen, Thomas Burns, and Willis H. Coon, and possibly others omitted, are soon to fill the vacant positions as their seniors are retired,—to fill the places thus vacated demands of them high aspirations and devotion to the honorable profession they have chosen. It has been remarked that a student once said to Daniel Webster, the profession was so crowded there appeared no opening for a new student. Webster replied, "Plenty of room up here." The fogs of morning may render cloudy and oppressive the atmosphere of the valley, but ascend to the mountain-tops, though the way may be weary and toilsome; when the ascent is gained, you will find it fanned by the free airs of heaven, and bathed in the warm sunlight of the skies.

The senior members of the bar of this county have many of them made up their record; those still left are soon to follow, and the juniors are to assume their places at the bar and on the bench; to them will soon be committed these

great responsible trusts. The perpetuity of our free institutions is committed to the guardianship and keeping of the bar and judiciary of our free country; for the history of the world teaches, and all free governments illustrate the truth, treat the subject lightly as you will, that to the profession of the law, civil government is indebted for all the safeguards and intrenchments with which the liberties of the people are protected; that legislation is shaped, constitutions enlarged, amended, and adopted by the enlightened administration of the statesmen, both of England and the United States, who have been in both, and are in all free governments, educated for the bar, and ascending by the inherent force of their disciplined professional life, they become the directors of the destinies of States and nations. Military chieftains may spring into power; tyrants may for the hour dazzle with the glamour of military parade and the pomp of war an oppressed and frenzied people, but they turn as the cannonade dies away to the statesmanship of the country, and call to the Parliaments and Congressional Halls for final debate the arbitrations of the liberties of the people. From the days of King John to the present hour, the bar and the bench have furnished the statesmen who have erected the bulwarks of constitutional law, and extorted from tyrants the magna charters which have secured to the oppressed the guarantees of free institutions.

Imbued with the historical traditions of your predecessors, and tracing the paths they have trod, emulating their good example, it should become more and more the resolute purpose of the Tompkins County bar to so walk in the light of their professional teachings, that when they are called to follow them to that upper court and file the judgment roll of the great trial of life with that Supreme Judge from whose bar they can take no appeal,—

“Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.”

CHAPTER LXIV.

SOCIETIES.

Agricultural Society—Medical Society—Bible Society—Patrons' Fire Relief Association.

AN agricultural society was organized in the county some time prior to 1820; but the exact date is not known.

The following notice appears in the *American Journal*, under date March 22, 1820:

“AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

“At an annual meeting of Tompkins County Agricultural Society, March 1, 1820, William T. Southworth was chosen chairman, and Platt Ketcham appointed secretary. The Society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following were unanimously elected: William T. Southworth, President; Alexander Bowers, George Robertson, Peter Himrod, William Morrison, and Job Allen, Vice-Presidents; Platt Ketcham, Corresponding Secretary; Jacob G. Dyckman, Recording Secretary; Luther Gere, Treasurer; and William R. Collins, Auditor.

“STANDING COMMITTEES.—*Ulysses*, Nicoll Halsey and James McChain; *Hector*, Peter Hager and Robert Swartwout; *Dryden*, Thos. Lewis and William Wigton; *Lansing*, Thomas Ludlow and Ebenezer Brown; *Groton*, S. Chittenden and J. Stephens.

“VIEWING COMMITTEES.—*Ulysses*, James Trusdel, Joseph Goodwin, and Richard Manning; *Hector*, Eranthus Everts, Jason Atwater, and Richard Smith; *Dryden*, Hooker Ballard, James Weaver, and Peleg Ellis; *Lansing*, Edward Walker, John Bowker, and John Bush; *Groton*, Nathan Benson, Admatha Blodget, and Daniel Bradley.

“FARM COMMITTEES.—*Hector*, Wm. Martius, Gilbert Stephenson, and Thomas Sears; *Ulysses*, Samuel Rolf, John King, John McLallen; *Groton*, Josiah Willoughby, Benjamin Thomas, and Isaac Allen; *Lansing*, John Nettles, James McKinney, and Simeon Strong; *Dryden*, Jesse Stout, Daniel Brown, and Amos Lewis.

“COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS.—O. C. Comstock, Thomas Johnson, David Woodcock, Gildert Seaman, and Archer Green.

“Resolved, That a committee of two persons in each town be appointed to circulate subscriptions for said society, and report to the corresponding secretary by the 1st of April; and that the following persons compose said committee: *Ulysses*, Ebenezer Mack and John McLallin; *Hector*, Peter Hager and Robert Swartwout; *Dryden*, William Wigton and Hooker Ballard; *Lansing*, John Ludlow and Nicholas Townley; *Groton*, Job Allen and Augustus Crary.”

At a meeting of the board of officers of the society, held on the 8th of July, 1820, it was resolved to offer the sum of \$186 in premiums, to be awarded at the annual fair in that year. It was also

“Resolved, That the annual fair and cattle-show be held at the hotel in the village of Ithaca on the last Tuesday in November.”

Much interest was manifested in the society, and the exhibition of 1820 was in all respects a success. In accordance with the above resolution it was held at the hotel. After the viewings were completed, those in attendance marched to the Presbyterian church, where a prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Wisner, and an oration delivered by Captain William T. Southworth. At the close of these ceremonies the procession proceeded to the court-house, where the premiums were paid in specie. The society flourished during a number of years; but the interest subsequently waned, and for some time it was in a weak condition. It was reorganized in 1841, and again in January, 1858, under the law of 1855.

The reorganization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President, Ezra Cornell; Vice-Presidents, Walter C. Curran, E. Perlee, E. Baker Lansing, Jonathan Dunham, S. Andrews, S. B. Judson, A. L. Smith, H. Willetts, and P. Sansman; Secretary, L. F. Clark; Treasurer, O. B. Curran; Directors, John Giles, S. Robertson, H. Brewer, James M. Mattison, David Crocker, and L. F. Cutler.

The following-named persons have served as presidents from its reorganization in 1858 to 1879, viz.: Ezra Cornell, 1858–61; Joseph McGraw, 1861; Henry Brewer, 1862; E. Cornell, 1863–64; E. L. B. Curtis, 1865; John P. Hart, 1866–67; Jacob Albright, 1868; Henry Krum (2d), 1869–72; Ezra Cornell, 1872–73; P. B. Crandall, 1874; J. B. Sprague, 1875; Levi C. Beers, 1876; J. C. Cook, 1877–79.

The society grounds, embracing forty-five and three-fourths acres, are pleasantly located in the southwestern part of the village of Ithaca. The floral and other buildings are substantial and in good taste. There is also an excellent half-mile trotting course, considered one of the finest in this

section of country. The grounds are in fine condition, supplied with all the appurtenances necessary for first-class exhibitions, and not too much praise can be bestowed upon its enterprising progenitors and those through whose influence it has been sustained and prospered.

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

was organized in 1818. The following-named persons are believed to have been the original members, but as the first records of the society are lost the list may be incomplete, viz.: A. J. Miller, C. C. Comstock, A. C. Hayt, Dyer Foote, Alex. McG. Comstock, P. A. Williams, D. L. Mead, Augustus Crary, I. Young, Jason Atwater, Charles Emmons, John W. Phillips, George W. Phillips, and Daniel Johnson.

The following is a list of members of the society, together with dates of admission and residence, viz.:

John C. Hayt, Ithaca,	1818.	Jason Atwater,* Hector,	1818.
A. J. Miller, " "	" "	J. Young, Hector (and Ithaca),	1818.
Dyer Foote, " "	" "	Edmund Brown, Hector,	1825.
Daniel L. Mead, " "	" "	Horace Smith, " "	1838.
Augustus Crary,† Groton,	1818.	Wm. Woodward, " "	" "
C. P. Hearnans,† Ithaca,	" "	Henry Fish, " "	1824.
Horace Bacon,* " "	1821.	Alex. McG. Comstock,* Hector,	1818.
Geo. W. Phillips,† " "	" "	Nathan Scovale, Hector,	1828.
Henry Ingersoll,† " "	" "	Myron A. Smith, " "	1840.
N. S. Jarvis,† " "	1824.	Nelson Nivison, " "	1837.
David McAllister,* " "	1823.	M. D. Hanse, " "	1839.
V. Cuyler,† " "	1824.	Moses Tompkins, " "	1827.
B. B. Armitage,* " "	1828.	Wm. Georgia, " "	1833.
Samuel P. Bishop,† " "	1830.	Justus Lewis, Hector (and Tru-	mansburg), 1833.
Abraham Miller, " "	1832.	John Collins, Hector,	1828.
H. K. Webster, " "	1833.	Jno. W. Thompson, " "	1838.
D. R. Towner,† " "	1831.	O. C. Comstock,† Jr., Ulysses,	1828.
W. S. Pelton,* " "	1833.	J. H. Jerome, Ulysses,	1838.
Joel E. Hawley, " "	1829.	P. A. Williams, Ulysses (and En-	field), 1818.
William Bacon, " "	1835.	Abraham Chase, Ulysses,	1831.
Henry Sayles,† " "	" "	Lewis Halsey,* " "	1822.
John Stevens, " "	" "	O. C. Comstock,† Ulysses (and	Enfield), 1818.
Charles Coryell, " "	1842.	D. K. McLannin, Ulysses (and	Enfield), 1833.
L. Sutherland, " "	" "	Samuel E. Clark, Ulysses (and	Enfield), 1829.
H. Ingersoll, Jr., " "	1841.	Eleazar Crane,* Groton,	1822.
James A. Hovey, " "	" "	John W. Phillips,* Dryden,	1820.
J. C. Hall, Enfield (and Ithaca),	1831.	Richard Lansing, " "	1828.
Joshua S. Miller, Enfield,	1833.	Michael Phillips, " "	1820.
J. P. A. Williams, " "	1821.	Edwin P. Healy, " "	1841.
A. C. Sherwood, Enfield (and	Newfield), 1841.	H. Harris, " "	1828.
Lewis Beers,* Danby,	1823.	John Page, " "	1828.
Frederick Beers, " "	1832.	E. G. Bush, " "	1832.
Ashbel Patterson,† " "	1824.	Isaac S. Briggs, " "	1841.
Albert Curtiss,* " "	" "	Jas. W. Montgomery, " "	1828.
Eli Beers, " "	1828.	Hiram Moe, Lansing,	1827.
Joseph Speed,* Caroline,	1825.	Chauncy P. Farlin, " "	1840.
David L. Mead, " "	1818.	John F. Burdock, Lansing (and	Ithaca), 1829.
James Ashley, " "	1832.		
R. W. Meddaugh, " "	" "		
Lyman Eldridge,† " "	1831.		
Edw. H. Eldridge, " "	1835.		
Chas. M. Turner, Newfield,	1825.		
David McAlister,* " "	1823.		
David G. Jessup,† " "	1824.		
M. C. Kellogg, " "	1832.		

The following physicians were also members of the society for a short time:

* Deceased. † Removed. ‡ Present residence Ithaca.

Ira Wright, 1821 to 1840.

Charles Edmonds, 1821, died in 1828.

Salmon Frisbee, 1821 to 1828.

Daniel Johnson, 1821 to 1830.

James Deland, 1824.

D. W. Roberts, 1824 to 1828.

Henry S. Rinkham, 1823 to 1828.

D. Barber, 1828, removed in 1835.

Austin Church, 1829 to 1835.

Geo. E. Powers, 1829 to 1832.

Oliver Barker, 1830 to 1843.

E. W. Cram, 1832 to 1843.

William Holmes, 1833 to 1834.

Mordecai Morton, 1835 to 1842.

A. E. Phelps, 1834 to 1835.

Myron A. Smith, 1840 to 1842.

Myron Baldwin, 1837 to 1838.

Norman Gaston, 1842 to 1844.

D. Lacy, 1842 to 1844.

The organization was continued until 1844, when the regular meetings ceased.

The society was reorganized in October, 1862, and the following officers chosen: President, Edward H. Eldridge; Vice-President, Henry B. Chase; Secretary, S. P. Sackett; Treasurer, S. Rhoads.

The following is a list of those who have served as presidents since its reorganization: Lyman Coryden, John M. Farrington, Richard Laning, C. C. Cook, Isaac S. Briggs, S. H. Peck, S. P. Sackett, Henry B. Chase, E. C. Moe, William Fitch, Geo. Rightmire, A. J. White, and A. D. Simonds.

The present (1878) officers of the society are as follows: President, J. M. Farrington, of Trumansburg; Vice-President, Judson Beach, of Etna; Secretary, S. P. Sackett, of Ithaca; Treasurer, S. H. Peck, of Ithaca; Censors, J. Winslow, Ithaca; A. J. White, Trumbull's Corner; S. H. Peck, Ithaca; J. M. Farrington, Trumansburg; John E. Beers, Danby.

The following are also members of the society: William Fitch, Dryden; J. J. Montgomery, Dryden; Isaac S. Briggs, Dryden; C. W. Carrier, Newfield; Henry B. Chase, Jacksonville; A. D. Simonds, Etna; Geo. Rightmire, Jacksonville; E. C. Ryle, Enfield Centre; Richard Laning, McLean; Reuben L. Smith, Ithaca; M. G. Rood, McLean; Benj. F. Cornell, Ithaca; Benj. Dunning, Trumansburg; P. Farlin, Ludlowville; C. C. Cook, Newfield; S. A. Sebring, Newfield; W. C. Gallagher, Slaterville.

Some of the more prominent physicians in Tompkins County, besides those already named, are Drs. William Coryell, P. C. Gilbert, and D. C. Tripp, who are allied to the above in practice; Dr. White and M. M. Brown, eclectic, and Dr. E. J. Morgan, A. Bishop, and Edward J. Morgan, Jr., homœopathists; and Dr. R. Tallmadge, of Trumansburg.

THE TOMPKINS COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY

was organized by the American Bible Society in May, 1828. The cash donations from its organization to 1877 amount to \$7674.85. The value of Bibles sold and donated amounts to about \$11,500.

PATRONS' FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized July 5, 1876, with \$150,000 risks. The business of the association has increased until at the present time the risks amount to \$700,000. Present number of policies, 290.

The directors are as follows, viz.: Amos F. Curry, Enfield Centre; Amos D. Shaffer, Newfield; Wm. O. Newman, Ithaca; L. C. Beers, Danby; C. Lounsbury, Mott's Corners; H. E. Patch, Speedsville; E. Bush, Varna; C. H. Bacon, North Lansing; Samuel D. Baker, Lansingville; L. B. Curry, Enfield Centre.

The prime mover in the organization was A. F. Crory, W. P. M. of Enfield Valley Grange, No. 295.

This was the first organization of the kind formed in the State, and it is now in a healthy and prosperous condition.

The present officers of the association are as follows: Stephen Davenport, President; William H. Fitch, Treasurer; J. H. Theall, Secretary.

CHAPTER LXV.

STATISTICAL.

Agricultural Statistics—Crops, Produce—Horses, Cattle, Hogs, etc.—Butter and Cheese—Population—Assessment and Taxation, 1817—List of Taxes Annually from 1817 to 1878.

THE census of 1875 shows that Tompkins County had 223,536 acres of improved land; 50,187 of woodland; and 23,653 of other than the above. The cash value of farms was \$17,763,222; of farm buildings other than dwellings, \$2,253,290; of stock, \$2,049,420; of tools and implements, \$628,597; amount of gross sales from farms in 1874, \$1,658,908; acres plowed in 1874, 66,381; in 1875, 64,970; acres in pasture in 1874, 63,280; in 1875, 62,604; acres mown in 1874, \$54,756; in 1875, 52,886; tons of hay produced, 64,379; grass-seed produced, 4728 bushels; acres of barley in 1874, 5238; in 1875, 6612; bushels of barley produced, 118,087; acres of buckwheat in 1874, 8270; in 1875, 6455; bushels produced, 157,059; acres in Indian corn in 1874, 12,675; in 1875, 13,971; bushels produced, 503,154; acres in oats in 1874, 26,906; in 1875, 29,454; bushels produced, 837,927; acres of rye in 1873, 984; in 1874, 845; bushels produced, 9950; acres of spring wheat in 1874, 1222; in 1875, 586;

bushels produced in 1874, 12,483; acres of winter wheat in 1873, 16,689; in 1874, 18,184; bushels produced, 253,036; acres of beans in 1874, 419; in 1875, 243; bushels produced in 1874, 6186; acres of peas in 1874, 86; in 1875, 76; bushels produced in 1874, 1191; acres of potatoes in 1874, 2742; in 1875, 2662; bushels produced in 1874, 356,069; acres of tobacco in 1874, 6570; in 1875, 12,360; pounds produced in 1874, 48,588; bushels of apples produced in 1874, 420,723; barrels of cider made in 1874, 10,565; pounds of grapes produced in 1874, 68,545; gallons of wine made, 542; pounds of maple-sugar made in 1875, 29,639; gallons of syrup, 1567; pounds of honey collected in 1874, 39,586.

June 1, 1875, there were 9216 horses, including colts on farms; mules, 91; value of poultry owned in 1875, \$48,206; value sold in 1874, \$25,435; value of eggs sold in 1874, \$39,111.

Neat cattle on farms June 1, 1875, two years old, 2404; yearlings, 3535; calves, 4233; bulls of all ages, 2056; working-oxen and steers, 1823; milch-cows, 1874, 15,510; in 1875, 15,518; cattle slaughtered in 1874, 1504; cows whose milk was sent to factories in 1874, 1521; in 1875, 1503; pounds of butter made in families, 1,966,265; cheese made in families, 14,891 pounds; milk sold in market, gallons, 140,039.

Swine on farms June 1, 1875, 14,039; slaughtered on farms in 1874, 7128; pounds of pork made on farms in 1874, 1,784,236

The following table exhibits for the years 1855, 1864, 1865, 1874, 1875, the number of sheep shorn, the total weight of the clip, and the average weight of fleeces:

	Number.	Total Weight.	Average Weight.
1855.....	47,197	160,833	341
1864.....	66,859	261,620	391
1865.....	67,679	259,186	383
1874.....	27,288	126,997	465
1875.....	26,945	126,944	471

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

Number of factories, 6; amount of capital, \$16,800; wages, \$3900; average number of cows, 1215; number of days in the season, 1059; average number of patrons, 97; total pounds of milk used during the season, 4,401,251; pounds of milk used in making cheese, 1,825,733; pounds of cheese made, 181,677; pounds of milk used in making butter and skim-cheese, 2,575,518; pounds of butter made 75,847; pounds of skimmed-milk cheese made, 179,532.

POPULATION.

	1800.	1810.	1814.	1820.	1825.	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.
Caroline.....			905	1,608	2,128	2,623	2,581	2,457	2,534	2,537	2,644	2,345	2,257	2,175	2,129
Danby.....			1,200	2,001	2,372	2,481	2,473	2,573	2,494	2,411	2,331	2,261	2,140	2,126	2,161
Dryden.....		1,893	2,545	3,951	4,822	5,206	5,851	5,446	5,230	5,122	5,003	1,962	4,795	4,818	4,558
Enfield.....					2,000	2,332	2,240	2,340	2,283	2,117	1,912	1,919	1,693	1,693	1,685
Groton.....				2,742	3,458	3,597	3,512	3,618	3,353	3,342	3,404	3,534	3,401	3,512	3,428
Ithaca.....					3,621	5,273	5,556	5,650	6,055	6,909	7,152	6,843	7,264	10,107	10,058
Lansing.....				3,631	4,158	4,020	3,592	2,672	3,463	3,318	3,256	3,222	2,940	2,874	2,960
Newfield.....			982	1,889	2,392	2,664	3,296	3,567	3,665	3,816	2,800	2,984	2,700	2,602	2,523
Ulysses.....	927	3,260	4,184	6,345	3,000	3,130	3,244	2,976	3,187	3,122	3,191	3,339	3,506	3,271	3,390

The following exhibit shows the number of males, females, naturalized citizens, etc., according to the census of 1875 :

TOWNS.	Total Males.	Total Females.	Number who can neither read nor write of twenty-one years and upwards.	Naturalized Citizens.
Caroline	1057	1065	13	15
Danby	1128	1028	14	26
Dryden	2289	2264	63	29
Enfield	843	841	12	6
Groton	1697	1725	61	28
Ithaca	4845	5181	398	119
Lansing	1478	1478	33	22
Newfield	1256	1268	30	7
Ulysses	1639	1779	82	21

The following exhibit shows the first valuation of real and personal estate in this county, also amount of taxes levied on the various towns:

	Real.	Personal.	Total.
Groton	\$1,413,764	\$209,927	\$1,623,691
Dryden	911,550	94,703	1,006,253
Newfield	697,720	41,190	738,910
Caroline	943,836	36,350	980,186
Enfield	582,467	60,440	642,907
Ulysses	1,322,252	319,502	1,641,754
Lansing	1,404,535	196,454	1,600,989
Ithaca	3,360,326	669,465	4,029,791
Danby	670,310	24,265	694,575

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE.

The equalized valuation of real estate in the several towns of Tompkins County for 1877, as returned by the several assessors, is as follows :

	Acres.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
Groton	30,725	\$985,819	\$209,927	\$1,195,746
Dryden	61,309	1,702,807	94,703	1,797,510
Newfield	36,410	647,466	41,190	688,656
Caroline	31,253	545,960	36,350	582,310
Enfield	22,007	471,291	60,440	531,731
Ulysses	19,005	1,166,751	319,502	1,486,253
Lansing	37,731	1,543,992	196,454	1,740,446
Ithaca	19,233	3,567,727	669,465	4,237,192
Danby	33,268	685,142	24,265	709,407
		\$11,316,755	\$1,652,296	\$12,969,051

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

TOWNS.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Town.	Schools.	Poor.	Highways.	County.	State.
Ulysses	\$666,740	\$35,432	\$230.52	\$255.33	.....	.....	\$578.07	\$1400.44
Dryden	338,006	22,448	174.47	155.12	\$210.53	.....	297.80	721.62
Division	174,246	6,871	129.56	91.48	.....	.....	149.54	362.23
Lansing	305,061	28,682	91.20	202.15	.....	\$105.27	275.53	667.49
Covert	301,553	28,815	149.47	189.47	.....	.....	272.75	660.74
Hector	347,463	12,662	147.37	134.74	.....	.....	297.31	720.25
Total	\$2,133,069	\$655,810	\$922.59	\$1028.29	\$210.53	\$105.27	\$1870.80	\$3232.77

The following exhibit shows the total tax of Tompkins annually, from the organization of the county to the year 1878 :

1818	\$5,193.24	1848	\$20,923.51
1819	7,728.40	1849	29,960.28
1820	8,406.19	1850	26,392.92
1821	5,988.16	1851	37,562.56
1822	6,226.17	1852	41,004.19
1823	8,194.88	1853	50,934.91
1824	9,454.80	1854	48,328.00
1825	9,757.95	1855	50,883.01
1826	11,966.82	1856	34,352.55
1827	12,657.32	1857	49,960.30
1828	14,909.36	1858	45,390.68
1829	12,282.77	1859	45,446.03
1830	10,259.63	1860	56,812.33
1831	13,227.94	1861	55,674.13
1832	13,342.65	1862	70,707.21
1833	12,774.80	1863	87,053.15
1834	13,809.95	1864	281,271.45
1835	13,520.23	1865	222,651.44
1836	14,701.53	1866	157,355.06
1837	15,382.64	1867	140,115.82
1838	18,416.09	1868	105,503.52
1839	16,701.70	1869	104,631.72
1840	20,440.61	1870	130,174.42
1841	19,464.41	1871	158,880.53
1842	23,244.93	1872	183,859.53
1843	22,936.78	1873	153,156.71
1844	24,745.80	1874	212,542.01
1845	23,743.30	1875	184,224.12
1846	20,832.89	1876	167,455.72
1847	20,283.79		

The following exhibit shows the assessed valuation of the several towns for 1877 :

The following exhibits the tax-list for 1877 :

CAROLINE.	
State tax	\$1755.62
County tax	1632.29
Highways	350.00
Town audits	1005.65
Willard Asylum	141.02
Superintendents of Poor	155.50
Return tax	1.85
Overseer of the Poor	210.60
	\$5252.53
DRYDEN.	
State tax	\$5,419.36
County tax	5,038.66
Highways	1,200.00
Town audits	1,277.45
Willard Asylum	542.49
Superintendent of Poor	178.14
Return tax	25.56
	\$13,681.66
DANBY.	
State tax	\$2138.81
County tax	1988.56
Highways	250.00
Town audits	363.19
Willard Asylum	285.14
Superintendents of Poor	370.21
	\$5395.91
ENFIELD.	
State tax	\$1603.13
County tax	1490.51
Highways	250.00
Town audits	851.93
Superintendents of Poor	55.36
Return tax	28.23
Interest on railroad bonds	1750.00
Sinking fund	250.00
	\$6279.16

GROTON.	
State tax.....	\$3,605.08
County tax.....	3,351.82
Highways.....	250.00
Town audits.....	1,595.40
Willard Asylum.....	334.17
Superintendents of Poor.....	216.06
Return tax.....	103.57
Interest on railroad bonds.....	1,917.42
Principal of railroad bonds.....	12,500.00
Overseer of Poor.....	200.00
Sinking fund.....	150.00
	\$24,223.52
ITHACA.	
State tax.....	\$12,774.20
County tax.....	11,876.82
Town audits.....	15,941.54
Interest on I. & A. R. R. bonds.....	21,000.00
Interest on G. & I. R. R. bonds.....	7,000.00
Sinking fund.....	2,000.00
Town audits added by Supervisor.....	27.00
Superintendents of Poor.....	568.99
Return tax.....	562.55
Willard Asylum.....	1,342.29
Highways.....	250.00
Tax Receiver's salary.....	400.00
	\$73,743.39
LANSING.	
State tax.....	\$5,247.31
County tax.....	4,878.69
Town audits.....	4,481.15
Willard Asylum.....	26.42
Superintendents of Poor.....	306.97
Return tax.....	153.89
	\$15,094.40
NEWFIELD.	
State tax.....	\$2,076.25
County tax.....	1,930.39
Town audits.....	1,625.87
Superintendents of Poor.....	135.87
Willard Asylum.....	423.23
Interest on railroad bonds.....	3,605.00
Sinking fund.....	515.00
	\$10,311.61
ULYSSES.	
State tax.....	\$4,480.94
County tax.....	4,166.15
Highways.....	1,750.00
Town audits.....	1,393.35
Willard Asylum.....	341.51
Superintendents of Poor.....	285.80
Return tax.....	5.57
Interest on railroad bonds.....	5,250.00
Sinking fund.....	770.00
	\$18,443.36

TOWN AND VILLAGE OF ITHACA.

CHAPTER LXVI.

ITHACA.

ITHACA, the central town of Tompkins County, was formed from Ulysses March 16, 1821,* and contains thirty-six square miles of territory, of which 16,488 acres are improved and 2506 acres woodland. The population in 1875 was 10,026, of which number 8878 were native and 1148 foreign born. The number of colored was 294.

Cayuga Lake pushes across the northern boundary nearly to the centre of the town, a distance of about two miles,

* Ithaca was formed from Ulysses, which was erected, as one of the original towns of Onondaga Co., March 5, 1794. Its history is traced as Ulysses, Onondaga Co., from March 5, 1794; as Ulysses, Cayuga Co., from March 8, 1799; as Ulysses, Seneca Co., from March 29, 1804; as Ulysses, Tompkins Co., from April 17, 1817; and as *Ithaca*, Tompkins Co., from March 16, 1821.

while its deep valley continues two miles farther southward, with a rich alluvial bottom one and a half miles broad.

The valley of the Cayuga is the result of excavating forces, and is like a trough cut in the great plateau or "backbone" of Western New York. From the outer limits of the county, and more conspicuously from the borders of the town, the trend of the surface of this great plain is, with more or less undulating and broken features, low hills and shallow vales, towards this remarkable basin. The incline continues slight until within a mile of the margin of the "Ithaca Flat," when it rapidly descends, precipitating the converging waters with tremendous power and velocity upon the plain, through chasms cut during the long centuries in the yielding shales and sandstones. The entire descent from the summit of the great table-land to the lake level is from 700 to 900 feet, of which 400 to 600 feet are accomplished within the last mile of distance.

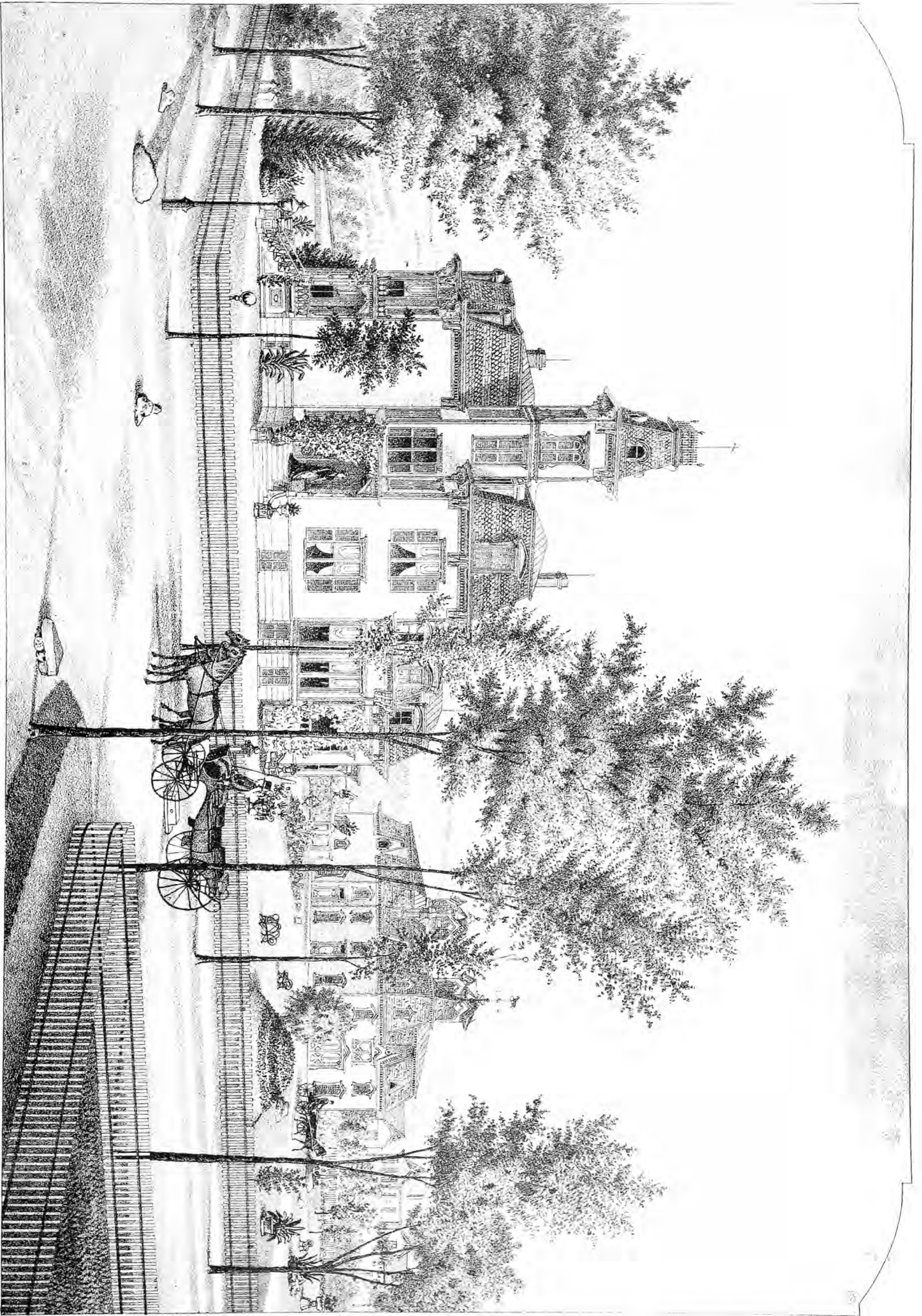
Thus it happens that the hills surrounding Ithaca on the east, south, and west, which from a distance charm the eye with scenes of quiet beauty, verdant slope, and sunny woodland, contain within their bosoms, in form of glen and rock and waterfall, a wealth of wonders which we think cannot be elsewhere found within so small a compass.

Upon this flat and the adjacent hill-slopes, in the midst of the scenery just described, the village of Ithaca is built. The earliest accounts suggest that when the first white settlers came, nearly all the territory now west of Cayuga Street, and north and west of Mill and Aurora Streets, was a swamp, covered with a dense growth of trees and vines, with patches of marsh grass. For the dryer ground to the south and east of the limits named (now occupied by the most compactly-built portion of the village, forming the principal business centre), Ithaca is indebted to the transporting power of the streams Six-Mile and Cascadilla.

The principal streams, six in number, receive the drainage of nearly all the county except Ulysses, Lansing, and the west half of Groton. Fall Creek and Cascadilla flow in from the east; Six-Mile from the southeast; Buttermilk, or Ten-Mile Creek, from the south; Cayuga Inlet, whose Indian name is Neguaena, from the southwest; and Enfield, or Five-Mile Creek, from the west. Six-Mile and Buttermilk Creeks unite with the Inlet at points respectively distant one and a half and two and a half miles from the lake, while Five-Mile Creek discharges into the same stream near the southern limit of the town. All these streams finally empty into the lake at its head by two channels, Fall Creek and the Inlet, whose outlets are not more than fifteen rods asunder. The Inlet is remarkable among these dashing streams as being the only one without a rocky bed. Throughout its whole course of fifteen miles, in which it descends nearly 700 feet, it presents not so much as an interesting cascade, but flows swiftly in a tortuous channel of clay and shifting gravel.

Buttermilk Creek has its rise in the flats, near Danby village, 926 feet above Cayuga Lake, and six miles distant from its junction with the Inlet.

The Six-Mile Creek formerly had two branches, one of which pursued a northerly course close to the foot of the hill, until nearly opposite the present residence of Mr. William Esty, where it turned to the northwest, and passing



RESIDENCE OF J. B. SPRAGUE, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

LITH. BY L. H. EVANS, PHILA.



RESIDENCE OF C. M. TITUS, STATE STREET, ITHACA, N. Y.



RESIDENCE OF W. W. ESTY, ITHACA, New York

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

on united with the Cascadilla, first flowing across what is now the northeast corner of Mill and Tioga Streets.

The south branch crossed the bounds of Cayuga Street about twelve rods south of Green Street, thence bearing a little southerly it passed Albany Street a little south from Clinton. Some evidences of this old channel yet remain.

About the year 1824 the two branches were united and confined to what is now the channel, except the part west of Cayuga Street bridge. The course of this was straight to a point near the foot of the "Inclined Plane." This portion was turned into the present channel in the year 1868-69.

The Cascadilla, always a straggling stream, after reaching the flat, was made straight in 1836 and "put through the willows" in 1851, where it has since peaceably remained.

Fall Creek, the largest of the streams, is distinguished for the number and grandeur of its cataracts and rapids, aggregating 500 feet of *perpendicular fall* in the distance of a mile and a half, and affording a vast water-power.

The sweeping away of the forests along the streams has destroyed in large measure that uniformity of flow which once constituted their chief value for purposes of manufacture. The bulk of rainfall passes off in the form of floods, causing at times great destruction of property and even of life.

Cayuga Lake abounds with fish; salmon-trout, whitefish, bass, pike, and pickerel being the chief varieties, while its tributaries contain only "small samples" of the beautiful brook trout, with which in the olden time their eddies and rapids swarmed.

Besides the streams we have named, there are several smaller ones whose glens and falls in flood-time contribute much to the volume of waters, and furnish their quota of the beautiful, wild, and picturesque in the scenery about Ithaca.

Springs of cool, clear water burst forth from the hill-sides, and there are few farms without one or more; but the lake flats seems to have been their favorite rendezvous from time immemorial. Two, at least, of the latter supply considerable brooks to the inlet, just south of the village limits.

On the "Renwick" property, near the road leading to the lake, what is known as the "Indian Spring" gushes forth from the base of the hill. Another of considerable volume was the occasion of a paper addressed by Mr. Simeon De Witt to the "Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures."

SOIL.

The soil upon the heights is mainly a gravelly or sandy clay loam, except in the southern portion of the town, where much of it is shallow, derived from the disintegration of the shale or slate immediately underlying it. The soil of the flats we have already described as alluvial. A stratum of clay underlies the low lands at the head of the lake, at a depth of from four to ten feet, giving a sure foundation for roads and buildings, notwithstanding the yielding nature of much of the surface.

Wheat before the appearance of the "midge" was a prominent crop, but because of this pest its culture was almost wholly abandoned for many years. Recently, with

new varieties, it has again been very successfully grown; the crop of 1877 being among the best ever produced.

Grain and grass are alternated upon most of the farms with good results, and the best of fruit is grown in abundance and in great variety. The slopes fronting the lake and the village of Ithaca are specially prized by the horticulturist, and thriving vineyards and orchards are among the more prominent and beautiful objects in the landscape. Nearly all the varieties of forest-trees, both "hard" and "soft," that are common to the latitude, were and to a considerable extent still are found within the town.

"About Ithaca," writes Governor Clinton, "there is more pine than in any other portion of the western country. Several hundred barrels of tar are made from the pitch pine."

FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

Save the probable visits of the Jesuit Fathers, who as early as 1657 had a mission church at Cayuga, the raiding visit of Colonel Dearborn in 1779 was the first intrusion of the white man into that part of the great wilderness which lay as a crescent about the head of the Lake Tiohero (or Cayuga), and which has since become the political division known as the town of Ithaca. By this incursion of Sullivan, Cherry Valley and Wyoming had been terribly avenged, the spirit of the red warrior broken, and peace brought to the land so lately the scene of war and massacre.

The apprehension of any further trouble from the Indians having been allayed, it needed but the telling of the returned soldiers' story, embellished only with the truth concerning the physical attractions and great productiveness of the western country, to excite to enthusiasm the spirit of pioneer emigration.

In regard to the coming of the first settlers into this town we shall follow closely for a time the account given by Mr. Horace King, who thirty-one years ago had access to sources of information which now no longer exist.

In the month of April, 1788, eleven men left Kingston, on the Hudson River, with two *Delaware* Indians for guides, to explore the country west of the Susquehanna, with the intention of securing a future home. They were a month or more thus employed, but returned without making a location.

In April of the following year, three of their number, related to each other by marriage, Jacob Yapple, Isaac Dumond, and Peter Hinepaw, revisited the district previously explored and selected four hundred acres on lot No. 94, then in the county of Montgomery, of which the west line of Tioga Street in the village of Ithaca is now the western limit.

Upon that part which was in the valley were several "Indian clearings," being small patches from which the hazel and thorn bushes had been removed, and which had been cultivated after the manner of the Indians.

It appears that for many years after the first settlement it was the custom for the whole neighborhood, extending several miles around, to avail themselves of these clearings on the Flat. Here they planted corn principally, thinking that it could not be raised upon the higher ground. "Each would build a crib upon the hill-side, into which, after it had matured, the crop was gathered. There were as many

as twenty-five of these cribs standing here at the same time." The settlers having planted their corn in these places, left it in the care of John Yaple, a younger brother of Jacob, and returned to bring their families, with whom they came back in September. They brought also a few articles of household furniture, farming utensils, and a number of hogs, sheep, cattle, and horses.

The three families numbered twenty persons: Jacob Yaple, his wife and three children (Philip, Mary, and Peter, and John Yaple, the brother, who was then twenty-four years of age); Isaac Dumond, his wife and three children (Peter, Abram, and Jenny), and John Dumond and his wife, then lately married; Peter Hinepaw, his wife and five children (whose names we cannot give, the eldest of whom was about twelve years of age).

A month was consumed in their journey to Owego, where there was a small settlement, and nineteen days from thence to Ithaca. The route pursued and the difficulties necessary to be overcome account for their slow progress. Between Owego and the head of Cayuga Lake was but a well-beaten Indian trail, along which the way had to be cleared through the forest.

Arrived at their new home, they at once set to work to provide appropriate shelters for the several families. Three log cabins were soon erected; the first on the north side of the Cascadilla Creek, near where now stands the flouring-mill of Howard C. Williams, and was occupied by the family of Mr. Hinepaw. The country about was to a considerable extent infested with rattlesnakes; and the story is told that some thirty were killed on the spot occupied by this cabin on the day of its completion. On entering it at night, several were found on the floor, which were also killed. A large fire was then made, and one person was detailed to watch during the night. In the morning the den was discovered near by, which was then broken up, and a vast number of the dangerous reptiles killed.

The cabins for the Yaple and Dumond families were put up near the spot now covered by the residence of Adam S. Cowdry, on East State Street. No trace of any of these three cabins now remains, not even the chips which we may suppose once lay in great inviting heaps before the door, where often rang the axe to supply the

"Nightly stack
Of wood against the chimney-back,—
The oaken log, green, huge, and thick,
And on its top the stout back-stick."

These families were not without neighbors, though too distant for frequent exchange of calls, favors, or gossip. "At Owego three families had settled the year before; at Newtown (Elmira) were two or three families, and as many more three or four miles north of Cayuga Lake, on its outlet."

The Indians proved friendly, and gave the new-comers substantial assistance. In summer they occupied the higher ground with their wigwams; but at the approach of winter, "pitched" them in the gorge of Six-Mile Creek, where was a narrow flat extending up as far as Well Falls. The village, thus compacted, was of considerable size.

There was also a large Indian village some two miles up the inlet to the Cayuga Lake, or Negaena Creek, as it

was then called, near the residence of the late Thomas Fleming, where was an Indian orchard, of which there are yet some indications.* The second year after the coming of the white people, the greater portion of the Indians removed to their reservation at the north end of the lake.

The crop of corn was duly gathered by the owners, and this, with twenty-four bushels of wheat procured by one of their number at a settlement upon the Upper Nanticoke, and floured at the nearest mill,—at Wilkesbarre, Pa.,—constituted the only supply of grain for the three families for one year.

To provide potatoes for the following season, John Yaple traveled on foot one hundred and sixty miles, to a point on the Delaware, where he obtained three pecks of potato-eyes, or sprouts, and returned, carrying them in a sack upon his shoulders. This would appear to have been an unnecessary task, if the claim be true that the Indians at Taghanic had raised the potato but a few years previous.

Game was abundant in the adjacent forests, affording for the table rare bits of deer and bear; while the lake and its tributaries sheltered and supported the choicest of the finny tribe.

A stump, whose top had been hollowed by burning and scraping, served as a mortar in which to pound their corn, the wooden pestle being attached to a pole suspended like a well-sweep,—a common method with settlers in a new country. From meal thus prepared were made their cakes and hominy.

In the second year of the settlement, Jacob Yaple built a small mill, near the cabin of Mr. Hinepaw, on the Cascadilla, which was capable of grinding twenty or twenty-five bushels of grain per day. All the works were made by Mr. Yaple himself, even the mill-stones, which he succeeded in forming from a large granite boulder. Some traces of this mill remained until recent years, the stones being the last to disappear. These were carried off by freshet a few years since.

This mill was called the "little pepper-mill," and was resorted to for a long time by inhabitants in the country near by.

William Van Orman, a son of one of the early settlers, says that his father frequently carried a grist of one or two bushels to this mill, and many times stayed all night to get it ground.

For a time the bran was separated from the flour with a sieve, as the mill had no bolting-cloth. The increasing population soon required additional facilities for grinding; but meantime, distant settlements were resorted to, and many a tedious journey was performed with the grist before this want was supplied.†

* In the year 1875 the remains of five Indians, together with kettles, beads, etc., were exhumed from the side of the highway, at a point nearly opposite the "Fleming" school-house. Some years earlier, other similar evidences of an Indian settlement had been unearthed at the gravel-bank near the residence of Mr. James Barnes.

† An incident of this kind is thus related by Mr. King, p. 51. "Mr. McDowell set out for Owego with a load of grain drawn by an ox-team. For three nights he turned his cattle out to browse, and himself returned home to sleep; and for two nights after, serving them in the same way, he walked to Owego to procure rest, and with his load arrived there on the sixth day."

To properly season the homely fare which she studiously provided for her family, each good housewife found the item of *salt* a necessity. This, fortunately, was easily obtained; for somewhere near by there was evidently a salt spring known to the Indians, who, when requested, would furnish the desired quantity after a short absence.

One of the legends respecting the salt spring, which has been corroborated by divers like testimonies, runs thus: an old Indian woman would often come to the house of William Van Orman to procure salt, and if there was none, as frequently happened, would borrow a kettle and disappear in the woods to the northward, and after a half-day's absence, return with it *full of salt quite warm*.

We learn that Mr. Sager also procured salt of the Indians, who, instead of boiling it in the woods, in this case brought the brine to a convenient place near his house, and there made the salt.*

Robert McDowell, with his family, came in after the families we have already mentioned had become fairly settled in their forest home,—a period of nearly or quite one year.

Although involving a slight conflict of dates, we will follow the account of this family, as given by Nicoll Halsey, as it contains something more of incident than that of Mr. King.

In the month of September, 1786, Robert McDowell, Ira Stevens, and Jonathan Woodworth† moved with their families from Kingston, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Tioga Point and Chemung. The next summer Robert McDowell, Nehemiah and Charles Woodworth (sons of Jonathan), Abram Smith, Joseph Smith, and Richard Loomis, came from Chemung by way of Catharine, to the head of Cayuga Lake, and there cut and put up a quantity of marsh hay, and then returned to Chemung. The ensuing fall, Abram Smith and the two Woodworths again visited the lake flats, this time bringing cattle, to winter them on the hay already prepared. In the spring of 1788 they went back to Chemung, when Mr. McDowell, accompanied by Jane, his eldest daughter, then about seven years of age, and two boys,—one a negro,—returned to the rude farm at the head of the lake, where Ithaca now stands, and planted a quantity of corn and sowed some spring wheat, and followed up this

* Notwithstanding much earnest inquiry and search for this fabled spring, it has thus far yielded only "the pleasures of hope" for a season.

Between 1817 and 1820, Mr. Torry, father of Elijah B. Torry, having faith in the traditions concerning salt in this valley, sunk two shafts to a considerable depth, at a spot just south of the present corporation, near the Spencer road; but instead of salt water, he tapped perennial veins of fresh. Portions of the old curbing are still to be seen. Again, in 1864 an attempt to obtain salt by boring *very* deep, was made; but the company, formed for the purpose, died of too much management.

As matter of historic interest in this connection, we cannot withhold this further quotation from the Journal of De Witt Clinton, dated Ithaca, Aug. 11, 1810: "It is said that there are salt lakes (licks?) in this country, and one near this place, formerly much frequented by deer, which were in great plenty when the country was first settled, and on being pursued by dogs, immediately took to the lakes, in which they were easily shot. . . . This is probably a link in the chain of fossil salt, extending from Salina to Louisiana, like the main range of the Alleghany Mountains."—*Campbell's Life of De Witt Clinton*, p. 163.

† Father of the late Jonathan P. Woodworth, of Trumansburg.

enterprise in the fall of the same year‡ by bringing in his entire family, composed of himself, wife, and five children,—Jane, Hannah, Euphios, John, and Daniel.

Mr. McDowell was the first settler on the Abraham Bloodgood tract of 1400 acres; since known as all that part of the corporation of Ithaca lying west of Tioga Street. He put up his cabin somewhere near what is now the junction of Seneca and Cayuga Streets, about where stands the fine residence of Samuel H. Winton. Upon this spot, until 1874, stood a wooden building erected by Mr. Henry Ackley (father of Mrs. Winton) in the year 1812 or 1813.

Since the above was written, we have received from Orlo Horton, of Covert, the record of these events, as narrated to him by one of the actors.—Nehemiah Woodworth. From this account it appears that in June, 1788, Captain Jonathan Woodworth and his two sons, with five others, followed Sullivan's trail to Peach Orchard, then passed down Halsey's Creek to the Cayuga Lake, and encamped on the north side of Goodwin's Point, and on the following day went up to the head of the lake. In July the same party of six named in Mr. Halsey's account (except that *David* Smith is substituted for *Abram*) made hay on the lake flats, where they were joined by Peter Hincepaw and Isaac Dumond. The Woodworth party brought provisions and two cows; and that fall drove in all their stock, about seventy head of cattle and horses. During the winter, *Abram* Smith and a man named Stevens (*Ira*?) had trouble with wolves, one of which they killed. They killed also a large bear on the lake, near Salmon Creek. The account further says that the Woodworth family "moved in, in the spring of 1789, and remained until 1793;" that they had a mortar made from a large stump standing "near the present court-house," and that Nehemiah assisted in *bringing in* the mill-stones, on an ox-sled.

This is the only record we have concerning the settlement of the Woodworth family at Ithaca. The mill-stones alluded to were probably the first that were *brought in*,—not the first *used*.

William Van Orman must have settled in the valley at an early day, and followed very soon the others already mentioned. The precise date of his settlement is not known, but as his first preparation of corn for food was by means of the *stump* and *pestle*, we may reasonably infer that the date was prior to the erection of the Yapple mill, which he subsequently patronized so patiently. He was assessor for Ulysses in 1795.

Mr. Van Orman first settled on two hundred acres

‡ Mr. King, in his history, fixes the settlement of the McDowell family in the fall of 1790, two years later than the date named by Mr. Halsey. The latter, however, says, "Peter *Hindpaugh* came with his family *in the summer* of 1788, and settled at Ithaca; came from what was then called the Cook House, on the Delaware River. *Isaac Dumond*, *Jacob Yapple*, *Job Rogers*, and *Isaac Patchen*, and *Andrew Patchen*, a bachelor, came on about the same time Robert McDowell did."

Thus a discrepancy of two years exists, involving, however, no question of priority, as the earlier settlement of the three families is admitted. Mr. King alludes to the settlement at Owego of "three families the year preceding" the settlement at Ithaca, thus making the date of the Owego settlement 1788. This is correct.

which he had bought of a Mr. Hughes, known as part of military lot No. 82, and which he occupied for about twelve years, when by reason of defective title he lost it all. The farm is now known as the "Spencer" or "Walbridge" farm. Mr. Walter Wood succeeded Mr. Van Orman in the possession and ownership of this farm.

Baffled in his first purchase, Mr. Van Orman took land on lot No. 83, of the same tract, then owned by George Sager, who had purchased it from one Pangborn, his brother-in-law. The latter had received the lot as a reward for his service in the Revolution.

In the year 1824, Mr. Van Orman built the brick house where he had previously and finally settled, near Butter-milk Falls. He made the brick for this substantial though now old-fashioned structure, on the land now occupied by David Burt, his sons assisting in the manufacture.

George Sager came with his mother (Margaret) and Simon, a younger brother, and settled on the lot which the former had purchased of Pangborn, about the year 1793. George was then thirty years of age, single, hardy, and enterprising, and was not long in winning the hand of Charity, daughter of Bezal Holley, who, with his family, had settled in the vicinity somewhat later than the Sagers and Van Ormans. Mr. Sager erected a double log cabin, in which he lived many years. He also built a frame barn of *pine*, which is yet sound, and forms part of the present ample accommodations of the farm.

A structure of such rare quality in that early day could not be overlooked by those who had left behind, in their former homes, the school-house and the church. So it happened that nearly or quite eighty years ago a little body of worshipers came together in the auditorium, or *threshing-floor*, of this building and formed a class, which for a considerable time was ably served by the Rev. Dr. Baker, of the Methodist denomination.*

In 1823, Mr. Sager built a large stone house (on or near the spot occupied previously by his double cabin), in which he lived the rest of his life. He died after reaching the unusual age of ninety-five years.

In the year 1791-93 the roads or great "turnpikes," mainly following an easterly and westerly direction, were being pushed forward into the wilderness, giving to the pioneers means of more frequent communication with their friends and kin in the older settlements. This was, indeed, a blessing which few can realize who have never left the comforts that wait on civilization and populous neighborhoods, for the hardships and seclusions of forest life.

Earlier mention should, perhaps, have been made of the fact that a Mr. Lightfoot brought a boat-load of goods up the lake some time in the year 1791, and offered them for sale in a shanty erected by himself near the present "steam-boat-landing." The stock consisted of a chest of tea, sack of coffee, some crockery and earthenware, a few dry-goods, a little hardware and cutlery, gunpowder, lead, and a *barrel*

or two of *whisky*. This last item, nearly equal in bulk to all the rest of his stock, doubtless found ready sale; but whether to the settlers alone or to the worshipers of the Great Spirit, or *both*, we shall never know.

These articles he exchanged chiefly for marten-, otter-, beaver-, fox-, bear-, and deer-skins; and continued the business for ten or twelve years without competition.

The families of Yaples, Dumond, and Hinepaw had the misfortune to lose their lands by reason of the carelessness or wickedness of their agent, who was to attend to the payment of installments and taxes in Albany. In four or five years it passed out of their possession, and a part thereof finally came into the hands of Simeon De Witt.

Hinepaw removed to near the present village of Aurora, and Yaples and Dumond removed with their families, in 1795, into the north part of Danby, then Owego, Tioga County.

FURTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST FAMILIES.

As much interest is felt concerning the later history of the early settlers, it is proper to give it place here, before becoming involved in the narration of later times and greater numbers.

Henry Yaple (changed probably from Jāpel) father of the pioneers, Jacob and Henry, and his wife, whose maiden name was Susannah Cisco, were born in Holland. Their children were all born in what is now Lebanon Co., Pa.

JACOB YAPLE (born March 7, 1760), who had married Maria, a sister of Isaac and John Dumond, brought three children, as we have stated,—Philip, Mary, and Peter. Subsequently were born here six others,—Henry, Catharine, David, Betsy, Rachel, and Sarah.

Of the first three, *Philip*, the oldest, born Jan. 26, 1782, married, and had several children, of whom Horace, Peter, and William are, or lately were, living in the town of Caroline. He died in 1814.

Mary, the second, born July 23, 1787, became the wife of Peter Bois. In an early day they removed to the West, where Mrs. Bois, surviving her husband, lived a long time with her son, Mr. Burling Bois, at Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio.

Peter, the third, born March 18, 1789, made his home in Danby; he married Charity Beers for his first wife, and a widow Denton (Patience Quigg) for a second, and left Jacob, who still lives at the old homestead, near the Ithaca line, and is a thrifty farmer; and Elbert, born March 15, 1818, who lives at Barton, Tioga Co., and is also a farmer in good circumstances.

Henry was born Aug. 25, 1791, and was the first *male* child born in the town. He was twice married, by his first wife, who was Sally Dykeman, having five children, of whom Eliza has long resided in Ithaca, the wife of Mr. Caleb Earl, and Perry, at Ripon, Cal., and is the owner of 800 acres of the rich wheat-land of that State. By his second wife, who was Mary B. Burgess, he had one child, a daughter. With slight exceptions, he continued to reside in Danby until his death, which occurred Aug. 21, 1863. He died full of years, and honored by all who knew him. A man of positive character and unvarying integrity, he was esteemed accordingly. His portrait may be seen among the historic collections of Cornell University.

* Among the members of this primitive church were the following: Cornelius Shoemaker, leader; Margaret Sager, George Sager and wife, Simon Sager, William Van Orman and wife, Peter Fisher and wife, Walter Wood and wife, Edward Oliver and wife (a sister of Geo. Sager),—Williams and wife (parents of Levi Williams), Barney Gibbs and wife, and Isaac Teeter and wife.

Catharine was born at Ithaca Dec. 24, 1792, and married Thomas Baker. They resided for a few years in Danby, and then removed to Illinois, where she died.

David was born Sept. 20, 1795, the year his parents removed to Danby. He married Susannah Blakesley, and continued to reside in that town until a few years before his death, when he removed to Iowa, to reside with his son. He died about two years ago.

Elizabeth was born Nov. 5, 1797, at Danby. Married Asa Upson, and thereafter resided in Steuben Co., N. Y., until her death, which occurred in the spring of 1878.

Rachel was born May 7, 1799. Married Miles Hammond, is now a widow, and was lately living at Davenport, Iowa. A considerable increase in the value of her farm has insured her an abundance of "this world's goods."

Sarah was born Oct. 6, 1801. Married John H. Stephens, and resides at Hornellsville, N. Y. She is yet vigorous, and tells with much spirit the story of her *horse-back* journeys to Ithaca many years ago.

Besides these were *John*, born in 1786, who died in infancy, and *Nellie*, born in 1806, who died when two years old.

Mr. Yapple, the father of this goodly family, died June 5, 1817, at the age of fifty-six.

JOHN YAPLE (brother of Jacob), who had come to the new home a single man, afterward married Rachel De Pue,* by whom he had four children:

Susannah, born at Ithaca in 1794, married William Dawson, and died, leaving two children,—Jane and Eliza.

Samuel, born in Danby, Nov. 29, 1796, was the first white male child born in that town. He married Maria Thompson, who was born in Berkeley Co., Va., in 1801, and is probably still living. Samuel died July 17, 1875, leaving three children.†

Jacob, born in 1799, married Adaline Bordman. Three children survive them.

John, born April 5, 1801, married Laura Morse,‡ by whom he had fourteen children. It is believed that John and his wife are still living at Hallsville, Ross Co., Ohio.

John Yapple, Sr., died in 1846, at the age of eighty-one.

ISAAC DUMOND married a Miss Burrows, sister of the wife of his brother John. Isaac died in the winter of

* Rachel De Pue (or Du Puy) was born at Wyoming, Pa. Her father settled there, and for many years was magistrate, by appointment from the crown of Great Britain. The De Monds and the Du Pues were French Huguenots,—the Yaples Dutch Calvinists. The De Monds and Du Pues were refugees in Holland, from France. Hence the marriage unions between them and the Yaples.—*Letter of Judge Alfred Yapple.*

† *Henry*, born Oct. 28, 1827, married Margaret Haynes, and has four children.

Alfred, born July 16, 1830, lives at Cincinnati, and has for a considerable time held the position of judge of the Superior Court of the State of Ohio. To him we are indebted for much concerning this family history.

William Ross married Elizabeth McDonald, and has three children. He and his brother Henry both reside at Adelphi, Ross Co., Ohio.

‡ Mrs. Yapple, it is said, never reached a hundred pounds in weight, and yet was able to present the world with the following formidable muster-roll of children, aside from three who died in infancy: Seth, Miles, Allen, Mary, Jacob, Samuel, John, Aaron De Pue, Rachel, Maria, and William. Allen was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

1803, and was buried in King's Cemetery. His family consisted of the following:

Peter, the eldest, married Jane, a daughter of Abram Johnson, and had Amanda, Isaac, Jane (who died), another Jane, and Charlotte. He lived to be an old man, and died in Danby.

Abram, married Mary, the widow of Abram Davenport (also a daughter of Abram Johnson), and had Cynthia, Caroline, and Ebenezer. Lived nearly all his days in Danby, and died there at an advanced age.

Jenny, born at Kingston in 1789, married Zera Whitney, and, inheriting the pioneer spirit and courage, moved West about twenty years ago, and is probably still living. Has children,—Peter, Oscar, Ruth Ann, and others.

Polly was born at Ithaca, in April, 1791. She was twice married. Her first husband was Ebenezer Sanders, by whom she had four children; her second William Davis, by whom she had two children. Mrs. Davis died at the West.

Catharine, the fifth and youngest, was born at Ithaca in October, 1793. Married Mr. Amasa Woodruff, and resided in Danby until her death. Had one child.

JOHN DUMOND, one of the original settlers, had but lately been married to Jane Barrows—July, 1789, at Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.—when he joined the band of pioneers who finally settled at the head of Cayuga Lake.

March 10, 1791, Mrs. Dumond "presented to the world the first child born within the limits of Tompkins County," then Montgomery County. This child, "Sally," in time became the wife of Benjamin Skeels, who, with his family, removed from Danby to the State of Indiana in May, 1846. At the last accounts Mrs. Skeels was living in Lodi, Sandusky Co., Ohio, having outlived her husband.



MRS. SALLY SKEELS.

Mary, the second child, was born Sept. 2, 1793, in Ithaca. She married Daniel H. Jopp, and also removed to the West, and about two years since died at Green Spring, Ohio, having borne ten children.

Isaac, the third child, born in what is now Danby, Aug. 12, 1795, has always resided near the old homestead.

Until the spring of the present year for many years he had lived with his son John, his only living child. John, following the lead of many of his kith and kin, lately emigrated to Kansas, since which time Isaac has lived at West Danby with his grandson, Marcus Dumond.

John, the fourth child, was born at the old Danby homestead, Sept. 23, 1799, and resides now on the farm where he has passed nearly all his days. An only son, Sylvester, is living with him.

Betsy, the youngest child, died at the age of twelve years; was born in Danby, in 1803. John, the father, died in Danby, May 22, 1839, aged seventy-two. Jane, the mother, died at the home of her son Isaac, in Danby, Dec. 9, 1845, her eighty-fourth birthday.

Of all the early settlers who made the vale of Ithaca their home, none have through their descendants become more intimately and continuously identified with its material and social interests than ROBERT MCDOWELL, the son of John McDowell, who with his family emigrated to this country from Scotland. John was born in the year 1760, and at the early age of nineteen married Margaret McCormick, who came with her father, John McCormick, from Scotland to America about the period of the Revolution.

Besides the five children, previously named, who came in with the family, there were subsequently born at the new home two others, Robert and Henry. Robert, born March 10, 1790, died at the age of seventeen years; Henry, born May 15, 1792, died in August of the same year.

Jane, the oldest, who had come with her father to aid in putting in the crops, was born Nov. 22, 1780. She became the wife of Richard W. Pelton, who having entered the service as a volunteer in the war of 1812, died between Batavia and Buffalo while yet a soldier. One child by this marriage seems to have died in infancy, July 1, 1811.

Mrs. Pelton subsequently became the second wife of Archer Green, a man of much prominence in the local affairs of that day, whom she outlived many years. She died Feb. 26, 1856, in her seventy-sixth year.

Hannah, the second child of Robert and Margaret McDowell, was born in May, 1782, and died at the age of ten years.

Euphius, the third child, was born at Kingston, Pa., May 26, 1784. On the tenth day of August, 1806, she married Nicoll Halsey,* then of Ovid, county of Seneca.

* If romance be permissible, it may be stated that this early courtship on the plain of Ithaca was the indirect result of a misfortune that had overtaken a guest of Nicoll's father (Silas Halsey, Jr.), in Ovid, in the year 1794.

In that year Nicoll was sent by his father to conduct a man named Ball on his way towards Owego. Each mounted a horse, and, as there was no road, followed the course indicated by marked trees. At the end of the first day they reached Nathaniel Davenport's, near the head of the lake (Cayuga), where the stone house now stands. This house is the second built on this ground since the first cabin was erected by Mr. Davenport. Their horses were *pastured* a while in the woods, and then tied to a tree for the night. In the morning there was like feed for the horses, and a continuation of their journey to the "Half-Way House," over a *sled-road*. Here Nicoll left his companion, and returned as he had come.

The only houses on the route were the following: Elisha Guille-dat's, two or three miles from his father's; two or three at Trumansburg; Samuel Weyburn's, at Goodwin's Point; the houses of John

With her husband she removed to the town of Ulysses in the year 1808, and settled at the place which afterwards took the family name, and where the whole of a busy and fruitful life was spent.

Mrs. Halsey had ten children,† of whom eight reached maturity and six are still living. Three of the sons, Robert, William, and Henry, have been active among the prominent business men of Ithaca, and their way has been marked by much of public spirit in the midst of their large private enterprises.

The last two, with their families, are still residents of Ithaca, whose population is near ten thousand, where their mother in her girlhood could hardly have counted a score, all pioneers.

John, the fourth child, born April, 1786, was killed while in the service, at the battle of Queenstown, in November, 1812. He married Jane Norton, who, as his widow, drew the pay for his service as a soldier.

Daniel, born May 3, 1788, died March 16, 1799.

Robert, born at Ithaca, March 10, 1790, died in March, 1807.

Henry, born at Ithaca, May 15, 1792, died in August the same year.

The graves of all the children, except Euphius and John, are still to be seen in the cemetery at Ithaca, as are also those of the father and mother. Robert, the father, died June 1, 1802, at the age of forty-two. His wife, Margaret, survived him, and passed the last twenty-seven years of her life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nicoll Halsey. She died April 28, 1835, in her seventy-sixth year.

NATHANIEL DAVENPORT,‡

from New Jersey, came with his wife and four children, and settled on lot 87, lying just north of the Abraham

Rogers and Nathaniel Davenport; and a few houses at the head of the lake. One of the latter was of course Mr. McDowell's; and it is at least possible that Nicoll and Euphius then met for the first time, he being then twelve and she ten years of age.

† Hannah, born June 4, 1807; married Oliver C. Comstock, Jr., Feb. 4, 1829.

Robert, born Aug. 7, 1809; married Sarah Stewart, Dec. 31, 1834; removed to New York City about twenty years ago, where he yet lives.

William, born April 27, 1811; married Mary E. Butler, May 13, 1839, who died in 1840; he married, Aug. 27, 1844, Eliza Gosman, daughter of Hon. Jonathan B. Gosman, an early settler in Danby, and long an honored citizen and journalist of Ithaca.

Richard Pelton, born March 14, 1813; died Jan. 26, 1836.

Emma Jane, born Nov. 13, 1815; died Jan. 26, 1816.

Margaret, born May 24, 1817; married Dr. Madison Mills, Dec. 23, 1840.

Emma, born Oct. 10, 1819; married Dr. Henry Sayles, Oct. 17, 1839, an esteemed citizen and physician of Ithaca. Many years ago they removed to Elmira, where they have since resided.

Henry, born Aug. 24, 1821; married Mary Ann Batty, July 15, 1844.

Warren, born Aug. 22, 1823; unmarried.

Mortimer Nicoll, born Sept. 22, 1826; died Feb. 20, 1828.

‡ Horace King, in naming the early settlers who succeeded the McDowells, uses the following language: "I cannot tell the order after this in which the early inhabitants came in, and can only mention, as being among the first, the Davenports, who came in the second or third year, and settled on the hill west; the Blooms, who came in the third year, and settled where their descendants still remain (in Lansing, near the Ithaca line); . . . Francis King, who came in the fifth year, and located two miles south, upon the hill; Moses De

Bloodgood tract, in the year 1791. Mrs. Davenport's maiden name was Margaret Lyon. Their children were Peter, Henry, Catharine, and Abram.

Mr. Davenport built his cabin on the spot occupied by its second successor, the stone house now the property of Mrs. Walter Williams.

Abram, the youngest of the children, married, in 1798, Mary Johnson, then eighteen years of age, daughter of Abram Johnson, who came in 1791 with his family. This marriage was the first within the limits of the village and town of Ithaca. Aina, a daughter by this union, born in 1801, married Mr. George Philes, Sept. 29, 1819. Mrs. Philes has survived her husband many years, and is still a resident of Ithaca.* Her father died in 1803, and her mother subsequently married Abram Dumond (second child of Isaac, one of the three first settlers), whom she survived, and died March 4, 1868.

Henry, second child of Nathaniel, succeeded to the homestead, which has since passed from the possession of the family.

Peter had another portion of the farm which is now owned by his grandson, Moses.

ABRAM JOHNSON† came to Ithaca with his family in 1791. He was a native of Staten Island; his wife of Newburgh, N. Y. They removed from the city of New York to the valley of the Mohawk, and from there to Ithaca. After a short stay in the village they removed to a farm two or three miles south, near the present Danby line. Their children were George W., Jane, Mary, James, Keziah, Ebenezer, John, and Arthur S. Of these, Mary, born in 1780, married first, Abram Davenport; second, Abram Dumond, as previously mentioned; Jane married Peter, the eldest son of Jacob Yaple; Colonel John became a merchant in Ithaca, and was the second clerk of Tompkins County, the last one appointed under the first constitution, Feb. 14, 1821. Arthur S. remained in Ithaca during his life, and was called to many public positions. He was a lawyer; several times elected justice of the peace; was elected county treasurer in 1819; county clerk in 1834; surrogate in 1838; district attorney in 1847; special county judge and surrogate in 1862. He was honored also with the post of secretary of the Moral Society when at the zenith of its fame.

The old records of the town of Ulysses show that many of the early settlers whom we have thus far mentioned took an active part in public affairs, and were called to fill many offices of importance in that day. We give the following

Witt, who came here as agent of Mr. Simeon De Witt; Patchin, who built his cabin about half-way between the Cascadilla and Fall Creek; . . . Abram and Henry Markle, the Sagers, . . . the Brinks, who settled a short distance south of Ebenezer Mack's late residence; Mr. William R. Collins . . . Rector, who built just across the Inlet, west; Van Orman, Van Etten, Banfield, Shoemaker, Miller, Green, and Smith."

* Mrs. Philes came to the "Flats" to reside in 1813, Mr. Dumond then having a house on the southeast corner of Mill and Tioga Streets. The first school she attended was kept by Mrs. Buel (wife of Judge Buel, and whose maiden name was Enos), in the small house now standing on the southeast corner of Mill and Aurora Streets.

† Governor Clinton mentions Abram Johnson, whom he saw at Ithaca, as formerly a sergeant in Clinton's brigade, and the author of a song on the storming of Fort Montgomery, which was afterwards printed.

as among the earliest of those recorded, who were elected at "town-meeting" in the respective years:

John Yaple, Fence-Viewer, 1796-97.

Peter Dumond, Overseer of Highways, 1795 and 1798.

Robert McDowell, Overseer of the Poor, 1795; Assessor, Overseer of Highways, and School Commissioner, 1796, holding the last-named office several years; Commissioner of Highways and of "Public Lots" in 1798; and Justice of the Peace in 1800.

William Van Orman, Assessor and Fence-Viewer, 1795; Commissioner of Highways, Fence-Viewer, and School Trustee, 1796; and Overseer of the Poor, 1799.

Nathaniel Davenport, Overseer of the Poor, 1795; Commissioner of Highways, 1796. He subsequently held many other positions of responsibility, as did also his son, Henry Davenport, who, in the year 1800, was recorded in a list of jurors as a "miller."

Abram Markle, Town Clerk, 1795, and both Supervisor and Town Clerk for several years thereafter. He was Justice of the Peace in 1800.

Henry Markle (farmer and innkeeper), was Overseer of Highways in 1800.

Isaac Patchen, Assessor, 1795; and Overseer of the Poor, 1797 and 1798.

Abram Davenport, Constable, 1797-98.

Benjamin Pelton, School Commissioner, 1796; Assessor, Commissioner and Overseer of Highways, and Commissioner of Public Lots, 1798.

Richard W. Pelton, Constable and Town Clerk, 1798.

Richard Pangborn, Constable, 1796.

Abram Johnson, Assessor and Commissioner of Highways and Public Lots, 1798; Overseer of Highways, 1799; and Inspector for Senatorial Election in Cayuga County in 1799, with Abram Markle, Jeremiah Jeffrey, and Joseph S. Sidney.

Joseph S. Sidney (miller), Assessor, 1799, and School Commissioner, 1801.

Jonas Whiting (farmer), Commissioner of Highways, 1799; Supervisor, 1800.

John Smith (distiller), Poundmaster, 1799, and Town Clerk, 1800. He was probably the "John Smith" named as "surveyor," in November, 1800, to run out the public lots into parcels of 100 acres each.

Archer Green, in 1801, was delegate to the convention called to consider the question of the division of Cayuga County.

The town-meetings for the town of Ulysses from 1795 to 1817 were held within the limits of the present town of Ithaca, viz.: In 1795, at the house of Peter Hinepaw; in 1796, at the house of Nathaniel Davenport; in 1797, at the house of Jabez Hanmer; in 1798, at the house of ———; in 1799, at the house of Abram Markle; from 1800 to 1803 inclusive, at the house of Nathaniel Davenport; from 1804 to 1817, when Ithaca was set off, at the house of Moses Davenport, son of Nathaniel.

OTHER PIONEERS.

Benjamin Pelton settled on lot 94, on what is known as the "Fall Creek Property," about the year 1797. His house stood in the centre of Aurora Street,—since opened,

—on the top of the high spur of gravel then existing at that point, and was a conspicuous object viewed from the Hotel. Like most of the dwellings of that day, it was small and of one story. He announced March 4, 1819, in the *Journal* that he had "opened a *Scrivener's* office at the Yellow House* near Peter I. Dumond's."

Benjamin Pelton had several children, of whom *Richard W.*, who married Jane McDowell, became the owner of an extensive farm on the south hill, which included the premises now owned by Frederick and William Andrus, and Mrs. McGraw; and *Edmund Genet*, succeeded his brother in the ownership of these premises, and built the house lately occupied by Mrs. McGraw, and now being replaced by a modern brick structure. *Richard W.* was postmaster at Ithaca in 1804. *Edmund G.* held the office of surrogate in 1821, and was likewise many years an attorney and justice of the peace.

John Landon came with his family to Ithaca in 1811.† His first residence was near the Six-Mile Creek, on the east side of Aurora Street, where he also had a bakery. At that time the view up and down the creek was not obstructed by buildings of any sort. A pasture or common occupied the space towards the mill of Mr. Buel.

From the door of this dwelling the now venerable Mrs. Hillick, daughter of Mr. Landon, witnessed sundry pranks of the members of the Moral Society, and well remembers the incident elsewhere related.

Mr. Landon built a wooden building on Aurora Street, on property now occupied by J. D. Carpenter's furniture-store, in the rear of which the old structure now stands. In 1816 he removed to the building erected by George Blythe as a factory, over the north branch.

William Linn came to Ithaca about the year 1812, and was agent for Simeon De Witt. He was a man of excellent learning and an orator of no ordinary powers. He was the author of the famous "Roerbach" story, of which we here give the history.

The *Ithaca Chronicle* of August 21, 1844, gave to the political world the Roerbach story that so nearly accomplished the defeat of James K. Polk. Originating as it did in the office of William Linn, then a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, on the Locofoco ticket, the promulgation of the hoax seemed inexplicable. Those, however, best acquainted with the author were not puzzled by the seeming inconsistency.

None of Mr. Linn's contemporaries in Ithaca wielded a more incisive pen; none a more flexible; and certainly none could so clothe a myth with plausibility. We give the Roerbach communication entire, as it appeared in the *Chronicle*:

"FOR THE CHRONICLE.

"*Mr. Spencer.*

"Will you have the goodness to insert in your paper the following extract from Roerbach's 'Tour through the Western and Southern States in 1836'? This work has received the approbation of every American critic, not only for its graphic descriptions of scenery, but

* Probably the Landon building, now in rear of Carpenter's furniture store.

† Reuben Buckley, from New Jersey, uncle to Mr. Landon, settled on west hill about the year 1802, on the farm now owned by Messrs. Day and Robinson. Betsy, a daughter, married Marcus Stigney—a merchant in Ithaca, about 1804.

for its candid and impartial remarks on men and manners. Amidst the present turmoil and fanaticism of politics, I would furnish a statement made long before the contagion reached us, when there could be no inducement to disguise the truth or publish a falsehood.

"AN ABOLITIONIST.

"Just as we reached the Duck River, in the early gray of the morning, we came up with a singular spectacle, the most striking one of the kind I have ever witnessed. It was a camp of negro slave drivers just packing for a start. They had about three hundred slaves with them, who had bivouacked the preceding night in chains in the woods; these they were conducting to Natchez, on the Mississippi River, to work upon the sugar plantations in Louisiana. It resembles one of the coffles of slaves spoken of by Mungo Park, except that they had a caravan of nine wagons and single horse carriages, for the purpose of conducting the white people, and any of the blacks that should fall lame, to which they were now putting their horses to pursue their march. The female slaves were, some of them, sitting on logs of wood, whilst others were standing, and a great many little black children were warming themselves by the fire of the bivouack.

"In front of them all, and prepared for the march, stood in double files about two hundred male slaves, manacled and chained to each other. I have never seen so revolting a sight before! Black men in fetters, torn from the lands where they were born, from the ties they had formed, and from the comparatively easy condition which agricultural labor affords, and driven by white men, with liberty and equality in their mouths, to a distant and unhealthy country, to perish in the sugar mills of Louisiana, where the duration of life for a sugar-mill slave does not exceed seven years.

"Forty-three of these unfortunate beings had been purchased, I was informed, of the Hon. James K. Polk, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives; the mark of the branding iron with the initials of his name on their shoulders distinguished them from the rest."

The sharp eye of the Albany *Argus* detected the fraud in time to ward off its threatened disastrous results. The exposure took place in September, and the election of Mr. Polk was secured. The authorship was traced to Mr. Linn, who, it proved, had taken the narrative bodily from "Featherstonhaugh's Tour through the Slave States," and appended thereto the paragraph in relation to the slaves of James K. Polk.

Mr. Linn edited several works, among which are the "Life of Thomas Jefferson," and "Momus at Home," the latter an odd production. His love of fun, however, was dominant, and the unflinching gravity of his features brought victims to the meshes of his wit. Could he find a gossipy, illiterate "codger," he would improvise in his presence, from behind a newspaper, some sensational story that was not long in making its way to the public ear, and many a startling rumor on the streets of Ithaca could have been traced to his office-door.

Joseph Burritt, silversmith, came to Ithaca from Connecticut, in 1816. He learned his trade in the city of Hartford. His wife and worldly possessions were brought in a one-horse wagon from Newburgh, and ten days were consumed in the journey. An axle having broken they proceeded as best they could to a neighbor, seven miles farther on, and, by his help, replaced it with one of hickory. Arrived in Ithaca, he soon formed a partnership with William P. Burdick, whom he had known in Hartford. This was the beginning of a long business experience in the place.

He still continues the old routine of work, and is the only one now in business of all those who were in business when he came. A numerous family have settled around him. For nearly sixty years he has, with rare constancy, remained at his repairing-table; and during that long period, with vision unaided and unimpaired—has literally *watched* the seconds in their flight.

In but few instances has he permitted the call to public service to interrupt his labors; the principal occasions being

in 1825 and 1830, when he was chosen a trustee of the village.

David Woodcock became a resident of Ithaca prior to 1810. He was a lawyer of high standing, and took prominent part in whatever related to the well-being of the place, whether of civil or political import.

He was appointed master of the Court of Chancery, in 1808, assistant attorney-general, April 15, 1817; was the same year postmaster, and as such announced that after October 1 there would be no more *trust* for letter-postage. He became president of the "Steamboat Company" upon its organization in 1819; was president of the village in 1823-24-26, and represented his district (then the Twenty-fifth) in the Twentieth Congress—1827-29.

In 1809 Mr. Woodcock purchased two lots on "Owego" Street, lying next west of Tioga, and running through to Seneca, and built a small house at the southeast and an office at the southwest corner thereof. He afterwards built the brick house now occupied by the savings bank, at the northeast corner of this land.

The Tioga Street front of the lot became the favorite rallying-point for the increasing numbers of the legal fraternity, and was soon made to bristle with office-gables of various antique orders, some of which have now, alas! departed.

Mr. Woodcock had several children, of whom Cornelia became the wife of Benjamin G. Ferris, and Mary the wife of Stephen B. Cushing.

Mr. Cushing was an attorney of fine abilities, the law-partner of Mr. Ferris, and occupied positions of trust and prominence. He was assemblyman in 1852, and elected attorney-general in the fall of 1855.

Mr. Woodcock died in 1835.

Other prominent and worthy citizens of Ithaca, whom we have no space to mention in any except the briefest way, made the village their home at an early period, and have continued, with few exceptions, identified with her history and progress: Amos Hixson, who purchased a farm on Westhill early in the century, upon which he always lived, and whose descendants have taken honored places as citizens of the town. Wait T. Huntington, who in 1818 made Ithaca his home, and as a merchant (partner of William R. Collins), a brewer, and officer of the village in various capacities, a teacher in the academy during its infancy, and in other active pursuits has spent within its bounds more than fifty years of his life. Joshua S. Lee, whom we find in Ithaca doing business as a druggist in the first quarter of the century, an earnest and honest citizen, and one among the few survivors who are still residents. Vincent Conrad and George McCormick, active business men of the middle period, promoting and sustaining the activities of that time, they, too, are here to hear and read the story. The Grants, whom we have had occasion incidentally to mention, and whose father came in 1811, while his son Chauncey L. was but a child. Nearly seventy years have flown since then, into which an almost unlimited business experience, identified with public and private affairs, has been crowded. Few are they who have survived so long the wear and tear of such demands upon body and mind. Charles E. Hardy, without whose name we should

feel this history to be incomplete, synonym as it is for all that is honorable in whatever sphere. He, too, was one of the active men of Ithaca's middle period.

Isaac Beers, who came to Ithaca in 1809, was one of Ithaca's pioneers in business, built a fine brick block on State Street, and was in all respects a worthy citizen. He was once librarian of the first library, of which mention is elsewhere made.

Through several of the children of some of her pioneers, the county of Tioga is intimately joined in history to the county of Tompkins. Conspicuous among the names thus found are those of Drake, Ferris, and Mack.

Caleb B. Drake, a son of Benjamin Drake, one of the first settlers in Spencer, became a resident of Ithaca about the year 1805, and purchased from Luther Gere 66 feet on *Owego* Street, now the southeast corner of Tioga and State Streets, where for some years he lived and had an office. He was appointed justice of the peace for Ulysses as early as 1819, and was from time to time elected to that office for the county of Tompkins until 1857. He served also as police justice, by appointment from the corporate authorities, and administered the duties of that position rigorously towards "old offenders," so much so that "Five dollars and thirty days" seemed the stereotyped court expression.

Mr. Drake married in 1810 Aurelia, the daughter of Salmon Buell, who was then the widow of John M. Pearson, and afterwards married for his second wife Lucy Ann Buckley. His death occurred about the year 1857 or 1858. A number of his children, of whom there was a large family, are residents of Ithaca.

Three sons of Stephen Mack, the pioneer printer of Tioga County, came to Ithaca from Owego, and made permanent settlement, after the death of their father, in 1814.

Stephen, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1813, took up the profession of law, pursuing his studies in the office of Mr. Sherwood, of Delhi, N. Y., and removed, in 1814, to Owego, and thence soon to Ithaca, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He was never married. As a lawyer, he was diligent and methodical, and often a formidable adversary. His death occurred Jan. 7, 1857, at the age of seventy-one.

Ebenezer, born in 1791, was reared a printer, and after a short partnership with Stephen B. Leonard in the publication of the *Owego Gazette*, sold out, and removed to Ithaca in 1816, where he in turn became the principal pioneer of the press of Tompkins County, and placed it upon an enduring basis.* He was assemblyman in 1830, and four years State senator, representing his (then the sixth) senatorial district from and after 1837. He united the business of book-selling and publishing to his other interests at an early period, and finally that of paper-making in 1823, when the firm was Mack & Morgan. His life was one of unusual application, sagacious foresight, and public spirit, and served in no small degree to mould the character of the institutions and of the people in the place of his adoption. He died at Ithaca, in August, 1849.

Horace came also from Owego about 1817. At first a

* See history of the press of Tompkins County, in another department of this work.

merchant's clerk, he stepped soon to a like business of his own, which he continued, with small divergences and with various partners, until 1849. He was a director of the Tompkins County Bank from its organization until his death. He represented his district in the Assembly of 1832. Besides these, he filled other positions of honor and trust, among which were those of county clerk and president and trustee of the village. He was identified with many enterprises favoring the growth and prosperity of the place. His nearly forty years of life in Ithaca was marked by a generous and honorable activity, ending only with his death, in 1855.

Joshua Ferris* came to Ithaca from Spencer, where he had first settled, and built the brick dwelling on Green Street in 1836-37. In 1839, at the age of seventy-eight, he was elected trustee of the gospel and school lot, and each succeeding year, save one, until 1846, was re-elected.

The surveys of the several "sections" known as "Watkins & Flint's Purchase" were made by Mr. Ferris, in conjunction with James Pumpelly, in 1808. He died in 1848, at the age of eighty-seven.

Of his children, three came to reside in Ithaca,—Benjamin, Myron H., and Eliza A.

Benjamin married, in 1830, Cornelia, a daughter of David Woodcock, and is still a practicing lawyer of the Ithaca bar. He was appointed Secretary to Utah, under Millard Fillmore, and with his wife journeyed thither by wagon-train, of which trip, and of the Mormons among whom they sojourned, they have given us the story in book form.

Eliza became the wife of Horace Mack, elsewhere mentioned. She died in December, 1876.

Myron married Augusta Langstaff, and was a long time a resident of Ithaca.

Joshua H. has always resided in Spencer, Tioga County, where his father first settled.

Jeremiah S. Beebe came to Ithaca in 1817 as agent for Mr. Stephen B. Munn, of New York City, who was largely an owner of lands in the Watkins and Flint's Purchase, including many thousands of acres in the present town of Newfield. He embarked in the mercantile business at the corner then lately occupied by David Quigg, whose stock he purchased. He made several changes in his business, which we have noticed elsewhere, each change characterized by foresight and vigorous enterprise. A sort of jealous rivalry ensued upon the removal of his business to the corner

* Between 1778 and 1783 Joshua Ferris served about two years and a half in the militia of the county of Westchester, N. Y., attached to the regiment of Colonel Samuel Drake, and doing duty in scouting parties and patrolling against Tories and cow-boys.

At the risk of incurring censure for what may be considered an attempt to dispel some of the romance from our Revolutionary history, we must give, *as history*, Mr. Ferris' version of the facts concerning the retention of Major André by his three captors. His acquaintance with at least two of them was such as a citizen is apt to gain of the "characters" or chronic idlers of his native village. Conversing on a certain occasion with one of them (we think Paulding), Mr. Ferris asked him why they did not accept the watch of André and let him go. The answer was that they were "too d—d afraid of one another," and that André's anxiety led them to think that more would be obtained by keeping him. Mr. Ferris' opinion was that they were freebooters, and he often laughed at suggestions of their patriotism.

at Cayuga Street, Mr. Beebe becoming the leader of the "British" of the west end,—William Lesley being the most prominent of the opposing forces at the east end. There was no marching up and down with fixed bayonets, but a liberal use of the *suaviter* and printer's ink. The Clinton House was one of the noble outcomes of this westward march, Messrs. Beebe, Ackley and Hibbard, the owners thereof, being chief among the pioneers. Mr. Beebe was short in stature, rotund and jolly, with a quick eye and firm step that retained their flash and steadiness midst fortune and adversity.

David Booth Beers came to Ithaca from Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y., in 1817. He soon after began the erection of the dwelling now owned and occupied by Chauncey C. Tolles, meanwhile residing at the old "Tompkins House." Nov. 14, 1817, he bought from John A. Collier the premises at the northwest corner of Aurora and State Streets, now owned by Jeremy Smith. The lot was then occupied by a small wooden building. Here, with Nathan Herrick as partner, he pursued for one year the business of a merchant. The partnership was suddenly terminated by the death of Mr. Beers, on the 22d day of December, 1819, after a brief illness, resulting from an injury received at the burning of Miles Seymour's blacksmith-shop. This was the first fatal casualty in the fire-service of Ithaca.

Mr. Beers left one son, Samuel B., who still resides in the village, and to whom we are indebted for much concerning its history. Blessed with a rare memory, he has freely given of its accumulated store.

Charles Humphrey came to Ithaca prior to 1820. A man of distinguished ability, he made it available for high public uses. He was twice chosen president of the village; served his district (the Twenty-fifth) in the Nineteenth Congress, and in the Assembly, in the years 1834-35-36-37, did a noble work,—the last two years as Speaker. His service in this body was of vast and enduring benefit to Ithaca.

William R., a son, for nearly thirty years superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, still resides in Ithaca, and holds the positions of trustee of Cornell University and trustee and librarian of Cornell Library. He served long and efficiently as trustee of School District No. 16.

"Samuel Hill, Nurseryman, Seedsman, and Florist," was so long a prominent sign at the corner of Green and Cayuga Streets, that the many years since it ceased to be have not dimmed it to the eye of memory. Mr. Hill settled in Ithaca about the year 1822, and was the first to introduce a system of English gardening upon an extended scale. His garden, inclosed by a high board fence, occupied nearly the whole block on the south side of Green Street, between Cayuga and Geneva Streets, to the depth of 231 feet. After a few years this garden became a popular resort, with winding walks and grateful shades, where "music from the band" gave zest to the pleasures of the summer evenings, and where, on the Nation's birthday, were sent off the rockets and Roman candles, and from the lips of well-loaded orators burst the hotter flames of eloquence.

Mr. Hill, however, made no speeches; he was a practical man, known by his fruits, and was in fact the means

of introducing to the people of Tompkins County many of the fruits and fruit-trees, which are to-day pronounced the best of their kind.

INITIAL EVENTS.

About the year 1800, eleven years after the first settlement, the *first frame house* was erected. It was placed immediately over the spot where the rattlesnakes' den had been broken up as already described. The owner was Abram Markle, who employed a carpenter named Roger Delano, assisted by Luther Gere, his apprentice at the time. Peter Bois, who afterwards married "Polly" Yapple, was also employed upon the building.

This house now stands, somewhat altered in late years, and is the third north of Cascadilla Creek on the west side of Linn Street.

For a short time this building was occupied by Mr. Markle, who brought up a small stock of goods and opened the first regular store. Becoming involved, his indorser, Mr. Simeon De Witt, succeeded to the ownership of this structure and the small lot upon which it stood. Henceforward it was known as the De Witt "farm house," and being then an important and conspicuous monument became the initial point of the surveys for the principal turnpikes afterwards constructed through the town.

This is undoubtedly the building that for a time was occupied as a "tavern" by Archer Green.* It was the first public-house in Ithaca, and contrasts oddly with the superb accommodations of the present day. There was little danger then that careless guests would either leave the gas burning all night or blow it out upon retiring, or leave a water-spigot turned to deluge the lower stories. Not far away, up the Cascadilla, Mr. Yapple had built the *first mill*,† in 1791, as already described. The first *complete* grist-mill in the town, with bolting-cloth, etc., was erected by Joseph S. Sidney, father of Edwin Sidney, prior to the year 1796. This was situated on Fall Creek, at what is now called Forest Home, but better known as Free Hollow. Mr. Sidney afterwards removed his mill to the Cascadilla, near the site of the present mill of John S. Dwyer.

The *first public library* in Ithaca was secured by the efforts of Mr. Sidney, who for a time was its librarian. About three hundred dollars were raised for the purpose. Some years after, with few additions, it became the property

* Mr. Green occupied, previously, the abandoned cabin of Mr. Hinepaw, which, in 1804, served as the temporary store of Mr. Quigg, and then as a sheep-pen for Mr. De Witt's choice Merinos, and still later as the residence of Mr. Peleg Hammond.

† "The proprietor of this village (Ithaca) is the Surveyor-General. . . . He has selected a beautiful and very elevated spot, on the east hill, for a house, on which there is a small grove of the white pine, from which you have a fine view of the lake and country.

"On the north of this mount, you see below you a precipice of 100 feet, at the foot of which there passes a considerable stream. The remains of the *first mill* in this country are there visible. It is not much larger than a large hog-pen, and the stones were the size of the largest grindstones; a trough led the water to the wheel. It ground about forty or fifty bushels a day; was the first mill in this country, erected about *sixteen years ago*, by one Hancock, a squatter, and was resorted to by people at a distance of thirty miles."—*Diary of De Witt Clinton*, p. 161, August, 1810.

This Hancock had probably taken possession of the Yapple mill after the dispersion of the first families,—about 1795.

of the "*Ithaca Lyceum*," and still later of the "Minerva Society," connected with the Ithaca Academy. About the year 1835 the society ceased to exist, and the books were scattered or distributed among the members. The late Isaac Beers was librarian in 1820.

THE FIRST AND EARLY TAVERNS.

It is difficult to determine to whom Ithaca is indebted for the first building intended for a *tavern*, but probably the glory belongs to Luther Gere, who put up a wooden hotel on the southeast corner of Aurora and Seneca Streets in 1805, of which he was both proprietor and landlord.

"In 1806," says Mr. King, "the number of buildings had increased to twelve, six or seven of which were *frame*. One was the small building just across the street south of this (village) hall, now occupied as a dwelling-house and then as a tavern, the landlord of which was a Dr. Hartshorn; another was situated where the Tompkins House now is, and was also kept as a tavern by Jacob S. Vrooman, a stepson of Abram Markle; and another was the house on the southeast corner of Aurora and Seneca Streets, which was *afterwards* kept as a tavern by Mr. Luther Gere."

The first-named building, built by David Quigg for Dr. Hartshorn, was removed in 1865 to give room for the "Cornell Library;" of the second, but little of the original is now to be seen, the "light of other days" coming down to us through the quaint little window-panes of what is now the kitchen of the Tompkins House, while the last has either entirely passed away or lost its identity in the later improvements.

Mr. Vrooman swung out his sign with the words "Ithaca Hotel" emblazoned thereon, adopting the name which Mr. De Witt had given to the little growing village several years before. The place had been known by divers uncouth names, such as "The Flats," "The City," and "Sodom," but they all disappeared like ghosts at dawn before the later title.‡

Four years later (1809), Mr. Gere built the then grand structure known far and wide for so many years thereafter as the "Ithaca Hotel." The house of Mr. Vrooman had dropped the original name, and taken that of the new Governor, Daniel D. Tompkins.

The new hotel of Mr. Gere§ overshadowed, if it did not

‡ It is perhaps the fittest place here to set right the seemingly-settled belief that Mr. Simeon De Witt was responsible for the classical names given to the towns of Central New York, in the military tract. His reply to the deliberate charge of a New York editor, that he was "*godfather of the christened West*," is sufficient refutation:

"The editor of the ——— has done the surveyor-general much honor by retaining for him the naming of the townships of the military tract *for a display of his knowledge*.

"The names of these townships,—of the ten townships along the St. Lawrence and of the townships along the Susquehanna River, in the vicinity of Pennsylvania, were given by formal resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office. The Board, then consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Treasurer, the Auditor, and the Attorney-General, held its meetings in the city of New York. The Surveyor-General had his office established by law in the city of Albany, and knew nothing of these *obnoxious* names till they were officially communicated to him, nor had he ever any agency in suggesting any of them."—*Eulogium on Simeon De Witt*, by T. Romeyn Beck, M.D., 1835.

§ We again copy from the private journal of De Witt Clinton the following interesting item concerning Mr. Gere:

"Mr. Gere has finished for \$2300, in stock of the Ithaca and Owego Turnpike Company, three miles of that turnpike, from the 10th of

antedate, all others; and the Ithacan of the present is satisfied to *rest* in his retrospective moods at this spot, as a satisfactory point of departure in his history of inns. This building, the scene of so many animated gatherings,—social, martial, and political,—whose ceilings had “echoed with the eloquence of De Witt Clinton, Silas Wright, Martin Van Buren, and a host of other statesmen who have passed away,” to say nothing of the grateful and patriotic outbursts of local orators at Fourth of July dinners and firemen’s suppers, finally succumbed to the flames in the disastrous fire of 1872.

The *first postmaster* at Ithaca was appointed by President Jefferson in 1804. Richard W. Pelton was the appointee, but we are unable to say where the office was kept; possibly at the “yellow house” on South Hill, his place of residence.

FIRST SCHOOLS.

The town records of Ulysses show that the inhabitants of that portion of the town which became Ithaca, as early as 1796 were represented in the management of the existing schools by Robert McDowell and Benjamin Pelton, as Commissioners, and Wm. Van Orman, as Trustee. There is no record fixing the location of any of the school-houses of that day, if separate buildings for schools then existed.

The recorded history of the public schools of Ithaca runs back to February, 1816, when we find that Luther Gere was chairman and George W. Phillips secretary of a meeting of the district (No. 16), *held at the school-house*.

The building stood upon or near the present academy or high-school grounds, and was an *old red building*, which a mob, acting under some vague authority, subsequently demolished. When or by whom it was erected is not known. A school-house mentioned by General De Witt, in a letter dated Ithaca, May 8, 1810, was probably the same.

More light may be thrown upon the shadows of this subject by the following *poem*, which chance has resurrected for our edification. While suggesting a clue to the school-house mystery, it reveals the doings at Ithaca upon the nation’s holiday nearly three-quarters of a century ago.*

ITHACA’S FIRST FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

“To celebrate the Fourth of July,
The day of Independence truly,
The greatest epoch under heaven,
Was celebrated eighteen hundred seven,
At Ithaca—(where the turnpike ended,
A road that nature ne’er intended.)

“The riflemen of Capt. Bloom,
Fifteen in number (I presume),
Paraded, and for their numbers,
In martial discipline performed wonders.
Four troopers next, who did belong
Unto the troops of Capt. Strong,
Appeared. The crowd gave room
To form in front of Capt. Bloom.

April to the 10th of July, with eight men, four yoke of oxen, and two teams of horses. Scrapers are a powerful engine in making roads.

“He is also building an elegant frame hotel, three stories high, and 50 by 40 feet, with suitable outbuildings and garden. The carpenter’s work was contracted for at \$1500; the whole will not cost more than \$6000. Gere is a very enterprising man.” . . . —*Campbell’s Life of De Witt Clinton*, p. 163, etc.

* This poem is a reprint by the *Ithaca Journal* of June 30, 1830, from the *American Farmer*, published at Owego in 1807 and *ante*.

“The magistrates and orator,
And managers appointed for
The wisest purpose, strict decorum,
With scarfs advanced; and they left no room
For disorder. The ladies then were all paraded.
And from the sun umbrellas shaded
Their faces—which otherwise I do believe
A varnish on their cheeks would leave.

“Next came the men of seventy-six,
And in the ranks themselves did mix,
The citizens paraded then
Next Capt. Smith and all his men.

“Being all then ranked in order good.
They all in solemn silence stood;
What next ensued I scarce need mention,
The grand command was given,—‘Attention!’
Then ‘Forward March!’ the ranks all moved,
A scene of grandeur then ensued;
Umbrellas, caps, and guns in air,
And to advance they did prepare.

“They all kept step with martial music,
’Twould make your heart leap e’en were you sick.
All in close order was the throng,
And to the school-house marched along;
Where being arrived (in open air),
They joined with Dr. Beers in prayer,
‘Who prayed with earnest supplication,
The Lord would come and bless our nation,
Told him to complete the Union,
If he would lend a hand, ’twas soon done.’

“The oration next succeeded this:
And I must honestly confess,
That from the manner and the spirit,
It was delivered, had much merit.
Then all repaired to Gere’s to dinner,
Both young and old, and saint and sinner,
Where, being seated at the table,
Did eat as much as they were able;
‘And it was not thought as sinful
That every man should drink his skinful.’

“The toasts were read, platoons were fired;
And every man the scene admired;
The ladies only seem’d affrighted
At what the seventy-six delighted
To hear—when Capt. Bloom
Assured the ladies that no room
For fear existed not at all in’t,
For neither rifle had a ball in’t.
The seventy-six, the youth and all,
Did next march off to join the ball.
Even different sectaries thought no sin,
To sit and hear the violin.

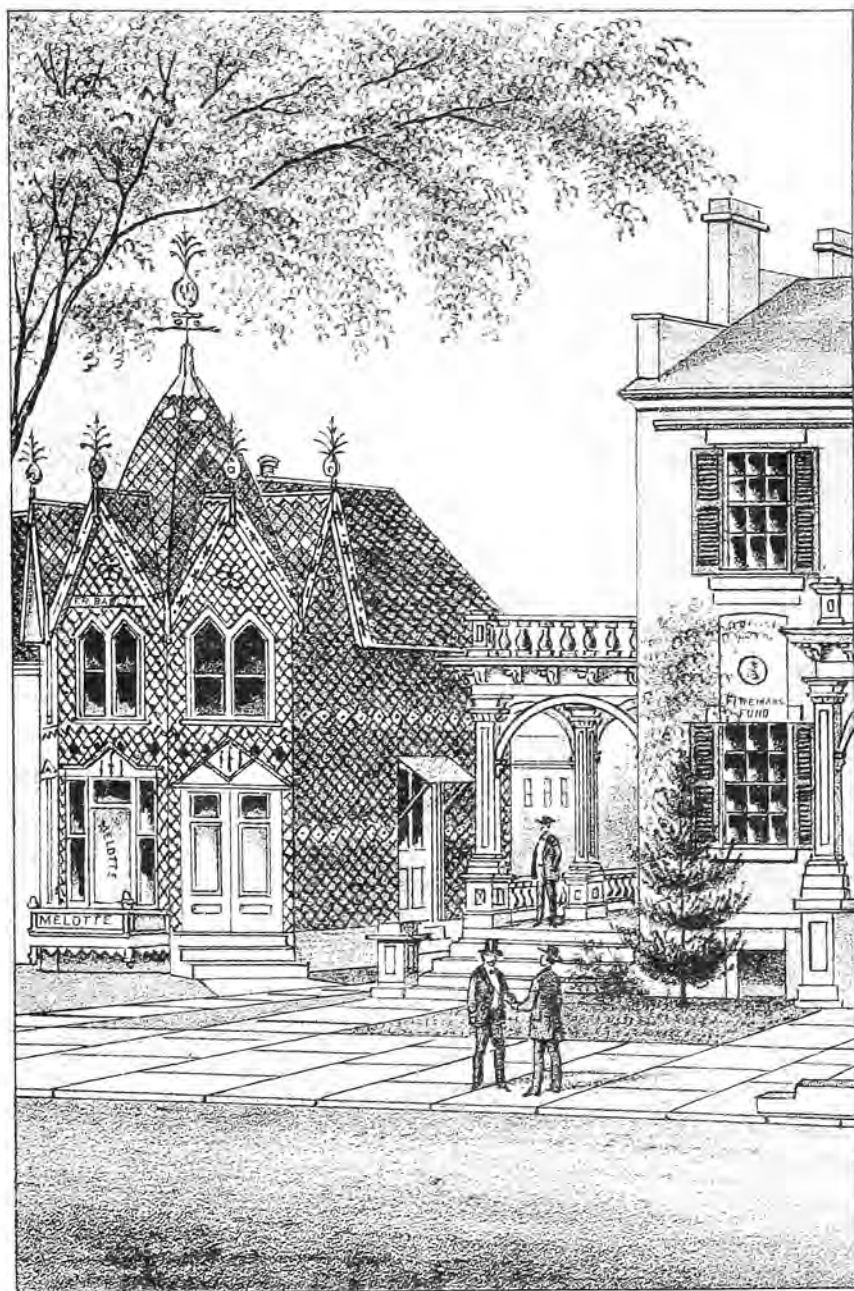
“To close the scene and do my duty—
‘Such an assemblage of real beauty’
The muse ne’er saw, and others say
Unless it was at ITHACA.”

The school-house was evidently new and incomplete, therefore, in 1807. In this school-house the Presbyterians held their first meetings.

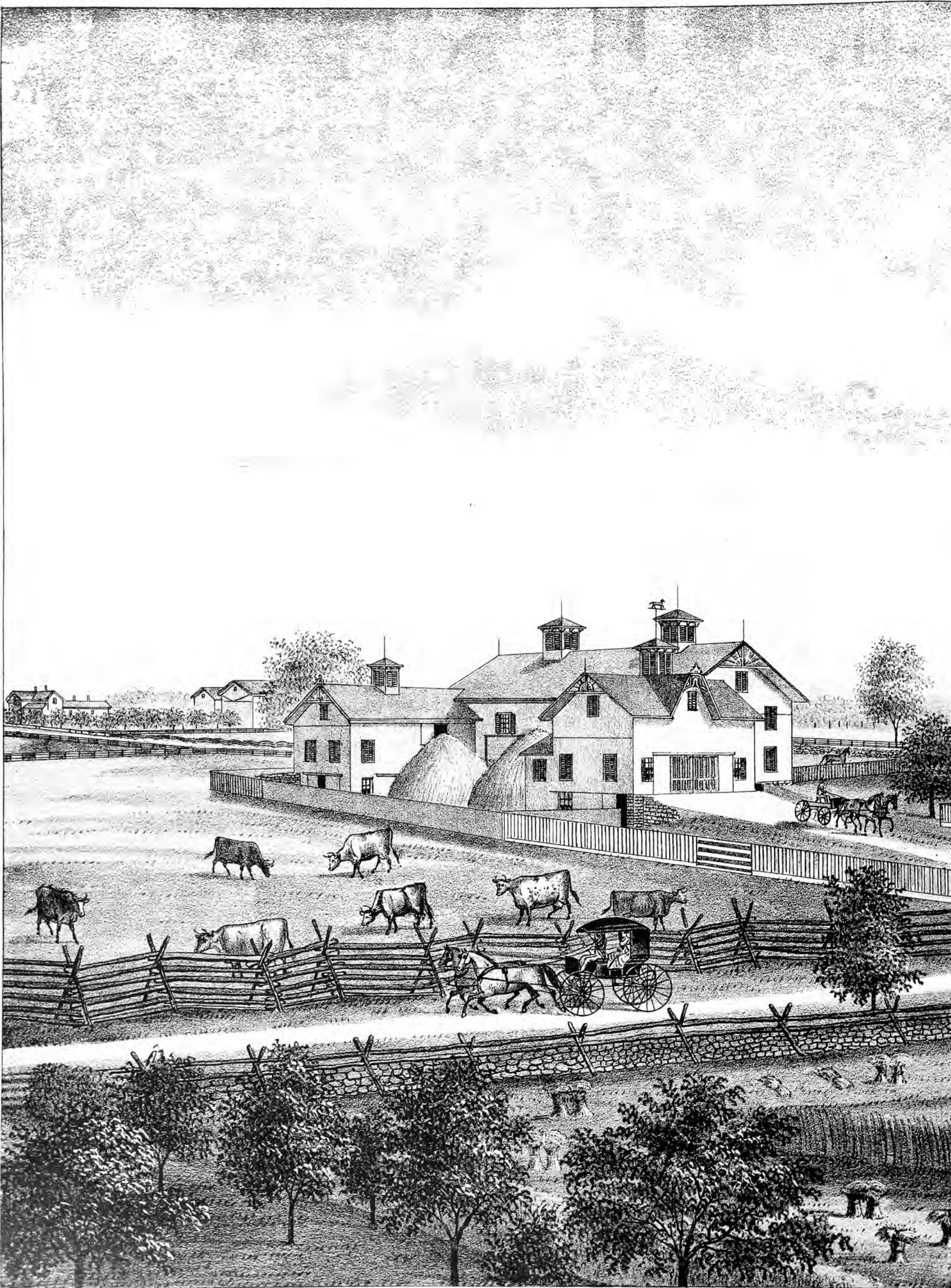
THE FIRST CHURCH BUILDING

in Ithaca was erected by the Presbyterian Society in 1817–18, on the northwest corner of the De Witt Park, on the

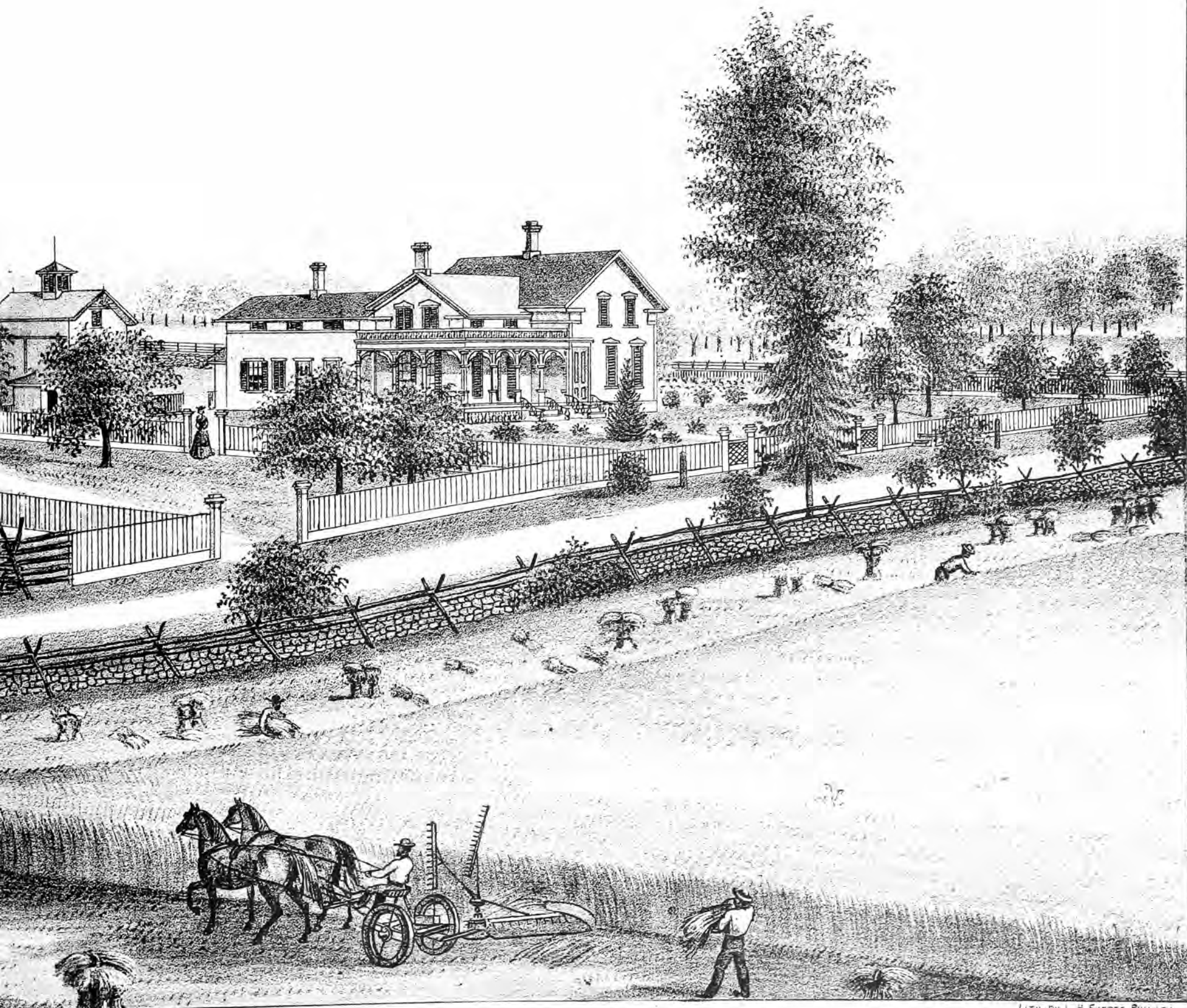
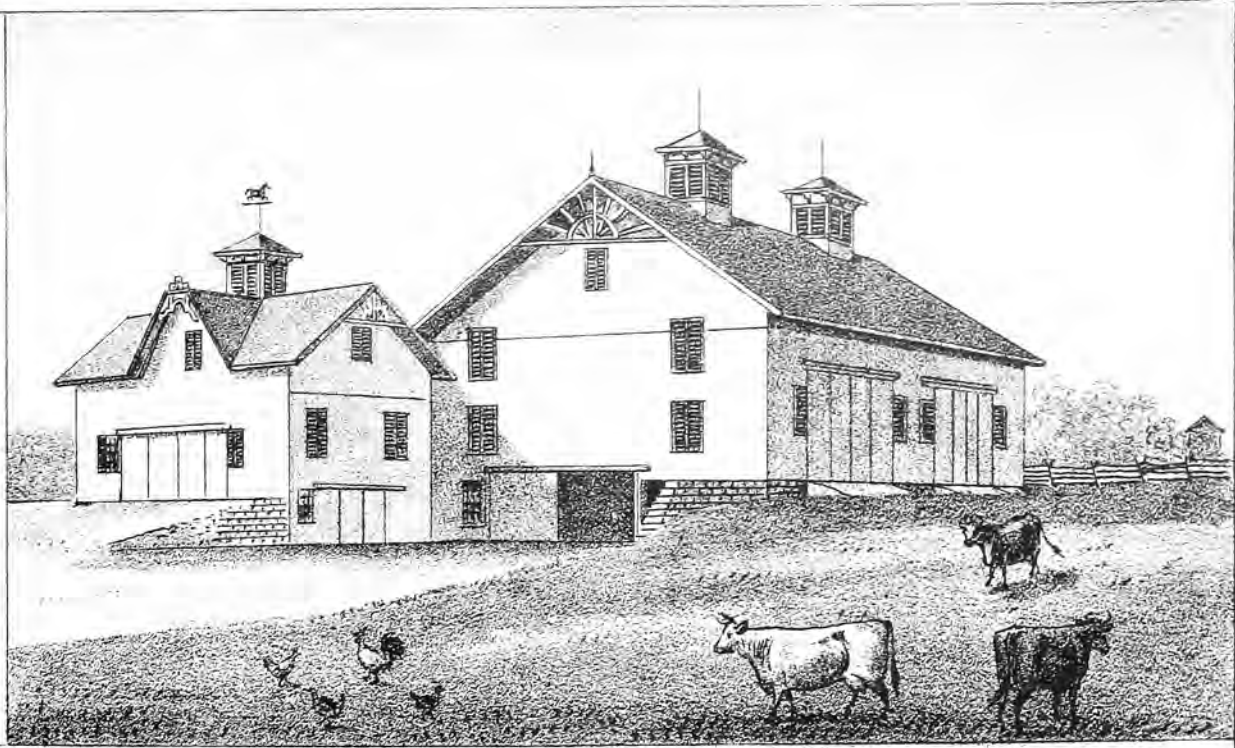
† The school-house was not sided.



MELOTTE'S DENTAL COTTAGE.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, ITHACA, N. Y.



RESIDENCE OF R. WHIPPLE



site of their present church.* In 1825–26 it was enlarged by the addition of 26 feet to the north end, making the length 86 feet,—inclusive of a portico of six feet,—and the width 48 feet.

The first established minister was the Rev. Gerrit Mandeville, who was installed Nov. 5, 1805, and preached to the Presbyterian Societies at Ithaca and Trumansburg on alternate Sundays. One account says, “he became so discouraged that he left without being dismissed.” The reputed bad condition of Ithaca’s morals at that time may account for this.

His ministry extended over nearly eleven years.

The first marriage in the town was that of Abram Davenport and Mary Johnson, whose families we have described in previous pages. The ceremony was performed by Abram Markle, then a justice of the peace, in the year 1798, in a house on the *north side of the Cascadilla*—probably the log mansion of Archer Green, as the more majestic frame building was not erected until two years later. Miss Johnson, the bride, left her humble residence—then on the site of the present dwelling and art gallery of Mr. Beardsley, and called the “Farm House Garden”—and crossed the Cascadilla with light, unfaltering step to meet her doom. We may imagine chance sprays from the pine and hemlock to have afforded the only carpeted way, and the tuneful cascades near the only wedding march.†

The first death was that of Rachel Allen, aged seventeen or eighteen years. Her father, with his family, was passing through Ithaca when his daughter’s sickness obliged them to remain for a time. She died, and was buried on the hill-side, which has since become the village cemetery. There exists no mark or sign to guide us to the exact place of her burial: all is obliterated. This was in 1790–91, the “second year of the settlement.”

The first physician was a Dr. Frisbee. Of him little seems to be known; but we are sure we honor his memory, if in no other way, by giving the first death chronological precedence to his advent.

Oliver Wisewell was the first lawyer, a Mr. Belcher the first singing-master, a Mr. Howe the first teacher,—names of much significance in their respective professions. Mr. Wisewell was soon followed by Stephen Sedgwick, and he by David Woodcock.

The following persons were also the first representatives of their several callings: Peleg Chesebrough, tailor; Hudson Gaskill, blacksmith; Gardner & Butler, tanners; Mr. Agar,

* “Those persons who feel disposed to assist in leveling the ground in front of the meeting-house in this village will come ‘in companies, half companies, pairs, and single,’ with teams, shovels, spades, hoes, etc., to-morrow, to meet at the Columbian Inn at nine o’clock in the morning. Suitable rations will be provided.”—*American Journal*, vol. i. No. 9, Oct. 15, 1817: a single number on file in the Cornell Library.

† It has been claimed, hitherto, that the first marriage was that of Ebenezer Thayer and the daughter of Mr. — Agar, then a silversmith of the place. We think it is conceded that this wedding was not prior to 1810, and so could not have been the first. It took place in the frame house, or Hartsough tavern, standing then on the corner occupied now by the Cornell Library building, Rev. Gerrit Mandeville officiating.

silversmith, and Henry and Julius Ackley probably the first hatters.

THE FIRST MERCHANT

who established this business on a firm footing and continued in trade was Mr. David Quigg. He came to Ithaca in June, 1804,‡ from Spencer, where he had first settled.

For two months after his arrival he carried on trade in a cabin on the north side of the Cascadilla, within the small circuit so often referred to. It occupied the point of land at the junction of Linn and University Streets, immediately opposite the “Farm House.” He also put up an ashery for making potash.§ In August he removed his goods to a frame building which had been erected for him on the southwest corner of Seneca and Aurora Streets, now occupied by a part of the Bates Block. His house, just south, was separated by a narrow interval from the store.

His first goods were brought by way of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers (with land-carriage between Albany and Schenectady); thence by Wood Creek, Oneida Lake, and Onondaga River to Three-River Point; thence up the Seneca River, Cayuga Lake, and its inlet to Ithaca.

But little money was received in exchange for goods, the trade being largely of the “barter” description. “The wheat, purchased or taken in payment for goods, was hauled to Owego, and there shipped in arks to Baltimore, and sold at about fifty-six cents per bushel. In 1807, two thousand bushels were thus shipped, and in 1808, 1809, and 1810 an average of four thousand.” His cattle were *driven* to the Philadelphia market.

It was the custom of Mr. Quigg and the merchants of the near settlements, as at Owego, Elmira, etc., to appoint places of meeting, whence they journeyed together to New York on horseback, to make their purchases.

In 1814, Mr. Quigg erected a wooden building for a store on the southeast corner of Owego and Aurora Streets. The ground was low, and subject to encroachments of the water in times of flood, hence the store was placed on posts or “stilts.” At that time there was no building between this store and the mills of Mr. Salmon Buell, then on what afterwards became the site of the Halseys’ mill. In 1817, J. S. Beebe succeeded Mr. Quigg, who, for a short time, discontinued the business.

Mr. Quigg soon resumed business in Ithaca, and continued its active pursuit, alone and with partners, until his

‡ Since the text was written we have discovered in an old day-book of Lanning & Quigg, of the year 1806, an entry that seems plainly to show that Mr. Quigg was doing business at Ithaca as early as June, 1801.

§ The ashery was situated under the hill on the east side of Linn Street, and north of the log store of Mr. Quigg. Thomas Parker had charge of the premises, and seems to have occupied the building at night. He was a man of nerve, but the jokers of the time, Mr. Quigg included, fancied he would be dismayed at ghostly appearances.

Disembodied spirits were scarce then in the adjacent cemetery, so with sheets a few were improvised, upon a selected night of pitchy darkness, who surrounded the ashery and rolled stones from the steep hill upon its roof. Parker reported to Mr. Quigg, who advised him to retaliate with a pitchfork. The joke was repeated, and the fork was soon in hot pursuit of scattering phantoms. By one furious thrust, which had nearly transfixed one of the chief spectres,—Mr. Quigg himself,—the *seance* was ended.

sons, John W. and James, succeeded him. James, surviving his father and brother, still keeps the ancient name and calling prominently before the public.

A Mr. Isaacs, as agent for John Hollenback, of Owego, opened a store about as early as Mr. Quigg, and was succeeded by Marcus Stigney, who seems not to have remained very long in trade. Mr. Stigney removed in time to Great Bend, Pa., and from thence to Lockport, where he died.

Robert Maines, the first barber in Ithaca, was an individual of some notoriety, and his appeals for public favor took such various forms as the fertile brain of the Hon. Charles Humphreys, his *fidus Achates*, pleased to give them.

The following is dated June 28, 1825:

"Robert Maines, hair-dresser, etc., announces to the world and all that dwell therein, that he has removed his *headquarters* to his new establishment, two doors west from the corner of Owego and Tioga Streets, opposite Mack & Andrus' bookstore, where he engages to improve the heads, and, as far as good example can go, hopes to mend the *hearts* of his customers. He offers the inducements of an easy seat, light hand, and a keen razor to all that *require* or are *disposed* to be shaved."

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

For about ten years after the first settlement, the little hamlet on the flats increased very little in population, there being not more than half a dozen houses in 1798. The country about was filling up more rapidly, and patches of clearing here and there foretold the doom of the late unbroken wilderness.

The succeeding decade, however, was a period of accelerated growth, and the hamlet became a village. Mr. Simeon De Witt, its founder and "proprietor," in a letter dated Ithaca, May 8, 1810, was pleased to write as follows:

"I find this village considerably increased since I was here before. I have counted thirty-eight dwelling-houses, among which are one very large, elegant, three-story house for a hotel, and five of two stories; the rest of one story—all generally neat frame buildings. Besides these there is a school-house and buildings for merchants' stores, and shops for carpenters, cabinet-makers, blacksmiths, coopers, tanners; and we have besides shoemakers, tailors, two lawyers, one doctor, watch-cleaner, turner, miller, hatters, etc., etc."

We cannot give the names of all the tradesmen referred to in the above letter, nor of those who in a few years followed them.* The settlement had drawn to it all the elements needful for the keeping together of body and soul, and supplying such small comforts as an unexacting population from time to time required.

At this stage of its growth, Ithaca, like a young and vigorous youth, was the subject of much solicitude on the part of the more *staid* and wise of the inhabitants. For fifteen or twenty years, even after its incorporation as a vil-

* In the town records of Ulysses, we find that the following persons were returned as jurors, in the several years between 1804 and 1817: Jacob Shepard, cooper, 1805; Henry Stringer, innkeeper, and James Johnson, boatman, 1807; William R. Collins, boatman, Peleg Chesebrough, tailor, Ira Tillotson, cabinet-maker, Joseph Benjamin, grocer, and Henry Ackley, hatter, 1810; Julius Ackley, hatter, Higby Burrell, wheelwright, Daniel Bates, cordwainer, 1812; George Blythe, carder, Phineas and Silas Bennett, millers, James Collier, Benjamin Drake, and John Johnson, merchants, and Jacob I. Vrooman, silver-smith, 1814; Samuel Benham, William Leslie, and John G. McDowell, merchants, and Thomas Downing, cabinet-maker, 1815; and Luther Gere, merchant, 1816.

lage, with more of ministerial power and authority, the local administration was supplemented by the self-constituted censorship of what was called the "Moral Society."

"I have been told," says Mr. King, "that in 1809 there were but two or three marriageable young ladies in Ithaca, whilst there were forty young men. If it was thought proper and desirable to have a ball or a pleasure party of any description, the country was scoured for miles around, and requisition made upon the neighboring settlements, to afford the necessary number of ladies."

It was this excess of the ruder elements that made possible (and perhaps necessary) the extra-judicial acts of the *Moral Society*. Not only infractions of law were punished, but those obliquities and misdeeds which no law could reach.

Something more concerning this organization will be found under the head of "Societies."

The business of the place was stimulated by the demand for Cayuga plaster, which sprang up during the last war with England, when the supply from Nova Scotia was cut off. Immense quantities were transported from Ithaca, by teams, to Owego, from whence by the river the lower markets were supplied. It is said that as many as 800 teams have passed over the Ithaca and Owego turnpike, laden with this commodity, in a single day. To this add the traffic in potash, salt, grain, and cattle, and we will see that Ithaca was then no sluggard.

Governor Clinton believed it to be a place of growing importance in 1810, and thus wrote in his journal:

"The price of a barrel of salt at Ithaca is twenty shillings; conveyance to Owego, by land, six shillings; from Owego to Baltimore, by water, eight shillings. Allowing a profit of six shillings on a barrel, salt can be sent from here to Baltimore for one dollar per bushel. Packing-salt sold there last spring for six shillings. . . .

"Salt is taken down the country from this place by water as far as Northumberland, Pennsylvania, 150 miles from Owego. It is 120 miles from here to the head-waters of the Alleghany. There is no road but a sleigh-road, in winter, by which salt is conveyed in small quantities; 3500 barrels will be distributed from Ithaca this season.

"Flour will be sent from this place to Montreal, *via* Oswego, or to Baltimore, *via* Owego. There is no great difference in the expense of transportation. It will probably seek Montreal as the most certain market.

"A boat carrying from 100 to 140 barrels, will go to and return from Schenectady in *six weeks*. An ark carrying 250 barrels costs \$75 at Owego. It can go down the river to Baltimore in eight, ten, or twelve days, and when there, it will sell for half the original price. The owner, after vending his produce, returns home by land with his money, or goes to New York by water, where, as at Albany, he lays out his money in goods. The rapids of the Susquehannah are fatal to ascending navigation.

"Cattle are sent in droves to Philadelphia. Upwards of 200 barrels of beef and pork were sent from this place last spring, by arks, to Baltimore, from Owego, by Buel and Gere, and sold to advantage. . . .

"The situation of this place, at the head of Cayuga Lake, and a short distance from the descending waters to the Atlantic, and about 120 miles to the descending waters to the Mississippi, must render it a place of great importance."*

The natural advantages of Ithaca were soon widely known, and enterprising men came in to make use of her lake and streams for commercial and manufacturing purposes.

As the south side of the Cascadilla, in the vicinity of the cabin of Mr. Hinepaw and the mill of Mr. Yapple, became a sort of centre of trade and manufacture at the earliest

* Campbell's Life of De Witt Clinton, pp. 163, 164.

period of Ithacan history, so, fifteen or twenty years later, Aurora Street, between the streams Six-Mile and Cascadilla, became in turn the business centre, with taverns, stores, factories, tanneries, etc.

EARLY BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURES.

Henry and Julius Ackley came to Ithaca from New London, Conn., in 1809. Henry went to the frontier as captain in the war of 1812, and upon his return, though unmarried, commenced housekeeping in his new residence, which was finished about that time, and in which, after his marriage in 1841, he continued to live until his death.

Julius built a residence about the year 1822, on the northwest corner of Cayuga and Mill Streets, upon a large lot then considered quite in the suburbs, but now near the centre of the village. This house he occupied until his death.

Henry Hibbard settled in the place shortly after, and very soon joined the brothers Ackley in the hatting business, under the firm-name of Ackleys & Hibbard. He built a dwelling, which he ever after occupied, on the southeast corner of Buffalo and Tioga Streets, the present residence of his son-in-law, Thomas P. St. John.

Ackleys & Hibbard began business in a wooden building, subsequently known as the "Bee Hive," that stood on the southwest corner of Buffalo and Aurora Streets. They removed about the year 1815 to a brick building erected by William Leslie, the first brick structure in Ithaca, situated on the north side of State (then Owego) Street, east of Aurora Street.* The west wall of this building is yet standing, and forms a part of the east wall of the store of G. W. Frost.

They conducted "hat warehouses" in Ithaca and Ludlowville, and sold for cash or farm produce.

Julius Ackley retired from the firm in June, 1820. The remaining partners, as "Ackley & Hibbard," removed in November following to their new *white* building on Owego Street, "a few rods west of the hotel, and directly between the two printing-offices."

Julius, after their removal, again occupied the vacated premises and continued the hatting business alone for nearly two years, when he took as partner another brother, Gibbons J. Ackley. A few years later (1826), in connection with Ebenezer Jenkins, we find him conducting a general merchandise business on the southeast corner of Owego and Cayuga Streets, where he had previously put up a brick store, which is now occupied by Treman, King & Co., though altered and enlarged.†

Mr. Ackley continued in active business for many years, growing old, in fact, amid all its cares and fluctuations.

* This was a low building, with three stores. The west end was occupied by William Lesley, a merchant, the east end by Miles Seymour, and the central portion by Ackleys & Hibbard.

† Between the years 1820 and 1826, the business of the place was extended westward along Owego Street, and the junctions of Tioga and Cayuga with Owego Street became active centres of trade. Jeremiah S. Beebe built the brick store on the northeast corner of Cayuga and Owego Streets in 1820; Henry Ackley the store on the southwest corner (now owned by R. A. Crozier), in the year 1824. Opposite the latter, on the northwest corner, stood the Columbian Inn, conducted by Jacob Kerr.

In the year 1816-17, John Whiton had a cabinet-shop in a wooden building on the west side of Aurora Street, just south of Seneca. Two years afterwards he removed his business to another wooden building which stood where the east part of the Gregg Block now stands, and was in a few years succeeded by his son Luther.

John Whiton died March 24, 1827, at the age of sixty-three years. Luther died in 1832, aged forty-three, leaving a considerable family. His widow and three of the surviving children are yet residents of Ithaca; one of the latter, John, ever a popular and enterprising citizen and thriving man of business, is inseparable from the business and social life of to-day in the land of his fathers. The other sons of Luther many years since made homes and business in other places.

George Whiton, a brother of Luther, opened a cabinet and furniture establishment on Aurora Street, two or three doors south of the hotel, where he continued, with little or no intermission, until a few years ago. He has now retired from business.

THE FALL CREEK PROPERTY.

The history of this, including all that is valuable of its water-power, is one of many and successive manufacturing enterprises.

Benjamin Pelton, who owned all that portion of lot 94, on May 26, 1813, conveyed to Phineas Bennett, of Jericho, Chenango Co., 170 acres from the north end of the lot.

In 1814, Mr. Bennett erected a grist-mill on Fall Creek, a little east and south of the site of the present mill of A. M. Hull, and a plaster-mill where the brick paper-mill now stands.

The water to run these mills was originally conducted in a wooden flume, suspended on a frame-work mortised into the face of the rock along the south wall of the gorge, from a point above the main fall, and extending as far down as the present spoke-factory, where a channel through the rock carried it to the mills below.

A mortgage had been given by Mr. Bennett for \$4000 purchase money, which was assigned by Mr. Pelton to George Wells, who caused its foreclosure. Jan. 11, 1817, David Woodcock bid off the property for \$3200.

Mr. Bennett and his son Phineas, Jr., seem to have acquired again an interest in the property, for we find that Dec. 14, 1816, they conveyed to Abner Howland the land on which stood a chair-factory belonging to the latter, together with "water from the falls" sufficient to run the same.

July 14, 1819, the Bennetts conveyed to Barney McGloffin and Ancel Bennett, for \$1600, "All the plaster-mill and carding-room in same, for and during the time the same shall stand."

April 22, 1817, Mr. Woodcock and others conveyed to Frederick Deming and Jonathan F. Thompson, for the sum of \$600, a piece of land 50 feet square, immediately east of the bridge across Fall Creek. Messrs. Deming & Thompson erected an oil-mill upon this land, to which, soon after, was added a distillery, probably by Thompson & Porter, successors of the first proprietors in 1820-21. The latter firm had organized an extensive mercantile business in Ithaca some time prior to 1819, which they conducted with

vigor, even their advertisements evincing tact and enterprise.*

In June, 1822, Mr. Thompson sold his interest in the store to his partner, Solomon Porter, and prosecuted the business of distilling on a larger scale, advertising at one time for 100 head of cattle for stall-feeding.

This distillery was probably at what is widely known as the "Nook," a short distance north of Fall Creek.

Above the oil-mill was a saw-mill, which had been rebuilt by Mr. Bennett about the year 1816-17. It was doubtless built before the time of Mr. Bennett's purchase, in 1813.

A dam erected across the main channel of Fall Creek, at a point just above the saw-mill, received the waters discharged from the plaster- and grist-mills of Mr. Bennett, through a flume in the rock, which may now be seen.

In 1822 a small foundry, owned by Origin Atwood and Sylvester Roper, stood near the saw-mill. The enterprising proprietors used a potash-kettle as a smelting furnace, and obtained the "blast" by hydraulic power, the water being led in a tight trunk to an air-chamber, and there ingeniously utilized for condensing the air.†

The foundry, saw-mill, and oil-mill, in the order named, used the water from the dam for their needed power.

Nov. 9, 1827, Jeremiah S. Beebe purchased of David Woodcock 125 acres of land, including the grist-mill. The mill then had two "runs" of stones, and was carried by an overshot wheel. At the time of the purchase the plaster-mill was under lease for five years to Gere, Gunn &

* We select from Solomon Porter's announcement of August 12, 1822, consisting of nineteen quartlets, the following:

"CASSIMERES, and Broad Cloths,
Blue, black and bottle-green,
(Exempt from rents and moths),
And fine as e'er was seen.

"And Thread to please the lasses;
For dandies (*Pshaw!* I hate 'em),
Corslets and quizzing glasses,
Court-Plaster, and Pomatum.

"Worsted and Cotton Hose
Shoe bind and '*Garter Stuff*,'
To '*stimulate the nose*,'
Maccaboy and Scotch SNUFF.

"Cotton balls and slacks;
Bed screws and tenter hooks:
Beers' ('so-call'd') Almanacks,
And Cobb's new Spelling book.

"IRON, by ton or pound;
Wafers and Holland quills;
DYE-WOODS, in stick, or ground;
King's patent Coffee mills.

"Wool Cards, and Clothiers' Jacks;
Thimbles and Hooks and Rings;
Five groce Shoemaker's Tacks,
And one of *fiddle strings*.

"Bridle Bitts, and Mouse-traps,
(For less than half their worth;)
Iv'ry combs and *l***e traps*;
Awls, Awl Hafts, *and so forth!*"

† The trunk becoming at one time obstructed, Mr. Roper sought the cause, and found an *otter* wedged in the upper or horizontal portion of the flume. The *obstruction* netted him about \$12.

Nichols, and the distillery—in the "Nook"—leased for ten years to Gere & Gunn.

Mr. Beebe continued to run the mill, without marked alterations, until 1830, when he rebuilt entirely the building used as a grist-mill. In that year he engaged Mr. Ezra Cornell to conduct the business, and the year following began the excavation of the "Tunnel." This then formidable undertaking was carried forward under Mr. Cornell's direction, and finished in the summer of 1832. This work, wholly in rock, is about 200 feet in length, with a width and height respectively of 12 and 13 feet, and cost about \$2000.

This tunnel was called a "stupendous work of art,"‡ and was, indeed, more than grand in the practical benefit it conferred. The rickety wooden flume was abandoned, and thenceforward the water from a dam built above the tunnel was taken through the latter and then, by an open raceway in the solid rock, conducted to the mills below.

Dec. 1, 1838, Horace Mack, of the firm of Mack & Ferris, and John James Speed, of the firm of Speed & Tourtellot, purchased the grist-mill and power for \$26,000, and for one year did an extensive business, without adding proportionately to their fortunes. The old store-house at the Steamboat Landing was that year erected by or for them to facilitate the handling of their grain.

April 1, 1840, Mr. Mack conveyed his interest in the establishment to Chauncey Pratt and Chauncey L. Grant.

In 1840 or 1841 the Ithaca Falls Woolen Manufacturing Company purchased the property and enlarged the mill, making it five or six stories high, and put in costly machinery in abundance. Stock in this company was taken by farmers, and other citizens of the county, to a large amount. In the later years of its existence it was conducted at a loss, the deficiency being made up by assessments, until, in the year 1851, the entire building and its contents were destroyed by fire:—an unexpected *dividend!*

In 1854, Henry S. Walbridge became the owner of the property, and built a new mill on the old foundation, into which he framed a portion of the timbers of the first court-house, then in process of demolition.

A. M. Hull now owns the mill and its belongings, and faithfully presides over what may be truly termed one of Ithaca's most venerable, historic manufacturing sites. Of the former millers, none survive.

July 16, 1819, Otis Eddy and Thomas S. Matthewson purchased of Phineas Bennett and others a small piece of land, four rods by five, upon which they built a paper-mill—the first in the county. Chester Walbridge soon obtained an interest in the business, and continued until April 1, 1822, with Mr. Matthewson. Mr. Eddy retired Aug. 29, 1820.

In October, 1823, an interest in the mill was purchased by Mack & Morgan, then publishers of the *American Journal*, and proprietors of a book-store on Owego Street. The

‡ In entering this passage we had more than one association of ideas. We thought of Cacus, and his den of thieves; of Polyphemus in his cavern, surrounded by his one-eyed monsters; and last, though not least, of Satan, when he

"Stood on the brink of Hell and looked awhile,
Pondering his voyage."

—*Views of Ithaca, by Solomon Southwick: 1834.*

mill at that period, and for a long time thereafter, was superintended by James Trench, and did a large business in the manufacture of printing, writing, and wrapping paper. The mill finally became the property of Mack & Andrus, and was from time to time enlarged and improved. The brick mill was added in 1851. Under the management of the firms named and their successors* it became a leading enterprise among the many in the town.

Captain Comfort Butler came to Ithaca some time prior to 1808. He was enrolled as a "farmer" at that date, and afterwards, for several successive years, was elected Overseer of the Poor for the town of Ulysses. Before the year 1811 he put up a tannery, which is now used as a residence, at the southeast corner of Aurora and Buffalo Streets, the latter not then opened. The north branch of Six-Mile Creek passed just east of the tannery.

In 1817 the house which is now the residence of Alexander King, on Aurora Street, was built for Mr. Butler by Otis Eddy. For a time prior to 1821 the tannery was conducted by William Butler and George Carpenter. Aug. 24, that year, they dissolved.

Captain Butler became the owner or master of a boat which plied between Ithaca and Syracuse. He was drowned in Cayuga Lake, Nov. 21, 1821. His children were William (father of Vincent C.), Daniel B., Comfort, Marcus, and a daughter who married Augustus P. Searing. The tannery was leased by Rev. William Brown, April 17, 1822. Judging by his announcement to the public, this divine seems not to have preached, but to have made tanning his *sole* business. He offered special inducements to gentlemen: "If there should be any gentlemen who wish to have their *hides or skins tanned on SHARES*, they may rely they shall have justice done them." The emphasis is his. Joseph Esty subsequently purchased the property.

About the year 1812, Daniel Bates settled in Ithaca, and purchased of a Mr. Gardner a tannery on the east side of Aurora Street, nearly opposite the present residence of William Esty, and on the (then) north branch of Six-Mile Creek. To supply additional power, or water for tanning purposes, Mr. Bates, in 1823, erected a dam in Cascadilla Creek, directly south of the Williams Mill, so often referred to, and diverted the waters of that stream into a raceway† excavated at the foot of the hill, and leading southward to near the Unitarian Church property, where it joined the former stream. Mr. Bates was succeeded in the business by Cooper, Pelton & Co.

In 1816, George Blythe erected a wool-carding and cloth-dressing establishment on Aurora Street, north of the tannery of Mr. Bates, and directly over the creek. Here a large business was done for a long period. The house then occupied by Mr. Blythe is still standing, with its ponderous chimney, and is the property of Mrs. W. H. Welch.

May 3, 1820, Mr. Blythe removed his carding establish-

* Mack, Andrus & Woodruff (Charles F.); Andrus, Woodruff & Gauntlett (John); Andrus, Gauntlett & Co.; Andrus, McChain & Co.

† Where the waters left the dam, the face of the soft shale bluff was cut away, affording a smooth face, upon which sundry urchins of more than a half-century ago inscribed their names, as a durable memorial of their depredations in the orchard above. One name yet remains clear cut, a marked instance of the resistance of the shale to disintegrating forces, viz., "N. Ketchum, Augt. 17th, 1823."

ment to Bennett's plaster-mill, at Fall Creek. In 1826 he transferred his business to the mill owned by Andrew D. W. Bruyn, on Six-Mile Creek.

A Mr. Robison erected a grist-mill on the Six-Mile Creek prior to the year 1818, near the west end of the piece of land now owned by Timothy Hollister, on Aurora Street. In the year named, Archer Green was the owner; the occupant was David Booth Beers, who there had a carding-machine. Andrew D. W. Bruyn next held the title, about the year 1825, when it was occupied by Otis Eddy, who used it as a cotton-factory on a small scale. From 1826 to 1831 it was occupied by George Blythe and Phineas Bennett, Jr., as a fulling-mill. The structure was again changed in 1838, under the charge and ownership of Jacob M. McCormick, into an oil-mill, and was so continued until 1841-42. The building stood until about the year 1851, when it was removed or taken down by him, and a flouring-mill erected in its place. The latter was destroyed the year following, by a supposed incendiary fire.

General John Smith, between 1795 and 1801, purchased the farm on east hill which is now owned by Solomon Bryant. He seems also to have purchased ten acres within the present corporation, including the site of the late "Halseys' Mill." He occupied a log house, possibly one of the cabins vacated by the Yaples and Dumond families. It is probable that he built a grist-mill and distillery,‡ which, prior to 1811, he sold to Judge Salmon Buell, who in that year owned and operated mills at that place.§

About the year 1814, Judge Buell conveyed the mill or mills to David Woodcock and Daniel Shepard; and they, Sept. 29, 1818, to Phineas Bennett and Phineas Bennett, Jr. Besides the mills the Bennetts purchased land west thereof, with a front of five rods on the turnpike. Dec. 18, 1820, the Bennetts sold a quarter interest in the whole property to Edward Davidson. Before the last date (about Nov. 1819) the three partners joined in an agreement with Daniel Bates, on their part to permit the waters of the Six-Mile Creek to be conveyed by the channel already formed to the tannery of Mr. Bates.

Mr. Bates on his part agreed to *defend any suits for damage* that should be brought by reason of such diversion.||

THE BREWERY.

In the year 1820, C. W. E. Prescott opened a store on the west side of Aurora, near Owego Street. He removed

‡ In the town-records of Ulysses for the year 1800, in the list of "jurors," we find "John Smith" entered as a "*distiller*."

§ Judge Buell employed a miller named L'Hommedieu.

|| The waters of Six-Mile Creek have been the occasion of much difficulty and litigation from time to time. The printed cases of testimony in the many suits would fill volumes.

The agreement with Mr. Bates was the cause of the first outbreak. Mr. Bates and Mr. Archer Green were contemporaries in the use of the water, which sometimes failed to supply both the mill and tannery. Green, therefore, in the summer of 1822, put in a dam which kept the water from the north branch. This Mr. Bates removed, and Green replaced, and so wrath arose as the tide ebbed, until the parties finally met at the much-dammed spot. Negotiation was out of the question and litigation expensive. So Mr. Bates took the law and Mr. Green into his own hands, and threw the *latter* into the creek. This operation was designated by the jokers of the period as a new method of *tanning a Green hide*. Mr. Bates then sought a supply of water from the Cascadilla, as we have described.

in 1821 to his new store, then lately erected on the corner of Tioga and Owego Streets, the same now occupied by James Morrison, who has improved and added to it. In 1823 he built the "Ithaca Brewery," on the east side of Six-Mile Creek, below Clinton Street. Mr. Prescott also erected a dwelling-house on Seneca Street, now the property of Mr. S. H. Willett. This house was at one time the residence of Ebenezer Mack, and later of John James Speed, Jr. A log cabin previously occupied this ground.

The brewery, in 1826, passed into the hands of William R. Collins and Wait T. Huntington, who were then doing a mercantile business in the store now occupied by F. W. Phillips, under the style of Collins & Huntington. By another change it became the property of Mr. Huntington, who continued the business many years.

From 1837 to 1844, O. H. Gregory superintended the business for the firm, and also for Mr. Huntington, who meantime became sole proprietor. Since the latter date the career of the brewery has been marked by varied fortunes under the management successively of a Mr. Root, Mr. Hawley (who was drowned), William M. Smith, and Theodore R. Sitgreaves (of Easton, Pa.), its last owner, for on the 9th of September, 1878, it was burned to the ground. Ithaca now has one less historic monument, Gambrinus one less temple!

GRIST-MILLS, ETC.

Jonathan Bridges, in 1824, built what was then and subsequently known as the "Eagle Factory," on the northeast corner of Cayuga and Clinton Streets. It was carried by water-power obtained by damming Six-Mile Creek at a point a little north of Clinton Street. In this building Mr. Bridges conducted an extensive business in the manufacture of woolen goods for many years.

The business was abandoned and the building practically vacant for a long time prior to 1844, except that the "Millerites," of whom there were then a score or more in Ithaca, held there occasional meetings in the upper story, which furnished a very elevated point of departure. In October, 1844, some rogues anticipated the catastrophe, and made a fizzle of the "general conflagration" by setting fire to this structure prematurely. Not enough fuel was left to rekindle their enthusiasm, and the sect died out.

In the year 1832, Mr. Alvah Beebe, who had married a daughter of Francis A. Bloodgood, built a stone grist-mill on the old Spencer road, a short distance from its intersection with Cayuga Street. This mill derived its power, as did the "Eagle Factory," from the Six-Mile Creek, but by means of another dam erected a few rods below the "late lamented" brewery. The head race from this dam was cut in the shale rock on the southerly bank of the creek; but despite its seeming solidity, all that portion above the Cayuga Street bridge has been obliterated by time and flood. This mill did a considerable business until 1841-42, when it burned down.

The cotton-factory enterprise of Mr. Otis Eddy, on the east hill, was started in 1826. On July 4 of that year the foundation of the dam, still known as "Eddy's dam," was laid by Mr. Eddy, assisted by Joseph Esty, Joel Palmer, Isaac Kennedy, and a half-dozen boys. This dam and the race which terminates in the "Willow Pond" at

Cascadilla Place were finished, and the machinery of the first mill set in motion before 1827. This building was of stone quarried from the ravine near by.

This property is described by Solomon Southwick as embracing, in 1834, a cotton-factory, store, and about twenty dwellings. The former contained 1600 spindles, which turned off 1000 yards of cotton daily, employing from sixty to eighty hands.

The mill property was bounded west by the centre line of Eddy Street (since opened), and extended east along the south bank of the Cascadilla.

In 1829, Ezra Cornell began work in the *machine-shop* referred to, under an engagement of one year.

The manufacture of cotton goods was abandoned after twelve years, as unremunerative, and the old factories, which had then been long unoccupied save for minor purposes, were removed in 1866, to make room for the stone structure known as "Cascadilla Place," now the property of Cornell University.

Blended with Mr. Southwick's glowing descriptions of Ithaca scenery in 1834, mention is made of other factories on the Cascadilla. He says,—

"I descended the creek again, and determined to take a walk along the northern verge. The first object that presents itself here is General Simeon De Witt's grist-mill,* erected twenty years since. It has two runs of stone, is farmed out to Mr. John Brown, and grinds on an average 25 bushels per day, can grind 100.

"Next comes William P. Stone's window-sash, picket, and lath-factory; here about 50,000 lights are turned out annually. A looking-glass factory is the next establishment, not, however, in a flourishing condition at present.

"Next to this is John J. Hutching's chair and turning-factory. Only from three to four hands are employed steadily in this factory, which turns out about 1600 Windsor chairs annually. Present price from \$10 to \$12 per dozen.

"The grist-mill, the sash- and the chair-factories are carried on by water-power. Immediately above the chair-factory is a large building erected for an oil-mill, and used as such for some time, but is now at a stand."

A bit of contemporaneous history will, at this stage of our narrative, give a better idea of Ithaca's condition and progress than whole chapters upon the successive enterprises of a half-century. We will therefore condense the further statement of Mr. Southwick respecting the trades, manufactures, etc., of the village, as he found them in 1834:

NEWSPAPERS.—The *Journal*, by Nathan Randall; *Chronicle*, by D. D. and A. Spencer; *Jeffersonian* and *Tompkins Times*, by Charles Robbins.

Book-stores, 2; dry goods merchants, 23; hardware, 2; jewelers, 3; druggists, 3; grocers, 16.

Of mechanical establishments, there were 36.

From a statement published in July, 1834, under sanction of a meeting of mechanics, of which Ira Tillotson was chairman, and R. C. Morse, secretary, it appears that the number of mechanics was as follows: tanners, 12; boot and shoe makers, 31; tailors, 13; carpenters and joiners, 46; blacksmiths, 26; harness-makers, 12; coach and wagon-makers, 17; silversmiths, 11; gunsmiths, 5; copper and tin-smiths, 12; machinists, 10; furnace men, 9; hatters, 14; millers, 7; cabinet-makers, 14; turners, 3; coopers, 10; chair-makers, 6; printers, 12; painters, 14; bakers, 7; book-binders, 4; paper-makers, 7; manufacturers, 30; brewers, 4; plow-makers, 4; stone-cutters, 6;

* Near the mill was also a distillery, owned by Mr. De Witt. The structure used as a grist-mill is now the plaster-mill of Mr. H. C. Williams, but the distillery has not survived the "tidal wave" of time.



Photo. by Frear.

Merritt King

“Who noble ends by noble means obtains,
* * * * *
Like Socrates, that man is great indeed.”

Perhaps no better exemplification of the sentiment expressed in the above lines can be found within the province of our work than is offered in the character and services of Merritt King. He comes of the pioneer stock of the town of Danby, where his grandfather settled as early as the year 1800, and where his father, Samuel B. King, was born. Merritt King was born Oct. 29, 1838, and is consequently in his fortieth year. Though comparatively a young man, he stands among the foremost members of the Tompkins County bar. No one among them all has a larger or more lucrative practice; none whose name is better or more favorably known in the judicial district in which he resides; nor one who possesses in a greater degree the confidence and respect of both courts and litigants. This success and position have been fairly earned, and Merritt King is, if anybody ever was, “a self-made man,” as the phrase goes. At an early age he determined upon acquiring a liberal education. To accomplish this he did what most boys do who have a taste and aptness for learning, and are compelled or resolve to obtain it by their own unaided labors. He began as a teacher in a district school; then as teacher in a select school. By these means and the exercise of the strictest economy he was enabled in time to enter an academy, for which he had qualified himself by a close pursuit of private studies during the few leisure hours which the exacting duties of teacher spared him. Soon after his graduation the war of secession broke out. Sacri-

ficing his fondly-cherished hopes with regard to his future vocation, he inscribed his name upon the muster-rolls of that citizen-soldiery which was destined in a brief time to rival in deeds of heroism the grand army of Napoleon, and to become at once the admiration and wonder of the world. He enlisted Aug. 22, 1862, in Co. K, 137th N. Y. V. I., and served with distinction for three years, participating in twenty-two different engagements. He was deservedly promoted by degrees until, when mustered out, he held the rank of major. At the close of the war Major King found himself again confronted with the old question, “What shall I do?” He had saved a small sum of money from his pay as a soldier, and finally chose the profession of law. He read law in an office in Ithaca, and attended a regular course at the Albany Law School. From that institution he came forth literally with nothing but honor; his limited means were all expended, but his great purpose was accomplished. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State. Such, in brief, were the humble beginnings of the distinguished and successful lawyer whom the people of Tompkins County twice honored with the position of district attorney—first in 1867, and then again in 1870—two consecutive terms. In the fall of 1875 he received the Republican nomination for Assembly, and, though running ahead of his ticket, was defeated by the University vote.

On the 25th of December, 1866, Mr. King was married to Emma A., daughter of James K. Howland, Esq., of Danby.

bubr-stone makers, 3; weavers, 5; rope-makers, 1; millwrights, 2; pattern-makers, 2; boat-builders, 6; last-makers, 2; soap and candle-makers, 2; masons, 20; total, 289.

Millinery establishments, 5.

Paper-Mill.—Mack, Andrus & Woodruff, employing 30 hands. This firm's printing-office, book-bindery, and book-store employ 23 hands.

Olympic Falls Flouring-Mill.—J. S. Beebe, proprietor; dimensions, 38 by 30 feet; conducted by Ezra Cornell.

Plaster-Mill.—J. S. Beebe, proprietor; turned out 800 tons of plaster last year.

Machine-Shop.—Building owned by J. S. Beebe; proprietor of business, Lucas Levinsworth. Manufactures pails, tubs, keelers, etc.; employs 12 hands.

Chair-Factory.—In the "machine-shop" building; makes 2000 chairs yearly; Barnaby & Hedges, proprietors.

Ithaca Furnace.—Dennis & Vail, proprietors. This is an extensive establishment; makes mill-gearing and other castings, and has been in operation six years.

There is another *furnace* near this, owned by H. King, which melts 75 tons of iron yearly.

Plow-Manufactory.—Silas Mead; makes yearly about 200 plows.

Woolen-Factory.—S. J. Blythe, proprietor. This factory dresses from 500 to 700 pieces of cloth, and cards about 14,000 pounds of wool, annually.

Woolen-Factory.—John Raymond, proprietor; does a business in kind and amount similar to Mr. Blythe's.

Ithaca Iron-Foundry, and Steam-Engine Manufactory.—Cook & Conrad. Business nearly the same as that of Dennis & Vail, and turns out a large amount of work.

Factory of Hardy & Rich.—Manufactures saw-mill dogs. This dog is a patented article; sells at \$150 a set. Total business, \$7500 annually. Lumber sawed with this dog brought fifty cents extra per 1000 feet.

EDUCATIONAL.

School District No. 16, as we have seen, was connected with the academy until 1825, and occupied the lower portion of that building. Here the school was conducted probably as early as 1820, by Mr. J. H. Hickock and Miss Lydia Hibbard, a sister of Henry Hibbard.

Some of those who then attended the school are now living, and advert to the good old days and primitive methods with a lively interest, mixed with no fear of the rules and ferules that have passed away.*

Augustin P. Searing was then clerk of the school district.

The next teacher was Wait T. Huntington, who was succeeded by A. H. Shaw, and he by a Mr. Griswold.

In 1825, the trustees of the district purchased the lot on the northwest corner of Mill and Geneva Streets, in part payment for which the sum of \$600 was voted at a meeting held at the coffee-house, in September, 1826. Here a school-house was erected and first occupied in October, 1827, from which date the school prospered until 1840, when its capacity was doubled. This building was, after enlargement, about 30 by 80 feet, of one story, and with gable facing south. It was used until 1853, when the present structure, known as the "Central School," was built at the southwest corner of Mill and Albany Streets.

The Lancastrian system was early introduced, under which the school was conducted by Mr. — Davis, 1828; Isaac Day, 1834; and William P. Pew, about 1836. The

* Among those who attended the school were the following: John Pelton, Don Woodcock, Henry Woodcock, Samuel J. Blythe, Lathrop S. Eddy, Comfort Butler, Jr., Marcus Butler, Jeremiah S. Tourtellot, George W. Phillips, Jr., Henry Ackley, Merritt Baker, William T. Eddy, Benjamin Davis (famous as "Long Tom"), Miranda Phillips, Joanna Tourtellot, the Misses Perkins, *et al.*

new school system was adopted in 1848, and taught by M. R. Barnard.

To meet the requirements of the increasing population, other schools, offshoots from the Lancastrian and Central schools, had been organized, and all finally were, with the academy, in 1874 reorganized under the new school act now in force.

The private schools of Ithaca have been many and of good repute from quite an early period. The first of which we have any account was kept soon after the year 1818, by a Miss Bowen, in a school-house built by Phineas Bennett, on what was called the "Island," at the forks of Six-Mile Creek.

After that period chief among the teachers of Ithaca's sons and daughters were Isaac Day and Mary Baird. Mr. Day was a man of much knowledge, and had the reputation of imparting it without stint and after the sturdiest fashion. Many are they who, even at this hour, wax warm over their own descriptions of personal experience at his classic seat of learning.

Miss Baird was born at Burlington, Conn., in the year 1790. Leaving home early in life to gain a living, she procured employment, so far as possible, in boarding-schools, where she acquired an education which was the foundation of her life-work. She came to Ithaca with the family of Mr. Henry H. Moore, in 1825, and opened a school on Green Street, where she taught a few small children. From that time until the infirmities of age bade her cease, she successfully taught and trained hundreds of the children of the place, many of whom in time sent *their* children to the same fount of knowledge. To remove her grateful pupils from the Ithaca of to-day, would cause a void in her social and business circles of which few think or even dream. Her methods were her own, and often novel; just what they were could only be revealed by the tongue of the buckle whose strap clung so fondly to the old trunk in the entry. The historian forgives, if he cannot forget,

How the tongue of that buckle saluted his ear,
From the strap's whizzing end, on its way to the rear.

Miss Baird died Oct. 3, 1868, and was buried in the cemetery at Ithaca.

THE ITHACA ACADEMY

was incorporated in 1823, but the trustees did not purchase the interest of the school district (No. 16) until 1825. The history of the old academy building takes us back to Nov. 17, 1817, when a meeting of citizens was held at the "Columbian Inn." At this meeting little was accomplished, as also at another held Sept. 28, 1818; but finally, at an adjourned meeting held at the same place, Oct. 2, 1818, it was resolved to "*build a school-house with an academy.*" David Woodcock and James Collier were appointed a committee to draft the subscription, and Joseph Benjamin, John Johnson, and David Ayres a committee to circulate it; John L. Maffit and Major Seaman were afterwards added to the latter committee.

At the next meeting, Oct. 12, 1818, James Nichols, Otis Eddy, and Ebenezer Mack were elected Trustees; Benjamin Drake, Collector; and David Ayres, Clerk.

Luther Gere, David Woodcock, and William Linn were made a committee to correspond with General Simeon De Witt respecting a site for the school-house.

The sum of \$400 was soon after raised by tax on the inhabitants of the district. The building was in part erected and used in 1819, but because of difficulty in collecting subscriptions in money it was not finished until 1826.*

In May, 1823, Messrs. Samuel Parker, W. M. Adams, Oliver C. Comstock, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Charles Humphrey, and Joseph Speed were made a committee to open and receive subscriptions for the funds of the academy.

Messrs. Bruyn, Humphrey, and Bloodgood (Francis A.) were appointed to inquire into the state of the building designed for an academy, and to obtain title to the property.

John Ellis, of Dryden, Dr. McAlaster, of Newfield, John Applegate, of Enfield, Reuben Smith, of Hector, Rev. J. Dean, of Groton, and Rev. Gerrit Mandeville, of Caroline, were appointed agents to solicit subscriptions in their respective districts.

Between the years 1819 and 1826 a sort of academic department was somewhat spasmodically supported in the upper rooms of the building. In 1819 a "school for young ladies" was there opened by Miss — Shepard, in which, with the principal English branches, were taught "needle-work, painting, map-drawing, etc."

G. A. Starkweather taught a select school in 1820-21.

Sept. 17, 1821, Rev. Samuel Lawrence opened a "classical and mathematical school for young ladies and gentlemen."

C. W. Connor, Archer Green, *Jesse Merritt*, *David Ayres*, and Stephen Mack, as a committee, then acted on behalf of the academy, but we find that between two distinguished members thereof there was little harmony. [See *American Journal* of Oct. 30, 1822.]

In 1823 the crop of instructors was plentiful. In July, Samuel Phinney opened a classical and English school, and on the 28th of the same month Lyman Cobb commenced an English grammar school,—both in the academy; while in November the president, Rev. Wm. Wisner, gave notice that Mr. and Mrs. F. Sherrill would commence the "next quarter" on the 24th of that month. Mr. Sherrill had taught the summer quarter of that year, beginning the 28th day of May.

In 1825 the academy authorities purchased the interest of the school district in the joint property, and it became a separate institution from that time.

The first principal thereafter appointed was Rev. Samuel Phinney, who commenced his labors in January, 1826. He filled the position until the appointment of his successor in May, 1829. The principals who have succeeded him, and the dates at which they began to serve, are as follows: John P. Hendrick, May, 1829; William A. Irving, May, 1831; James F. Cogswell, September, 1838; William S. Burt, September, 1839; James Thompson, April, 1843; Samuel D. Carr, July, 1846; Samuel G. Williams, July, 1859; Wesley C. Ginn, Aug. 23, 1869.

* This building was erected by Otis Eddy, and is the rear or wooden portion of the present high school.

The presidents of the Board of Trustees and the times of their election are as follows: Rev. Wm. Wisner, April, 1825; Daniel L. Bishop, December, 1827; Henry Ackley, 1848; Augustus Sherrill, 1850; Nathan T. Williams, May, 1854; Hon. Henry S. Walbridge, May, 1858; Hon. Douglas Boardman, October, 1868.

For a number of years the academy was greatly crippled by a considerable number of perpetual scholarships, which had been sold to gain relief from pecuniary embarrassment. These were extinguished by purchase, in 1839, under the management of the late William Andrus, its faithful and efficient treasurer. In 1840 the brick extension of the academy was erected, and a considerable debt thus incurred which was eventually discharged. Mr. Andrus served as treasurer for more than thirty-five years, and by studied economy accumulated for the institution a surplus of about \$10,000. The interest of this fund, still under the control of the last elected Board of Trustees,† is now and has been, since the passage of the new graded-school act in 1874, appropriated to the Cornell Library for the purchase of books.

In the main the academy has always been a flourishing institution, a credit to its several boards of management and successive principals.

Soon after the passage of the act of April 4, 1874, which provided for the "establishment of a system of graded schools in the village of Ithaca," the academy was turned over to the Board of Education designated thereby, upon a lease for five years, and has since been occupied by the high and grammar schools under the new system.‡

The high school is subject to the visitation of the Regents, and receives its proportion of the literature and other funds accordingly.

In its educational facilities it may be safely said that Ithaca is equaled by few places in the Union, the courses of study being complete, in continuity and thoroughness, from the time of entrance into the primaries to that of graduation at "Cornell."

The present Board of Education consists of the following commissioners: Edward S. Esty, President; John J. Glenzer, A. M. Hull, Joseph C. King, Cornelius Leary, Marcus Lyon, Horace Mack, Jeremy Smith, Benjamin F. Taber, John L. Whiton, George R. Williams, and Jacob R. Wortman. L. C. Foster is Superintendent of Schools and Secretary of the Board.

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

was organized Jan. 24, 1804, by Rev. Jedediah Chapman, a missionary of the General Assembly. The number of original members was thirteen.

† The last board, now holding over, is composed as follows: Douglas Boardman, President; Samuel H. Winton, Secretary; Josiah B. Williams, George W. Schuyler, John L. Whiton, Marcus Lyon, Joseph Burritt, Edward S. Esty, Harvey A. Dowe, William L. Bostwick,* William Andrus,† and John Gauntlett.‡

‡ This change was made by authority of Section 22 of the school act referred to.

* Now Regent of the University, and therefore ineligible.

† Deceased.

‡ Died May, 1875.

Jacob Yapple was the first deacon.

The church was denominated "The South Presbyterian Church in Ulysses." It was, however, designated on the reports and minutes of the Presbytery by the name of "Ulysses Second Church," till it took the name of Ithaca. Soon after its organization it was received under the care of the Presbytery of Oneida, and on the organization of the Presbytery of Geneva, in 1805, was assigned to that body.

In August, 1816, the church, on account of convenience of location, was dismissed from its connection with the Presbytery of Geneva, and in February of the next year was taken under the care of the Presbytery of Cayuga; and on the erection of the Presbytery of Ithaca was assigned to that body.

On the 5th day of November, 1805, Rev. Gerrit Mandeville was installed pastor of this and the First Church of Ulysses, by the Presbytery of Geneva. He was dismissed from his pastoral relation to the church of Ithaca, August 15, 1816. During Mr. Mandeville's incumbency, no special revival of religion took place. Ithaca was but an inconsiderable place; wickedness greatly prevailed, and frequently, it is said, not more than fifteen persons, and rarely more than thirty or forty, were found upon the Sabbath attending public worship. The church had made very little increase in numbers, and for a considerable period previous to Mr. Mandeville's dismissal no preaching was enjoyed, he having removed from the place.

In February, 1816, the Rev. William Wisner was engaged to preach, as a stated supply, for one year.

Not having a more suitable place of worship, Mr. Wisner's small company met in the old school-house on the present academy ground, and the ensuing summer in a barn hastily fitted up on the pastor's own ground, and soon after in the loft of a building owned by Mr. Levi Leonard, and used as a stable and warehouse, standing upon the spot where now are the stables of the Tompkins House.

At that time the church had twenty members residing in the village and vicinity, eight of whom were males and twelve females. Of the former, three were in a short time excommunicated for heresy, or gross immorality, and two of the latter were suspended from the communion of the church.

On the 5th of February, 1817, Dr. Wisner was installed pastor of the church, and in the ensuing autumn was successful in adding to the roll of members *two leading gamblers and horse-racers*, with forty other individuals.

In the spring of 1818 the meetings were removed from the stable-loft to the new church in the park, which we have before described. In 1825 the congregation had become comparatively strong, and the needed enlargement of the church-building was readily effected. The number of members at that time was 263. The village had increased greatly in population, and its moral standing confessedly much improved. In the fall and winter of 1826, 220 persons were added to the church; and in January, 1831, 224 others were enrolled.

The following 14th of April, Dr. Wisner was, at his own request, dismissed from his pastoral charge, and removed his family from the place.

At that date the church consisted of more than 800

members, nearly all achieved in the fifteen years of Dr. Wisner's faithful ministry.

Rev. William Page next—for one year—took the church in charge, with acceptable results, and was succeeded by Rev. Alfred E. Campbell, who was installed Aug. 8, 1832, and continued until Oct. 16, 1834, when he was dismissed. Rev. John W. McCullough was installed Nov. 12, 1834, and having embraced the sentiments of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was dismissed April 10, 1838.

Dr. Wisner returned to Ithaca with his family a short time previous to the dismissal of Mr. McCullough, and was again installed as pastor, July 10, 1838, and remained in that relation to his people and church until 1848,—as long as his failing health and increasing years permitted.

Down to the year 1842 there had been received into the church 1349 members, of whom 460 had removed or been dismissed to other churches, 49 had been cut off by discipline, and 175 had gone to their final rest.

The succeeding pastors of this society have been Revs. Selden T. Haynes, November, 1849, to May, 1850; William N. McHarg, December, 1850, to April, 1857; T. Dwight Hunt, Jan. 13, 1858; David Torrey, D.D., March, 1860; Theodore F. White, whose ministry extended from Nov. 1, 1865, until the spring of 1877. The present pastor, Rev. M. W. Stryker, was settled in the summer of 1878.

The old church-building, enlarged in 1825, was torn down in 1853, and the present larger structure at once erected.

A Sabbath-school was organized in April, 1826, and held its meetings in the academy building.

THE METHODISTS

of this part of the country first met for worship, and to listen to the preaching of one of their own denomination, at the house of one of the original settlers, John McDowell, in June, 1793, on a Sabbath evening. The minister on this occasion was William Colbert, a junior preacher on Northumberland circuit in Pennsylvania, who had been sent on a tour of exploration through the then western wilds of New York. In the prosecution of this mission he went from Wilkesbarre to Niagara; and returning, made such a report to Conference as caused Bishop Asbury to form that immense region into a circuit, and appoint James Smith preacher thereof. Tioga circuit, most of which lay in Pennsylvania, had been formed a year earlier, and now James Thomas was sent on as preacher. Ithaca was so situated with respect to these two charges that it might be taken into either.

Mrs. McDowell was accustomed to speak of Mr. Thomas as the *first minister* appointed to Ithaca. He, however, gave up the ground to Mr. Smith, and it was embraced in *Seneca circuit*.

Valentine Cook was appointed presiding elder,—a man of energy and preaching ability.

After this we find the names of Alward White, John Brodhead, Cornelius Mars (called "Thundering Mars"), and Thornton Fleming* connected with occasional ministrations at Ithaca.

* Mr. Fleming was appointed presiding elder, in 1794, over Tioga and Seneca circuits; Mr. Cook continuing to be elder over most of his former charge.

The first revival occurred in 1794, under the charge of the Rev. John Brodhead, who then succeeded in forming a class of eighteen persons, viz.: Mrs. McDowell, Peter Van Orman and wife, George Sager and his mother, William and Richard Pangburn, Elias De Pew, Abram and Mary Smith, Catharine Hinepaw, Mr. — Jackson and Rachel, his daughter, Dr. Simons, Garret Shoemaker and wife, and Cornelius Shoemaker and his wife.

In the fall of 1795 the Conference constructed a new district of Northumberland, Wyoming, Tioga, and Seneca circuits, over which Mr. Cook was elder. Tioga and Seneca circuits were united, with Joseph Whitby and John Lackey as preachers.

In 1796, in the autumn, Hamilton Jefferson and Anning Owen took the charge; but the class, for lack of sufficient centralized support, began to wane, and in a year or two disbanded. The class-meetings usually were held at the house of Mr. McDowell, though most of its members lived some distance in the country.*

Little afterwards was done towards the founding of a Methodist society in Ithaca until about the year 1817. In that year Mr. David Ayres, a New York merchant, commenced business in Ithaca. He was a man of much zeal in religious matters and energy in business, and it was through his efforts principally that a minister and regular services were soon secured.

In August or September of that year meetings were commenced in the upper room of a warehouse owned by Levi Leonard, where the Presbyterians had formerly worshiped. Rev. James Kelsey was the officiating minister, and at a meeting held at the school-house† organized a church society, consisting of the following persons: David Ayres, Mrs. David Ayres, William Dummer, Anson Titus, Mrs. Anson Titus, Elizabeth Sidney, afterwards Mrs. Bloom, Maria Wright, and Mary Barber.

John Kimberlin, one of the preachers of the Cayuga circuit, for a time alternated with Mr. Kelsey in fortnightly appointments, and thus regular preaching was secured. Meetings were held first at the hotel, then in the "Columbian Inn," and the Leonard warehouse.

In 1818, Rev. George Harman took the charge, and was succeeded in 1819 by Rev. George Densmore. Under the latter's supervision, and by the persevering energy of Mr. Ayres, a church building was soon begun, and finished in 1820, at a cost of \$5000. A spacious lot was donated for the purpose by General Simeon De Witt, at the northwest corner of Aurora and Mill Streets. The building was in size 44 by 58 feet, with a modest tower, from which rang out the silvery tones of the first church-bell in Ithaca.

A detailed account of the opposition encountered in this

* After the class-meetings at Ithaca had ceased, there were formed other classes in the country near by; one of which was at Pewtown, with John, son of William Pew, as leader, and another at Sager's, as previously mentioned.

† It is a pleasant fact, worthy of record, that a notice of the preliminary meeting, for the establishment of a rival church society, was given by Dr. Wisner to his own little flock in the following words:

"I am requested by Mr. Ayres to publish that there will be a prayer-meeting, under the direction of the Methodist Society, at the school-house this evening, at four P.M." At this meeting Mr. Ayres officiated, assisted by the singers of the Presbyterian Society.

matter of the church building; the rebuffs and discouragements met and overcome by the committee having the matter in charge; the persistent and effectual begging of Mr. Ayres, the appointed agent and superintendent; and of the ultimate brightening prospects and successful issue, would require more space than can here be given.‡

William R. Collins, Archer Green, and Jesse Merritt were made the building committee, or, more accurately, a committee to counsel with Mr. Ayres, the agent; and Ira Tillotson was by them engaged as builder.

There soon sprang up an intense feeling of bitterness and rivalry between two of the most prominent members of this society,—Messrs. Ayres and Merritt,—originating in their different views of church policy.

This rivalry finally became a serious affair, affecting even the choir; and "the congregation, which had been large and respectable, dwindled down to a mere handful." What was then lost, however, has since been regained, with usury.

Rev. Elias Bowen succeeded Mr. Densmore in 1821, and remained one year; then came Rev. Fitch Reed and Dana Fox, who were associated on the circuit. In 1823 the preachers on Ithaca and Caroline circuit were Loring Grant and William W. Rundell. Messrs. Reed and Bowen were largely instrumental in bringing the church out of its difficulties, and Benjamin Sabin, who took the charge in 1826, brought up the membership, in one year, from ninety-six to three hundred and forty-nine.

We cannot find room for mention of all who have worthily labored in the interests of this society. Notwithstanding a separate society had been organized in 1851, which drew largely upon its members and resources, the parent society so prospered that in 1866 their building proved insufficient longer to accommodate them. In that year they built, on the same ground, the present brick edifice, 58 by 80 feet in size, with an exterior of fine though somewhat peculiar ornamentation. It has a tower and convenient basement rooms; the cost, with the adjoining parsonage, being about \$25,000. Rev. William Searls was at that time in charge.

The present pastor is Rev. Thomas Tousey, who, the last spring, succeeded Rev. M. S. Hard, who was then appointed presiding elder of the district, which office he now holds.

THE SENECA STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

was organized Feb. 3, 1851, at a meeting which was held at the church on Aurora Street, and the following persons appointed the first board of trustees: Henry H. Moore, Benjamin Taber, Daniel F. Hugg, Chas. S. Miles, and Joseph C. Burritt. At this meeting Hon. Amasa Dana presided.

The corner-stone of the present—their first—church building was laid with appropriate ceremonies, by the bishop, at a meeting of the Conference, July 30, 1851. The basement was finished on the 26th of November following, and was dedicated on the next day, Thanksgiving, by a sermon by Rev. Fitch Reed. The building was completed the fol-

‡ For further interesting information concerning this church and society, the reader is referred to Rev. C. D. Burritt's history of "Methodism in Ithaca."

lowing summer. It is of wood, and stands on the southwest corner of Seneca and Plain Streets.

The following persons have filled the pastorate for about the terms named, respectively, and until the successor of each was appointed: Revs. A. S. Graves, one year; Ephraim Hoag, two years; Charles D. Burritt, one year; S. G. Lathrop, two years; Fitch Reed, one year; Wm. N. Cobb, one year; Hiram Gee, two years; E. C. Curtis, two years; Thomas Harroun, three years; S. P. Gray, three years; Benj. Shove, three years; J. T. Crippin, eighteen months; D. D. Buck, one year; Theron Cooper, two years; O. A. Houghton, one year; Robert Hogoboom, now in his second year of service.

A new building for this society is now being erected on State Street, corner of Albany, upon a large lot reaching through to Seneca. The corner-stone was laid with impressive ceremonies Aug. 29, 1878. This edifice is of brick, with buff brick trimmings and sandstone foundation; will possess a fine tower of 120 feet altitude and contain 800 sittings. In quality, solidity, and style it promises to equal similar structures costing \$40,000, while in appointments it will excel most of them. The cost will be much less than the sum named.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

was organized in 1822, at a meeting held at the Methodist chapel, on the 8th of April. At that time, in this part of the State, the Episcopal order and form of worship were but little known.

Rev. Dr. Babcock and "Father Nash" had officiated, prior to the above date, in a kind of missionary capacity. The records show that the academy authorities, on the 22d of October, 1822, voted this society the use of the "west room on the lower floor" of their building for the term of four years. Here routine services were conducted for one year by Rev. Samuel Phinney, the first rector, who was then succeeded by Rev. Ezekiel G. Geer, who served until 1828 with good results. Meantime, in 1824, the lot on the Ackley estate, at the southwest corner of Seneca and Cayuga Streets, was purchased, and the first house of worship of this society then and there built. It was opened for services first on Christmas-eve of the same year. This structure was of brick, small and plain, but for the time commodious. Charles W. Connor, Henry Ackley, and C. W. E. Prescott constituted the building committee. During the ministry of Rev. Ralph Williston, who followed Mr. Geer and served from 1828 to 1830, the building was enlarged.

In 1851, Rev. Dr. Carder was invited to Ithaca. He remained three years, and then went to Connecticut. He died while holding the office of secretary of the Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions, about the year 1867. Mr. Geer then returned to the rectorship, and remained two years, when he went to the West as a pioneer missionary, and was succeeded by F. T. Todrig, who remained but a short time. An interval of two years followed, in which only occasional services were held. Rev. Dr. Judd then, in 1838, assumed the charge, and continued until 1842, rendering efficient and acceptable service, although the membership was not largely increased in the four years. Rev.

Mr. (subsequently Dr.) Walker was called, and remained twenty-three years, discharging with faithfulness, and with an ability possible only to rare scholarship, all the functions of his position as minister and pastor.

In 1844 the church was altered and enlarged; and the next year, by the exertions of the ladies of the congregation, a parsonage was purchased; and in 1860 the old church was torn down and the present large, substantial, and convenient building took its place. Dr. Walker resigned in 1865, and the Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, chaplain U. S. N., became acting rector. The new church was consecrated April 11, 1866, by Bishop Coxe. Mr. Hitchcock was in that year ordered to duty in the navy, and resigned the charge. He was succeeded by Revs. J. W. Payne, Jarvis Spaulding, Pliny B. Morgan, and George P. Hibbard.

Rev. Amos Beach, D.D., now has charge.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF ITHACA

had its origin in the Spencer Church, now of West Danby, when twenty-three members thereof, who had received letters for the purpose, joined on the 25th of September, 1821, to form a "Conference by the name of the Baptist Conference of Danby." Among the signers of this covenant were Chester Coborn, elder, Benjamin Castoline, Julius Ranney, Ephraim Smith, Iram Hawes, Sabra Ford, and Anna Bates.

This conference, thus established, was formally recognized as an independent church by a council of sister-churches held Nov. 13, 1821. In this council four churches were represented, viz.: Second Ulysses, pastor, O. C. Comstock; Dryden, pastor, Stutely Carr; Spencer, pastor, Phineas Spalding; Third Ulysses, pastor, C. King.

The meetings were then held in school-houses and private houses, usually "at the house of Brother Jessup." Elder Chester Coborn served as pastor until July, 1825, and was followed by Elder Caleb Nelson, who continued until October, 1826. The organization was then transferred to Ithaca, and became the "First Baptist Church of Christ in Ithaca." Here the first meeting was held at the court-house on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1826. O. C. Comstock was then engaged, and preached on alternate Sundays until the spring of 1827.

Elder John Sears became pastor May 10, 1827. On the 28th of that month a meeting was held at the court-house, at which the church organization was perfected under the statute by the election of nine trustees, to be known as "The Trustees of the First Baptist Church in Ithaca."

Their first church, of brick, with basement, cost about \$7000, and was 47 by 70 feet in size, occupying the ground where the present church stands, on the east of the park. The building was first occupied for services in March, 1831. In this sanctuary the following persons, as pastors, successively rendered service after Elder Sears (who retired in 1831) and until the dates mentioned: N. N. Whiting, March, 1832; James R. Burdick, May, 1833; Calvin Philleo, August, 1834; C. G. Carpenter, April, 1838; S. S. Parr, December, 1839; David Bellamy, March, 1841; Jirah D. Cole, April, 1843; H. L. Grose, February, 1844; Aaron

Jackson, October, 1848; F. Glenville, February, 1850; William Cormack, September, 1852.

In September, 1852, Rev. J. M. Harris was called. During his pastorate, on the 11th day of January, 1854, the church building, uninsured, was destroyed by fire. The present finer building, erected on its ruins, and costing \$10,000, was completed for occupancy in the fall of 1855. Mr. Harris continued until Dec. 1, 1864.

Rev. J. N. Folwell then filled the pastorate until April 30, 1869; C. J. Shrimpton, until November, 1873; C. A. Harris, until April, 1876.

The present pastor, Hermon F. Titus, was ordained Aug. 31, 1876.

THE REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH

was organized April 2, 1830, by the Rev. John H. Schermerhorn, who was at that time general agent of the General Synod of the denomination.

The new organization was composed chiefly of persons who had been dismissed, upon their own request, from the Presbyterian Society of the place, and for the purpose of effecting such organization. Thirty-one were so dismissed. The original number of communicants was thirty-two.

Daniel L. Bishop, Isaac Carpenter, and Augustus Sherrill were made elders, and Levi Kirkam and Daniel Pratt deacons.

Arthur S. Johnson was chosen as first clerk of the Consistory, and the Rev. Alexander M. Mann, D.D., was appointed as the missionary of the Board of Missions, and entered upon his duties in June, 1830. He was called to the pastorate Dec. 11, 1830, and remained such until March 27, 1837, when he resigned his position and removed to West Troy.

The first religious services were held in the academy. During the years 1830-31 the church edifice was erected, on the northeast corner of Seneca and Geneva Streets, and this building is still occupied. It is the same externally as when built, but from time to time changes in the internal arrangements have been made.

The following persons have served in the pastorate: Revs. John C. F. Hoes, D.D., James D. Henry, D.D., C. H. A. Bulkley, Joachim Elmendorf, D.D., John W. Schenck, D.D., Francis M. Zabriskie, D.D., Thomas C. Strong, D.D.

April 30, 1873, the organization became, after some legal controversy, the "First Congregational Church of Ithaca." Rev. C. M. Tyler was then called, and is the present pastor.

THE FIRST CATHOLIC SETTLERS

came to Ithaca about the year 1830. For some time their services were conducted in a private house. Their first church organization was under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Gilbride, at which time a small church was erected on Geneva Street. Their present larger building was erected during the incumbency of Rev. Bernard McCool. Since then the charge has been in the hands of Revs. J. McManus, T. O'Farrell, James Tuohey, R. Gilbert, and P. F. Lynch, who is now officiating.

THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH IN ITHACA

was formed at a meeting of the members on the sixteenth day of December, 1833, at their place of worship, "on the corner of Green and Geneva Streets." Seventeen duly qualified voters were present, and elected as trustees Francis Collins, John Wilkins, Thomas Jackson, John Shaw, James Collins, David Hector, William Newcomen (?), James W. Lewis, and William Augustus.

In 1834-35 their meetings were at the house of Rev. Mr. Johnson, then their pastor.

They subsequently built a modest church on Wheat Street, which they have since occupied. A number of years ago the church was somewhat enlarged and improved.

The following pastors have officiated since the year 1852: Henry Hicks, Cyrus Buhey, John Tappan, J. W. Logan, John A. Williams, John Thomas, — Estep, Elder Goodman, William Sanford, Major Ross, Elder MacCall, J. W. Lacey (who served four years), Joseph B. Gilbert, and Charles Smith, the present minister.

THE WESLEYAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (COLORED)

is an offshoot from the preceding, and was organized in 1857. Their church stands on North Albany Street, east side, and will seat about 125 people. The present pastor is John Swick.

THE FIRST UNITARIAN SOCIETY OF ITHACA.

The movement which resulted in the establishment of this society was largely due to the efforts of Rev. William H. Fish, for some years settled at Cortland and McLean.

The first steps were taken by him, in concurrence with the then secretary of the American Unitarian Association, Rev. Charles Lowe, in the autumn of 1865. The first services were held in the village hall, on the 15th of October in that year; the Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse, officiating. Meetings were continued, with occasional omissions, through November, December, and January following, at the same place; conducted by Revs. William H. Fish, A. P. Putnam, F. A. Farley, and E. Buckingham.

Through February Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Cambridge, held meetings at the hall of the Cornell Library building, then just completed. This hall was occupied until Jan. 1, 1867, when the meetings were transferred to the court-house, where they were continued until the next October. At the time of the session of the New York Central Conference of Liberal Christians in Ithaca the meetings again opened in Library Hall, and there continued until May, 1873.

On the 16th of October, 1866, the Rev. E. C. Guild, of Canton, Mass., was installed as pastor of the society; the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, preaching the sermon of installation. Mr. Guild remained until April 6, 1868, performing valuable service for the society, and making "hosts of friends."

His successor, Rev. J. C. Zachos, took charge on the first Sunday of October ensuing, and remained until June, 1869. Much of the interval which followed, ending January 15, 1871, when Dr. R. P. Stebbins was settled as pastor, was



Photo. by Frear.

SEWALL D. THOMPSON.

The ancestors of this gentleman were among the first settlers of Worcester Co., Mass., his father, Abel Thompson, being of English, and his mother, Dorothy Woods, of Scotch lineage. They lived and died in the town of Hubbardston, Mass., where Sewall D. was born in the year 1809. It would almost seem as though he was a born inn-keeper, with a genius for that line of business, for it has been the main occupation of his life, and carried on with great success. He embarked in this avocation at the early age of twenty-three (in 1832) by keeping a hotel at Athol, Mass., which he continued until 1837. He then, after a brief stay in New York City, came to Ithaca, in the spring of 1838, and leased the Ithaca Hotel, which he managed until the fall of the year 1846. During the next four years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City.

In 1850 he returned again to Ithaca, where he leased the Clinton House for the term of fifteen years, before the expiration of which, however, he purchased of Miss Beebe, daughter of J. S. Beebe, one of the three owners, a third interest in the hotel property. In 1864, Mr. Ezra Cornell purchased the remaining two-thirds interest, and thorough

repairs were made, during which year the hotel was not open to the public. The following year its doors were thrown open, under the management of Mr. Thompson, who subsequently purchased Mr. Cornell's interest. Since that date he has been sole owner and host of this hotel,—a management that now counts up twenty-eight years. Forty-one years of his life have been employed in hotel-keeping, all but five years of which were spent in Ithaca, of which place he has been so many years a resident. He is probably one of the oldest hotel-keepers in the State. Now in his sixty-ninth year, he is still hale and hearty, and more active than most men at fifty. His success is manifested by the extended and favorable repute of the Clinton House,* and which it has enjoyed for many years.

In 1832, Mr. Thompson married Miss Elizabeth N. Warren, of Northborough, Worcester Co., Mass., who is still living. Their only child died in infancy. Feeling the want of the companionship of children, they adopted a son, S. D. Thompson, Jr., who assists his father in the management of the hotel, and a daughter, who is unmarried and living at home.

* See article on the hotels of Ithaca.

covered by his service in the capacity of missionary of the American Unitarian Association. From the very outset the administration and services of the doctor, in matters temporal and spiritual, were a complete success. The society at once took on new life and strength, and before December, 1871, had purchased a lot for a church, situated on the north side of Buffalo Street, east of Aurora. Here, largely through the personal efforts and influence of Dr. Stebbins, the society were enabled to erect their first church. The building was first occupied May 7, 1873, the day of its dedication.

Dr. Stebbins remained until Sept. 30, 1877, when his resignation took effect, leaving a society united and free from debt. Rev. Henry C. Badger, called in the summer of 1878, is the present minister.

THE TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized June 17, 1870, by the election of the following trustees: Franklin Hooker, William R. Norton, Nathan McKean, John Linderbury, and Bennett J. Mix. They have a small place of worship on Railroad Avenue, near Tioga Street. Rev. F. Dusenbury is the present minister.

THE FREE METHODIST SOCIETY

was formed Nov. 6, 1871, by electing as the first board of trustees William Webley, William Sullivan, and Ezekiel Osmun.

The church building of this society is on North Tioga Street, near Farm. Rev. John Osmun is the present minister.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOCIETY

was organized Sept. 30, 1874, the following persons constituting the lawful body: W. D. Wilson, Willard Fiske, Charles Babcock, J. M. McMurray, T. Frederick Crane, John Snaith, and Robert Richardson.

The services of this society are held in the Sage chapel, on the University campus. The officiating clergyman is Rev. Charles Babcock.

THE UNION CHURCH OF FALL CREEK, AT ITHACA,

was organized May 18, 1877. The first board of trustees was composed as follows: T. P. Green, Samuel J. Parker, and T. J. Harrington.

This society has a small church building on the east side of North Aurora Street, near Tompkins, but no settled minister.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF WEST HILL, ITHACA,

was organized Oct. 27, 1847, when the following persons were elected trustees: Augustus Phillips, James A. Haviland, for one year; Charles Hayt, William E. Stebbins, for two years; Ezra Starr, Nathaniel Caldwell, for three years.

SOCIETIES.

A MEDICAL SOCIETY

was formed prior to October, 1817, at which time D. L. Mead was secretary. This office was filled in 1820 by Cornelius P. Heermans, in 1821 by Henry Ingersoll, and by Jason Atwater in 1822. In 1824, at a meeting held at the Ithaca Hotel, on the 26th of May, the following

officers were chosen: Drs. C. P. Heermans, President; David McAllister, Vice-President; N. S. Jarvis, Sec.; Andrew J. Miller, Treas.; Lewis Beers, Oliver C. Comstock, and D. McAllister, Censors; and Vernon Cuyler, Librarian.

THE "FORUM,"

a society formed prior to Dec. 1, 1819, on that day issued a call for a meeting for reorganization. It was superseded by the Ithaca Debating Society, of which A. P. Searing was secretary. The question discussed at the first meeting was, "Would it be advisable for the Legislature of this State to levy a tax on Bachelors?" The meetings were kept up with considerable regularity for a number of years, —first at the hotel, afterwards at the academy.

THE MORAL SOCIETY,

of which brief mention has already been made, was formed at an early day in the history of Ithaca,—probably before 1812. The first recorded evidence of its existence we have been able to exhumate from the buried past is dated Sept. 28, 1819, and reads as follows:

"The Constitutional Meeting of the Society for carrying into effect the laws for the suppression of vice and immorality will be held at the Hotel, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

"A. S. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*"

Many of the prominent business men of Ithaca, inclusive of a large number of those in official position, belonged to this band of reformers. Neither merchant, squire, nor attorney could brook the slow processes of the law, through whose coarse meshes so much proper game might escape.

To give a clue to the nature of the offenses over which this anomalous jurisdiction was exercised, we quote from the columns of the *Custigator* of Jan. 11, 1823, one of the authorized mandates of the order:

"PROCLAMATION.

"His illustrious Eminence the Grand President of the MORAL SOCIETY of the profound City of Ithaca and the surrounding territories; To all subordinate institutions, and to all worthy associates, greeting: Whereas a couple of Itinerants have presumed to wander up and down within our peaceful dominions, exhibiting a miserable congregation of Wax Figures, and making an abominable attempt at musical performances, on what we have by due inspection ascertained to be a leather Organ, which latter is particularly obnoxious to our refined, nervous sensibility; And Whereas they have affected to hold our authority in contempt; these are therefore to command you, wherever you may be, either in Auburn, Owego, or elsewhere, to see that the laws and ordinances of our sublime institution are in due style enforced with respect to this vagrant establishment, and especially towards the aforesaid incontestably vituperable engine. All marshalls, sheriffs, constables, coroners, and all other executive officers are categorically ordered to be aiding and assisting in enforcing this salutary regulation; and all judges, justices of the peace, and other judicial officers of any name, denomination, or description whatever, or by whatever term they may be yeilded, are commanded, under the strictest penalties and pains, to refrain from licensing or permitting the aforesaid performance, or in any way countenancing the same. You are at all times to regard our homologous instructions in the light of express commands; and for so doing these presents shall be your sufficient warrant and authority.

"In witness whereof we have caused our great seal to be hereunto appended, on this 10th day of the first month of the twelfth year of our illustrious institution.

"TECUMSEH."



The society made the situation especially uncomfortable for those overmuch in liquor, and adopted novel methods of punishment in such cases. The unfortunate imbiber was sometimes placed in a crate and soused with water, or dragged through pools of liquid mud. The writer was told of an instance, known to his informant, where the victim was conducted by a suddenly-convened party of citizens, including sundry village dignitaries, to the Six-Mile Creek, at Aurora Street, and there tumbled neck and heels into the then swollen stream. Fearing a fatal ending of the matter, the chief of the Moral Society himself plunged in and rescued the drowning drinker a quarter of a mile below.

The organization subsequently became the "Chaotic Society," but did not long escape the doom prefigured by its name.

"Tecumseh," the Grand President of the Moral Society, was no less a personage than Mr. Benjamin Drake, a merchant of the place, whose name and fame would have passed to the far future without the intervention of our history. He seems to have been foremost in the sports of the time. He was Chief of the "Tompkins County Hunting Tribe," whose aim and object is best shown in the following document, which we copy from the *Journal* of December, 1823:

"WOLF DRIVE.

"The Chief of the Tompkins County Hunting Tribe gives notice that the *Annual Wolf Drive* will take place on the 19th Dec. inst., in the towns of Enfield and Newfield, embracing a territory in circumference about 19 miles. Colonels and Commandants of Companies will repair to the vicinities of their respective stations in time the day previous to explore them.

"The chief will pass his countersign from Signal Hill, between stations number 23 and 24, as laid down in survey, precisely at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, with the course of the sun, and the line of march will be taken up as soon thereafter as the countersign returns to his starting point.

"Surveys and sealed instructions will be furnished to officers calling on the Scribe, at his office at Head Quarters, in Ithaca.

"Sportsmen of neighboring counties are invited to attend and cooperate; and they may rest assured that the greatest care and precaution has been taken to prevent accidents.

"By order. W. R. GREGORY, *Scribe*.

"N. B.—The chief solicits the faithful attention of all officers and enlisted men, as upon their exertions depends the success of the expedition. Dec. 10th, 1823.

"Per call of Chief, B. DRAKE."

THE "DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY"

was early formed in connection with the Presbyterian organization. The earliest election of officers we have been able to find was in February, 1824, when Daniel L. Bishop was made President; Franklin Sherrill and Augustus Perkins, Vice-President; Augustus Sherrill, Treasurer; and Henry Leonard, Joseph Esty, Daniel Mack, and David ———,* Collectors.

AN ORGANIZATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE DRAMA was formed in 1825, concerning whose doings the only notice found is thus recorded:

"The Ithaca Theatre was opened on Monday evening, Oct. 24, at the Assembly Room of Mr. Kerr (Columbian Inn), with Colman's justly celebrated comedy, 'The Heir at Law.' We understand it will be continued a short time if sufficient encouragement be given. We believe it will be conducted with such regularity and propriety as to render it a desirable place of amusement for such ladies and gentlemen as have a taste for dramatic performances."

* Name illegible on the record.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Ithaca Lodge, No. 71, chartered July 13, 1842, with the following as charter members: Charles V. Stuart, Robert H. Hall, William H. Hall, William R. Humphrey, and Moses R. Wright.

Iroquois Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., was organized as No. 22, May 19, 1845. We have been unable to obtain a list of officers or members.

Cascadilla Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias, was organized Jan. 23, 1873, with the following as charter members: Mahlon M. Brown, Oscar D. Terry, John Stoddard, Charles S. Seaman, Thad. S. Thompson, Ai G. Seaman, Ed. O. Godfrey, S. S. Devanport, P. J. Partenheimer, and Thos. P. St. John.

Knights of Honor, organized May 4, 1877, with the following officers: E. B. Torrey, P. D.; J. M. Kimball, Dictator; C. H. Slocum, V. D.; C. Edward Sheffer, Asst. D.; L. D. Willard, Reporter; H. W. Frost, Financial Reporter; H. K. Jones, Treas.; S. P. Sackett, Chaplain; F. E. Bates, Guide; John E. Gowey, Guardian; W. H. Smith, Sentinel; J. F. Hawkins, M. C. Jones, and O. M. Bramble, Trustees.

Sidney Post, No. 41, Grand Army of the Republic, chartered Dec. 22, 1876, with the following members: K. S. Van Voorhees, Frank E. Tibbetts, Moses B. Sneden, Jas. H. Tichenor, Porteus C. Gilbert, Frank F. Snow, Ziba H. Potter, Linus S. Mackey, W. P. Van Ness, B. R. Williams, William Sullivan, George W. Gray, Henry Slaughter, John E. McIntosh, John Barnard, and James Gardner.

Royal Arcanum.—Organized Aug. 12, 1878, with the following members: J. L. Baker, John S. Gay, T. S. Culver, David White, James Gardner, W. M. Jones, M. C. Jones, Arthur R. Hill, T. M. Drake, and C. H. Bumstead.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 51.—No statistics of this lodge have been obtained.

Eagle Chapter, No. 58.—Chartered Feb. 5, 1851, with the following officers: Wait T. Huntington, First H. P.; Jacob M. McCormick, First King; and Caleb B. Drake, First Scribe.

Ithaca Council.—Organized ———, with the following officers; Jacob M. Kimball, T. I. M.; Ralph C. Christiance, Dep. M.; John C. Van Kirk, P. C. of W.; Eron C. Van Kirk, Treas.; Sidney S. Smith, Sec.; C. B. Brown, C. of G.; C. Fred. McWhorter, C. of C.; Samuel Holmes, Steward; Lute Welch, Sentinel.

St. Augustine Commandery was organized Oct. 2, 1867, with the following officers; Joseph B. Chaffee, E. Com.; S. L. Vosburgh, Gen.; P. J. Partenheimer, Capt.-Gen'l; J. M. Heggie, Treas.; Marcus Lyon, Recorder; W. W. Barden, Stand.-B.; J. M. Kimball, Warder; Jno. Barden, Guard; J. R. Wortman, Capt. of G.

Hobasco Lodge.—Organized Oct. 19, 1871. The following were the first officers: Mills Van Valkenburgh, W. M.; William Andrus, S. W.; Alfred Brooks, Jr. W.; W. W. Barden, Treas.; N. P. Roe, Sec.; A. D. Force, Sen. D.; James Quigg, Jr. D.; A. O. Shaw, Tyler.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.—Chartered March 11, 1878. The following were the first officers: C. S. Taber, P. M. W.; H. M. O'Daniel, M. W.; T. M. Stewart, G. T.; D. M. Fowler, O.; A. W. Goldsmid, Re-

corder; F. Fillingham, Financier; Harmon Hill, Receiver; G. W. Tupper, G.; W. Holmes, J. W.; George Lovell, O. W.

ITHACA COLLEGE.

It is worthy of a place in this history that the subjects of co-education, and of the founding of a university, substantially upon the ground now occupied by the structures of "Cornell," found liberal advocates in and about Ithaca nearly sixty years ago. The Genesee Conference, in 1821, resolved to establish within its bounds "a university for the education of youth of both sexes." The go-ahead business men of Ithaca at once took steps to secure the location at that place. The hamlet had lately arisen to the dignity of an incorporated village, and before even its academy was chartered, or building completed, its citizens made a bold effort to secure for themselves and posterity what in later years, in larger measure, they were destined to receive as a gift from one not then (1821) of their number.

An address to the public appeared in the *Journal* of May 30, 1821, setting forth all the facts, and appealing for generous subscriptions to the needed fund. The address in closing says, "Our females may here acquire a useful and solid, as well as finished and polite, education; and our young men will have all the advantages that a college can afford." The address is signed by Charles Humphrey, Luther Gere, C. P. Heermans, Archer Green, and Augustus Sherrill, committee on behalf of the citizens of Ithaca.

A committee was appointed by the Conference composed of Charles Giles, George Harmon, Jonathan Huestis, Joshua Hathaway, Joseph Speed, David Woodcock, Jesse Merritt, Charles Humphrey, and Elijah Atwater, in whose address of December, 1821, are the following significant paragraphs:

"The committee of general superintendence appointed by the Conference have estimated that a fund of \$40,000 will be required for the erection and completion of the necessary buildings. More than \$6000 has already been subscribed by the citizens of the village and vicinity, and ten acres of ground, embracing the intended site for the buildings, have been gratuitously presented to the institution. . . .

"The Ithaca College is designed to combine all the branches of male and female instruction, from the first rudiments of an English education to the higher sciences usually taught in American universities. And the committee are authorized to give assurances that although it has been announced under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and will be conducted ostensibly under their direction, yet that it will be established on as broad and liberal principles as any college in the United States, and a system of instruction adopted without regard either to particular religious or political opinions."

The committee resolved to have erected three buildings of brick, a central or college building, 40 by 100 feet, four stories high, and two academies, 40 by 62 feet, three stories high, one of which was to be appropriated exclusively for the education of females.

Joseph Speed, Esq., of Caroline; Dr. Lewis Beers, of Danby; Elijah Atwater, of Ulysses; and Charles Humphrey, Jesse Merritt, William R. Gregory, and Henry Ackley, of Ithaca, were appointed a building committee.

The ten acres set apart and donated for the purpose by a gentleman of New York City was upon the brow of the eastern hill, between the ravines of the Cascadilla and Fall Creek,—in fact the very site of the present University.

The coincidence between the Ithaca College and the later

university, as regards breadth and liberality of design and place of location, is so striking that it is difficult to believe it matter of pure accident.

For this reason is so much space given to the history of the Ithaca College which failed to BE. The project failed because of insufficient subscriptions, only ten thousand dollars having been thus pledged.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The existence of Cornell University, by far the most important of the institutions of the town, is due to the combined bounty of the United States Government and of Ezra Cornell.

On the 2d of July, 1862, Congress passed an act granting to the several States and Territories which should provide schools for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts thirty thousand acres of public lands for each of its senators and representatives in Congress. The share of the State of New York amounted to nine hundred and ninety thousand acres, and was represented by land-scrip.

In 1865 the Legislature of the State of New York transferred the entire proceeds of the land grant to Cornell University upon compliance with certain conditions, of which the most important were that Ezra Cornell should give to the institution *five hundred thousand dollars*, and that provision should be made for the education, free of all charge for tuition, of one student from each Assembly district of the State. At the first meeting of the trustees thereafter Mr. Cornell fulfilled the requirements of the charter. He then made the additional gift of over two hundred acres of land, with buildings, to be used as a farm in connection with the department of agriculture, and also gave the Jewett collection in geology. He has made since that time many other large gifts, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

The University now has an invested fund of more than \$1,000,000, and about 400,000 acres of lands, chiefly pine, in the State of Wisconsin, still unsold. The income of the institution, from all sources, aggregates about \$100,000. Since its organization the University has received gifts, from other persons than its founder, amounting to more than \$1,000,000.

The number of trustees when the board is complete is twenty-three. Of these, the eldest son of the founder is, by the law of the State, a non-elected trustee. Seven others are members of the board by virtue of their office, viz.: The President of the University, the Governor of New York, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Agricultural Society, the Librarian of the Cornell Library. The remaining fifteen are elected for a term of five years, three retiring each year.

The general faculty of the University is divided into thirteen special faculties: those of agriculture, architecture, chemistry and physics, civil engineering, history and political science, ancient classical languages, North European languages, South European languages, mathematics, mechanic arts, military science, philosophy and letters, and natural history.

The courses of study, as laid down, are as follows: arts,

literature, philosophy, science (containing five subdivisions), agriculture, architecture, civil engineering, mechanic arts. Besides these are optional and post-graduate courses.

There is a corps of about forty professors, a few of whom are non-resident, and render service by courses of lectures at stated periods. Of these are Goldwin Smith and Bayard Taylor; and recently, James Russell Lowell and Theodore Dwight.

State students are selected by yearly competitive examination from the various public schools and academies of New York State. The trustees, construing the law most liberally, admit one from each Assembly district *each year*, thus swelling the number when the scholarships are full to 512 in the four years, and entailing a cost to the University, through remission of tuition fees, of nearly \$40,000 per annum.

The buildings of the University are nine in number, two of which, the chemical laboratory and gymnasium, are of wood. Of the others, four are of blue stone, quarried near by, and trimmed with Medina sandstone and Onondaga gray limestone, and three of these—the north and south halls and the McGraw building—face the west, and overlook the village and lake at an elevation of 400 feet; the latter, with its magnificent stone tower, 22 feet square and 130 feet in height, being in the centre.

In McGraw Hall is the library, comprising 40,000 volumes, inclusive of the Anthon, Bopp, and Goldwin Smith collections, and the White, Architectural, the Kelly, Mathematical, and the Cornell, Agricultural sections, and the Sparks collection, mainly history, comprising 5000 volumes and 4000 pamphlets.

The reading-room is furnished with a vast number of home and foreign periodicals,—critical, general, and scientific.

This building also contains the well-furnished museum, with its Ward casts of the great saurians and other monsters of by-gone ages; the rare models of plows, 187 in number; the Auzoux veterinary models; and the large collections in geology and palæontology of Jewett, Hart, Ward, Comstock, Simonds, and Jones; the Silliman collection of minerals; the Greene Smith ornithological cabinet; and the Newcomb conchological collection, including about 25,000 species.

The fourth building, the gift of the Hon. Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, is devoted to the school of practical mechanics, and stands on the north side of the campus, which it faces, and derives power from Fall Creek, by means of a turbine-wheel and wire cable, for its machine and press-rooms. Attached to this building, on the north side, is an engine-room and stereotype foundry.

The Sage College, for women, is the munificent gift of the Hon. Henry W. Sage. It stands south from the campus, is of brick, with tasteful decorations and graceful towers, and is in the form of a quadrangle, inclosing a court.

The style is Italian Gothic, and it has a front of 168 feet and depth of 41 feet. The north wing is 85 feet long; the south wing 112 feet.

This structure is a home or dormitory for the women students; but all are at liberty to select other quarters in

the homes of the citizens or otherwise as they may prefer. Their privileges and opportunities in matters of study are on a par with those of the male students.

The cost of this building was \$150,000; and, as if this were not sufficiently generous, Mr. Sage added \$100,000 as an endowment.

The museum of this college contains the Horace Mann Herbarium, the gift of President White, and the Auzoux botanical models.

The Sage chapel, the gift of Mr. Dean Sage, occupies a prominent central position, and is also of brick, ornamented with rich trimmings in stone and colored brick. During the first and third terms of each year discourses are delivered in this chapel by eminent clergymen, selected from time to time from the various Christian denominations.

The president's house, a fine mansion, of the Swiss-Gothic order, constructed of brick, stands on an elevation at the east of the campus, which it overlooks from its pretty grove of chestnuts and pines. It is a gift of President White to the University, and is designed for the use of his successors for all time. Its cost was \$50,000. To the north, and also facing the campus, are a number of professors' residences.

Cascadilla Place, on the south bank of Cascadilla ravine, is a large and substantial edifice of stone. It has a look of impregnability, and it were no crime to mistake it for a generously-windowed fort. In size it is 190 by 100 feet, and contains about 200 rooms. It was originally designed for a sort of water-cure or infirmary, in which Mr. Cornell and many of the citizens of Ithaca were stockholders; but it was never used for any other than the purposes of the University, to which it now belongs. It occupies the site of the old cotton-factory of Otis Eddy. To the east is the famed and romantic Willow Pond; also charming rustic strolls along either bank of the Cascadilla,—connected by an iron bridge that spans the gorge at a most picturesque point (over the "Giant's Staircase"), from which a vista of unequalled beauty opens upon the village and plain below.

The University chimes are deserving of separate mention. That many bells have already been suspended at "Cornell" is not damaging to the cause of co-education.

Ten bells hang in the McGraw tower, whose combined weight is about 11,500 pounds, and whose notes are represented, commencing with the largest, by the letters, D, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, F sharp, and G. "Magna Maria," the largest, weighing 4889 pounds, bears the inscriptions: "The Gift of Mary, wife of Andrew D. White, First President of the Cornell University, 1869;" "Glory to God in the highest, and on Earth peace, good will toward men;" "To tell of Thy loving-kindness early in the morning, and of Thy truth in the night season;" together with the following stanza, written expressly for it by Prof. James Russell Lowell:

"I call as fly the irrevocable hours,
Futile as air or strong as fate, to make
Your lives of sand or granite; awful powers,
Even as men choose, they either give or take."

The nine smaller bells all bear couplets taken, with his permission, from Tennyson's "In Memoriam," commencing with the smallest:

First Bell.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true;

Second Bell.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind;
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Third Bell.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;

Fourth Bell.

Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Fifth Bell.

Ring out false pride in place and blood;
Ring in the common love of good.

Sixth Bell.

Ring out the slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right.

Seventh Bell.

Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old;

Eighth Bell.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ninth Bell.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land;
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

This ninth bell bears, also, the following: "This chime, the gift of Miss Jennie McGraw to the Cornell University, 1868."

The chimes are played—both peals and tunes—for chapel service at 8 A.M.; for the cessation of University exercises, at 1.15 P.M. and 5.45 P.M. The great bell is struck for the lectures at the beginning of every University hour; it has been plainly heard at the distance of ten miles.

The great four-dialed clock of the University is connected with the chimes, and indicates each quarter-hour by distinct peals upon the lesser bells, and the full hours by strokes upon the great bell.

COMMUNICATIONS.

TURNPIKES, STEAMBOATS, RAILROADS, AND CANALS.

The only means of communication between the early settlers on the east and west sides of the valley was by a circuitous route, substantially what is now called the "Five-Mile Drive," except that the Six-Mile Creek was crossed at Aurora Street instead of Cayuga.

The precise date of the first road *across* the valley is not known. About two years ago, many logs of what was evidently an old corduroy-road were exposed at the depth of four feet from the present surface, by workmen who were digging a trench for water-pipe, in State at its junction with Geneva Street. These logs were about six inches in diameter, and quite solid.*

* This circumstance reveals the former condition and the extent of the "filling-in" process in that now thickly-settled part of the village.

A story is told of a boat of the "Durham" class, which had been

A public road built from Oxford, on the Chenango River, directly through to Ithaca, in 1791, '92, '93, became the great highway for immigration in the southern part of the State for many years. This road was built by Joseph Chaplin.

In 1804 the Susquehanna and Bath Turnpike was incorporated, running through the (present) towns of Caroline, Dryden, Ithaca, and Enfield. What is now State, late Owego Street, formed a part of this road.

The Owego and Ithaca Turnpike† Company was incorporated in 1807, and the road finished in 1811, in which year was also completed the road to Geneva, by the Ithaca and Geneva Turnpike Company.

Many of the middle-aged men can remember with what eagerness the far-echoing toot of the stage-horn was daily awaited by the loungers at "Grant's Coffee-House," the "Hotel," or the "Columbian Inn," or, earlier still, at "Gere's." At these famous inns did the weary travelers alight from the old-fashioned thorough-brace coach for a thorough bracing of the "inner man," at bar and board,—two days, only, from Newburg or Catskill!

In view of the following, one should hesitate long before applying to these modes of travel the epithet "slow-coach." We quote from the *American Journal* of Dec. 15, 1819:

"Through the politeness of a gentleman by the Newburgh Line from New York, we received on *Saturday morning*, a copy of the President's message, delivered on *Tuesday*, at 12 o'clock. It was received in New York in eighteen hours and a half from Washington,—a distance of 240 miles; was there republished; and (allowing for the time of reprinting and delay in New York) was about three days from Washington City to this place,—a distance of *four hundred and eighty miles*,—a rapidity of communication seldom surpassed in any country."

The Cayuga Steamboat Company was organized Dec. 15, 1819, by the election of David Woodcock, President, and Oliver Phelps, James Pumpelly, Joseph Benjamin, and Lewis Tooker, Directors for the ensuing year.

At this meeting it was determined that a steamboat should be built "to ply from one end to the other of Cayuga Lake."

At a subsequent meeting of the president and directors, Charles W. Conner was appointed Treasurer, Charles Humphrey, Esq., Secretary, and Oliver Phelps, Agent, for the building of the boat.

The steamer "Enterprise" was the result of this action of the company, and was the first steamboat launched in the waters of the Cayuga. She was the most notable of the productions of the middle period of Ithaca's history. Her keel was laid March 18, 1820, and the finished vessel launched, "midst the huzzas of the people and the firing of cannon," on the 4th of May following. The machinery for

constructed on or near the ground now occupied by the old *Ithaca Bank* building (then—1812—by the stables attached to "Grant's Coffee-House"), and was being hauled to the inlet by twenty teams,—ten of cattle and ten of horses. The boat had been placed on wheels, and despite the great power applied, became immovable in the mire at a point a little west of present Albany Street. The next day,—Sunday,—with additional aid, the journey was completed.

† The measurement of the Owego Turnpike, from the north bank of Fall Creek, "near the great liberty post," to Ely's house in the village of Owego, is recorded as "29 miles 240 rods and 60 links."

the boat was made in Jersey City, and brought to Ithaca by teams.*

A trial trip was made June 1, with a party of 150 ladies and gentlemen on board. The local press, which gave way to much jubilation over the event, hands down to us the important fact that "the boys testified their rustic surprise by dancing along the beach, and even the *flocks and herds* left their feeding, and assembled to gaze at so strange an animal."

A bar at the mouth of the inlet for a time proved an obstruction to her passage into the lake.

On this trip the boat reached Cayuga at six P.M., eight hours after leaving Ithaca, having made several landings, and taken on board at Kidder's Ferry the *Genoa Band*.

This magnificent vessel, at whose launching the "pride and strength and beauty of Ulysses gathered, and May assumed her brightest smiles and put on her fairest garments," was 80 feet by 30 upon deck, and of 120 tons burden. Her engine was of 24 horse-power.

The *Journal* of June 7, 1820, made the following announcement: "The 'Enterprise' is connected with the line of stages from Newburgh to Buffalo, and thus furnishes to travelers from New York, and others going west, one of the most expeditious and pleasant routes in the State. The stage runs from Newburg to this village in *two days*. Thus travelers may leave New York at five o'clock P.M., in the steamboat; the second day arrive at Ithaca; go on board the steamboat 'Enterprise' the same night; receive good accommodations, and rest in comfortable *births* during the passage; resume the stage next morning at Cayuga bridge, and the same night arrive at Buffalo; *making the whole route in three days!*—one day sooner than it is performed by the way of Albany."

Among the directors subsequently appointed we find the names of Augustus Perkins, Luther Gere, and William R. Collins. Oliver Phelps† was first master and part owner.

The "Enterprise" was used for passengers and freight until the appearance of the "Telemachus," when she was degraded to the towing business. In 1827 a majority of the stock was transferred to Elijah H. Goodwin, Richard Varick De Witt, and S. De Witt Bloodgood.

The "Telemachus" followed the "Enterprise," in 1828; and one year afterwards, August, 1829, the "De Witt Clinton" made her appearance. The latter, in 1833, was commanded by Captain Enos Buckbee, and was run as a passenger boat, while the "Telemachus" was made the servant of a mixed traffic for some time afterward. The "De Witt Clinton" was 100 feet long, 28½ feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold.

The "Simeon De Witt" was added in 1836, and was

* A part of this engine is at Aurora, and is the property of Captain T. D. Wilcox.

† "Mr. Phelps has lately constructed an ingenious horse-boat, to ply between the bridge and the canal, at Montezuma. This boat is a pleasing change from the monotonous movement of the canal-boats, to the more animated motion of the *American Water Coach*, as the proprietor has very happily named it. The conveyance in this boat is pleasant and safe. It is handsomely fitted for the accommodation of twenty or thirty passengers. It reflects great credit on the projector and proprietor, and it is to be hoped that his enterprise will be justly appreciated and rewarded."—*American Journal*, July 3, 1822.

also commanded by the veteran "Captain" Buckbee, who still lives to read the story of his service or repeat the many incidents of flood and storm that him befel.

The steamboats which followed the "Simeon De Witt" were the "Howland," "Forest City," "Beardsley," "Kate Morgan," "Sheldrake," "Aurora," "Ino," "T. D. Wilcox," and "Frontenac,"—the last two now in use.

All the last named, including the "Simeon De Witt," were built or owned by Captain T. D. Wilcox, who has spent a lifetime in the steamboat business, and is to-day the veteran captain. None in this country, and probably none abroad, have seen more years of service.‡

The *Ithaca and Owego Railroad*§ was incorporated Jan. 28, 1828, and opened in April, 1834. Its charter was the second railroad charter granted in the State. The first directors were Francis A. Bloodgood, President; Richard V. De Witt, Treasurer; Ebenezer Mack, Secretary; S. De Witt Bloodgood, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Cornelius P. Heermans, Myndert Van Schaick, James Pumpelly, and Alvah Beebe. The old style flat or strap rail was used throughout. The road was twenty-nine miles long, and had two "inclined planes" ascending from Ithaca, the first, 1733 feet long, with a rise of one foot in $4\frac{28}{100}$ feet, making a total rise of 405 feet; the second or upper, 2225 feet long, with a rise of one foot in twenty-one feet.

For six years horse-power was used exclusively. The steeper plane was overcome by stationary power in the form of a huge windlass housed at the summit, and worked also by horses,—*generally blind*.

The road was sold at auction by the comptroller May 20, 1842, on stock issued by the State, for non-payment of interest, and was bought by Archibald McIntyre and others, who were incorporated April 18, 1843, as the "Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company." In 1849 New York parties bought the road and rebuilt it, laying heavy iron as far as the "upper switch" station in December that year. In the spring following the road was extended to the pier at the head of the lake, descending the hill by a circuitous route, as now, thus avoiding the planes. Jan. 1, 1855, it was leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, who have since operated it as the Cayuga Division, under the efficient management of Mr. William R. Humphrey. The road as now laid is thirty-three miles long, its northern limit being the steamboat landing. Coal forms the principal item of business. In September, 1878, the gauge of the road was changed from six feet to four feet eight and a half inches.

An incident or rather *accident* connected with the use of the planes is worthy of record here. Passenger-cars

‡ Captain Wilcox began steamboating upon the "Paragon," the third of Fulton's boats, in April, 1818, when fifteen years old, and remained four years. The next twenty years were spent on the boats of Long Island Sound, where he became captain of the "Fulton," about 1831-32. He came to Ithaca in 1840 or 1841, where, with the exception of a five-years' interval, he has steadily remained. He thus has a record of sixty years' service in the line of steam water craft, and has still a large investment in the passenger and freight boats of Cayuga Lake, which he superintends, at seventy-six years, with the vigor of youth.

§ An interesting and full description of the several surveys made for this road appeared in the *Ithaca Journal* of Sept. 3, 1828.

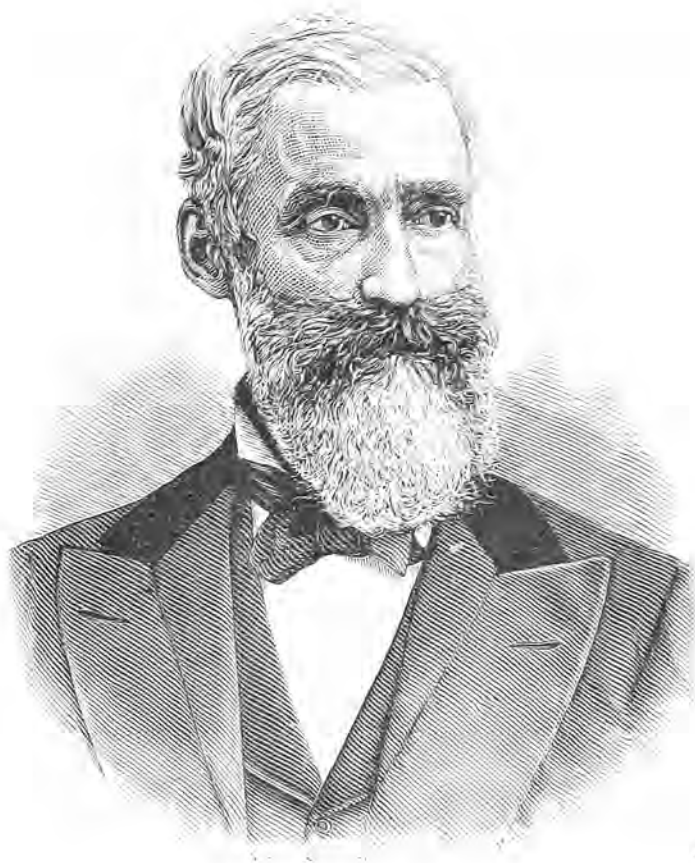


Photo. by Frear.

LEONARD TREMAN.

Leonard Treman is the grandson of Abner Treman, late of Trumansburg, and eldest son of Ashbel and Mary Treman, of Mecklenburg, now in Schuyler Co., N. Y., who had four other children,—Lafayette, L. Elias, Ann F., and Mary C. Leonard was born in Mecklenburg, June 18, 1819; was married to Almira Corley, of Ithaca, Oct. 20, 1846, and had three children, of whom two died in infancy, and one, Katharine C., married John W. Bush, of Buffalo, N. Y., April 15, 1869. He attended the common schools of his native village, and afterwards, in the winter of 1834–35, attended the Ithaca Academy, of which William A. Irving was then principal. In the latter year he engaged as clerk in the store of Wood & Nye, at Ithaca, where he remained for two years, when his father died, and he returned to Mecklenburg. September 8, 1838, he entered the service of Edmund G. Pelton, who was then in the hardware business, and has from that day continued his connection with that trade in Ithaca down to the present.

In 1844 his brother, Lafayette L., joined him and they became the successors of Mr. Pelton, under the firm-name of L. & L. L. Treman. Feb. 1, 1849, Elias, the youngest brother, acquired an interest, and the firm was changed to Treman & Brothers. Still later, Feb. 1, 1857, Leander R. King, a cousin, who had been their clerk for a number of years, was taken into the partnership, which then became Treman, King & Co., as at present.

Although admitting others to a share in certain portions of their business, the three brothers have always continued

their interests undivided, and still conduct, under the distinct title of Treman & Brothers, the foundry and machine business at Ithaca commenced in 1849; and under the style of L. Treman & Co. a general hardware business at Watkins, in Schuyler County. The foundry branch of their business was commenced in a building situated on the east hill on the south bank of the Cascadilla. This building was burned, and the business was transferred to its present position on Green and Cayuga Streets. Here a large business has been and still is carried on in the manufacture of engines, boilers, and agricultural implements, the latter now forming a leading portion of the products.

The three brothers are the builders and owners of the Ithaca Water-Works, and the owners of a large proportion of the stock of the Ithaca Gas-Light Company. To the presidency of the Water-Works Company Mr. Treman was called in 1864, and to a like position in 1870, which position he still holds. He was a trustee of the village in 1850, and again in 1868–69; was a director of the Ithaca and Newfield Plank Road Company in 1850; of the Ithaca and Athens Railroad from 1869 to 1874; and of the Cayuga Lake Railroad from 1871 to 1874; and was made a trustee of the Ithaca Savings Bank by the charter in 1868, and continues to hold the position. Besides these, he has for several years been a trustee of the Congregational Church of Ithaca. Mr. Treman continues personally to superintend the many important and varied interests of which he has long been the head, and regularly fulfills the public duties that have claim to his attention.

from Owego were let down the "upper" plane by gravity, brakes being the controlling power. About the year 1845, from some cause, a car containing passengers coming down this plane became unmanageable, and with increasing speed rushed on. All the passengers, save one, succeeded in getting off, though at the risk of life, among whom was the Hon. Amasa Dana, who was much injured. The car with its single occupant shot through the wheel-house at the head of the steep grade and began the fearful plunge. There was a *streak*, as some say, and a *crash*. The car had struck a small tool-house near the foot of the plane, and immediately there seemed to have been a shower of kindling-wood and a deposition of *bog ore*. Strange as true! the man survived, and after some patching became as good as new. His name was Fred. Babcock,—Ithaca's *fast male*.

April 9, 1832, a charter was granted for the "Ithaca and Geneva" Railroad, with a capital of \$800,000. A survey of the road was made, but nothing further accomplished under this charter. The route contemplated was practically the same as now built upon under a new law.

April 16, 1834, the "Ithaca and Port Renwick" Railroad was chartered, with a capital of \$15,000, to connect the village of Ithaca and Cayuga Lake. The route designed was near the base of the east hill. Old maps of the period have this road laid down, but it was not built.

In September, 1820, a canal was projected by the "Ithaca Canal Company," composed of A. Perkins, D. Woodcock, Ira Tillotson, Henry Ackley, Luther Gere, Oliver Phelps, Ben Johnson, Daniel Bates, and Jonathan F. Thompson. Capital, \$6000.

This canal was to be about half a mile in length, with two locks, and a basin "near the Court-House," and intersect the inlet at the mouth of the Cascadilla Creek, but nothing was ever accomplished.

The Ithaca and Athens Railroad was chartered as the Ithaca and Towanda Railroad in 1867, with a capital of \$2,000,000. Its northern terminus is at Ithaca, its southern at Sayre, Pa. This road was opened for travel in 1871.

The Geneva and Ithaca Railroad Company was formed under the general railroad law in 1870 or 1871, with a capital of \$1,250,000. The road is forty miles long, and runs diagonally across the county of Seneca, connecting Ithaca with Geneva. It was opened in 1873. This road and the Ithaca and Athens were consolidated April 10, 1874, and finally, under the control of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the present owners, became the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad.

The Cayuga Lake Railroad Company was chartered in 1869, with a capital of \$1,000,000. The road is thirty-eight miles long, and was opened in 1874. This road follows the east shore of Cayuga Lake, connecting Ithaca with the New York Central at Cayuga. In 1876 it was purchased by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, its present owners.

The Ithaca and Cortland Railroad was formed under the general railroad act, with a capital of \$500,000. Length twenty-two miles, of which twenty miles were opened in 1871. In October of that year it was consolidated with the Utica, Horseheads and Elmira, and became the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad.

The Catskill and Ithaca Railroad was chartered April 21, 1828, with a capital of \$1,500,000, but no part was ever constructed.

The Ithaca and Auburn Railroad was chartered in May, 1836. The route proposed for this road was along the south bank of Fall Creek as far as Freeville, in the town of Dryden, where the crossing was to be effected. No work was done under this charter.

The Chemung and Ithaca Railroad was chartered in May, 1837. Capital, \$200,000. Its route was to follow Ten-Mile Creek (Buttermilk), passing through Danby village, and thence down the Catatunk or Michigan Creek, to Spencer. Not built.

The last two railroads, as also the Port Renwick road and canal, are laid down on the map of Stone & Clark, published at Ithaca in 1829.

The Sodus Canal, which also appears upon the map of Stone & Clark, is another of the grand projects set on foot between the years 1828 and 1838. By this canal Ithaca was to be made a city of no small proportions, and that speedily.

Vessels from the lakes and ocean should cleave the waters of the Cayuga, richly laden with the commerce of the East and West, in time of peace, and find there safe refuge in time of war. There, also, should be built, side by side with the merchantmen, ironclads and other war-vessels for the defense of the "Great Lakes."*

The charter for this ship-canal was first granted March 19, 1829, with a capital of \$200,000. Ten years were given for its completion. The charter was amended and extended, but finally expired by limitation in 1861. In 1862, another act authorized the construction of this work upon a modified basis, provided the United States Government should furnish funds for the purpose; for which, in return, the vessels of the United States were to have perpetual right of passage free from toll or charge. This grand canal is still a question for the *future*.

STAGE-ROUTES.

Edmund H. Watkins commenced his connection with the stage-lines to Catskill and other points in 1823, at Harpersfield, Delaware Co., for his brother Hezekiah. Mr. Watkins came to Ithaca Jan. 1, 1825, and took charge of the business, which soon extended to include routes to Newburg, Jersey City, and points north, south, and east. He continued his connection with these routes after their consolidation with sundry rival lines, in 1833, and down to 1857, and may be considered an "old stager." He is yet in vigorous keeping in mind and body.

The first stage-driver who wound his horn and woke the echoes of the Cayuga from their sleep of centuries was John Bartley. Another of the early drivers was John McQueen.

Before the consolidation of the lines, the competition had at one time reduced the fare through to New York to *one dollar and fifty cents*, including steamboat fare from Catskill.

* See pamphlet entitled "The Defense of the Great Lakes," in which the advantages to government of the proposed work are ably set forth.

In 1827, Jesse Grant & Son were proprietors of stage-routes "for Newburg, Geneva, and Auburn, daily, except Sundays," and for New York *via* Montrose, Milford, etc., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Hours of departure, four and five o'clock A.M., from the Coffee-House.

In 1834, Chauncey L. Grant & Co. were proprietors of stage-routes to Catskill *via* Delhi, 160 miles; Newburg, 175 miles; Jersey City, 206 miles; Auburn, 40 miles; Geneva, 45 miles; Bath, 52 miles; Elmira, 38 miles. The stage-offices of Messrs. Grant & Co. were at the Clinton House, Ithaca Hotel, and Tompkins House.

Joshua Cummings, whose office was at the hotel, controlled the routes to Albany and Utica.

PRESENT INDUSTRIES.

The Ithaca calendar clock, wholly a local invention, stands foremost among the manufactures of the place, and takes high rank among the mechanical products of the country.

The first calendar was the invention of J. H. Hawes, of Ithaca, and patented in 1853, but did not indicate the 29th of February. This defect was remedied by an improvement by W. H. Akins, patented in 1854. The calendar was then purchased by Huntington & Platts, for whom clocks were made by the brothers Eugene and Edwin Mix, who, meanwhile, still further improved the works, and procured patents therefor in 1860-62. For a year or two the manufacture was confined to large bank calendars; and then the patents passed, by sale, to the Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Connecticut.

In 1865, Henry Horton procured patents for a new perpetual calendar, with important improvements, and in 1868 he and a few others formed the "Ithaca Calendar Clock Company."

This company began with a capital of \$800 in a rented building, from which small beginning the business has expanded to large proportions. A fine building of brick was subsequently erected in the north part of the village, which, with the machinery, was nearly destroyed by fire a few years ago. The structure was replaced, with added conveniences and safeguards. The best of mechanics are employed; about thirty in number at present, with a near prospect of large increase.

The superiority of this calendar over others, it is claimed, lies in the devices for making the daily and monthly changes *instantaneously* and *surely*, by a power gradually acquired through eighteen hours' work of the time movements,—a distribution which does not tax the latter. By means of an ingenious arrangement, each calendar is proved by being put through the changes of eight years. Time is indicated in the English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, German, Russian, and Asiatic languages. Orders are now in hand for the Australian market. Some fifteen different styles are now made, from the household clock to the finest jeweler's regulator.

Among the important items of Ithacan manufacture are embraced agricultural implements of various kinds,—plows, corn-shellors, wheel-rakes, threshing-engines, etc.

The wheel-rake has for many years been extensively manufactured under patents issued to local inventors.

These also, like the calendar clocks, have achieved a national and foreign reputation, and many thousands have been sold annually. The principal makers of these are the "Ithaca Agricultural Works," and "Williams Brothers." Steam-threshers are made by the latter firm and Reynolds & Lang.

The construction of canal boats has long been and still is an important industry in the place, the yearly expenditure therefor ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Parlor-organs are made by the Ithaca Organ Company, a new institution, which has already become prominent because of the quantity and quality of its work. The company employs many skilled workmen.

The tannery of Edward S. Esty, in the western part of the village, is one of the largest in the country, and among the best in plan and structure. It is one of the most important industries in Ithaca.

It is but just to claim for Ithaca the honor of originating, through her inventors, what has been shown to be one of the essential features of the sewing-machine,—the "feed." Other portions were also constructed by Wm. H. Akins and a Mr. Felthousen, but the feed made by them is, in some form, used in nearly all machines at the present day.

Besides the establishments dependent solely upon water-power, consisting of three or four large flouring- and grist-mills, a paper-mill and rake-factory, there are from fifteen to twenty others employing stationary steam-engines, whose labor is, to a large extent, the measure of Ithaca's prosperity. Moreover, Ithaca is a distributing point for much of the coal of Pennsylvania that is destined to points reached by the lakes and canals to the northward. This commerce amounts to many hundred thousand tons in a season.

The railroads now carry southward the vast supplies of plaster that, in the olden time, were laboriously *teamed* to Owego. Thousands of tons are annually ground at Ithaca, and thence distributed to the near-by region.

CIVIL HISTORY.

ORGANIZATION OF TOWN—FIRST TOWN-MEETING AND CIVIL LIST.

"An act to divide the town of Ulysses, in the County of Tompkins, passed March 16, 1821:

"*Be it enacted by the people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That from and after the passing of this act, all that part of the town of Ulysses, in the County of Tompkins, lying within the boundaries following: that is to say, beginning at the northwest corner of lot number one in said town; thence south to the northeast corner of lot number thirty-four; thence east to the northeast corner of lot number thirty-nine; thence south to the northwest corner of lot number forty; thence east to Cayuga Lake; thence along said lake northerly to the southeast corner of the town of Covert; thence west to the place of beginning, shall be and is hereby erected into a separate town by the name of Ulysses, and that the first town-meeting be held at the house of John Mattison, in the village of Jacksonville, in said town.*

"*And be it further enacted, That so much of the remaining part of the town of Ulysses lying within the following boundaries: that is to say, beginning at the northwest corner of lot number thirty-four; thence south to the north line of Tioga County; thence east on said line to the southeast corner of lot number seventy-seven; thence north to the northeast corner of lot number thirty-nine; thence west to the place of beginning, shall be and is hereby erected into a separate town by the name of Enfield, and that the first town-meeting be held at the*

house of John Applegate, and all the REMAINING PART of the town of Ulysses shall be and remain a separate town by the name of ITHACA, and that the first town-meeting be held at the court-house in the village of Ithaca."

FIRST TOWN-MEETING.

On the 3d day of April, 1821, a meeting of freeholders was held at the court-house in Ithaca, at which the following, the first town officers, were duly elected:

Supervisor, Nathan Herrick; Town Clerk, Isaac Beers; Assessors, Caleb Davis, William P. Burdick, Richard Pew; Collector, Ebenezer Vickery; Overseers of the Poor, Jesse Merritt, Eliakim Dean; Commissioners of Highways, Moses Davenport, Joseph Pew, David Coddington; Constables (appointed), Ebenezer Vickery, Amasa Woodruff; Commissioners of Common Schools, John Whiton, John Johnson, Andrew D. W. Bruyn; Inspectors of Common Schools, Benjamin Pelton, Reuben Judd, Isaac Beers; Trustees of Gospel and School Lot, Luther Gere, Charles Humphrey, William T. Southworth; Poundmaster, David Curtis.

The town was then divided into thirty-seven highway districts.

It was at such meeting resolved that the overseers of the poor dispose of the poor of the town on the third Tuesday of May then next ensuing; and also resolved that one dollar of the proceeds of the gospel and school lot be applied to the gospel and the residue to common schools.

The first session of the town board at which bills were presented was March 26, 1822, when the amount audited was \$70.95.

CIVIL LIST.

The supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace elected or appointed in the town of Ithaca, from its organization in 1821 to the present year, 1878, have been as follows:

SUPERVISORS.

1821-24. Nathan Herrick.	1851. Frederick Deming.
1825. Andrew D. W. Bruyn.	1852. Jonathan B. Gosman.
1826. Ben Johnson.	1853-54. Stephen B. Cushing.
1827-34. Ira Tillotson.	1855. Benjamin G. Ferris.
1835. Julius Ackley.	1856-58. William S. Hoyt.
1836. Ira Tillotson, until September (resigned). Joseph Esty, appointed September.	1859. John Gauntlett.
1837. Amos Hixson.	1860. Henry F. Hibbard.
1838. John James Speed, Jr.	1861. John Gauntlett.
1839. Jacob M. McCormick.	1862. John L. Whiton.
1840. Jeremiah S. Beebe.	1863. Philip J. Partenheimer.
1841. Horace Mack.	1864-65. Alonzo B. Cornell.
1842. Amasa Dana.	1866. Joseph M. Lyon.
1843-44. Joseph F. Hixson.	1867. William L. Bostwick.
1845. Samuel Giles.	1868. David L. Burt.
1846-48. William Andrus.	1869-71. Howard C. Williams.
1849. Frederick Deming.	1872-73. Charles W. Bates.*
1850. Nathan T. Williams.	1873-77. David L. Burt, elected November.
	1878. Pierce Pearson.

TOWN CLERKS.

1821. Isaac Beers.	1834-36. Vincent Conrad.
1822. David D. Spencer.	1837-38. Asa B. Clark.
1823-25. Edmund G. Pelton.	1839. Obadiah B. Curran.
1826-32. Wait T. Huntington.	1840. Philip J. Partenheimer.
1833. James McElroy, † until April 30. N. Y. Hazard, appointed.	1841-43. Obadiah B. Curran.
	1844-46. Charles D. Henning. †

1846. Daniel T. Tillotson, appointed.	1861. Augustus C. Sanford.
1847-48. Stephen H. Hammond.	1862. Richard A. Crozier.
1849. Spence Spencer.	1863. Henry F. Mowry.
1850. Stephen H. Hammond, † to November. Spence Spencer, appointed.	1864. Samuel B. Skinner.
1851. Geo. P. Philes, † to October.	1865. Clark K. Norton.
1851-52. Spence Spencer, appointed.	1866. Samuel B. Skinner.
1853. John A. Williams.	1867. Samuel B. Beers.
1854. Hermon S. Humphrey.	1868. John C. Heath.
1855. Stephen B. Covert.	1869-70. Edward D. Norton.
1856. Edwin Mix.	1871. C. Fred. McWhorter.
1857-58. Clark K. Norton.	1872. Ai G. Seaman.
1859. Hugh B. Hilliek.	1873. C. S. Seaman (appointed).
1860. Samuel B. Skinner.	1874. Erastus M. Cronk.
	1875. Albert H. Phillips.
	1876. Alvah B. Wood.
	1877-78. Wilfred M. Jones.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1827. Edmund G. Pelton. Mosley Hutchinson. Arthur S. Johnson. Archer Green.	1853. Caleb B. Drake.
1828. John Cantine. Edmund G. Pelton.	1854. Samuel P. Wisner.
1829. John Cantine.	1855. Jacob Terry.
1831. Chauncey G. Heath.	1856. Samuel W. Smith. ‡ Asa M. Lucas. ||
1832. Edmund G. Pelton.	1857. Caleb B. Drake.
1833. Augustus Sherrill.	1858. Asa M. Lucas.
1834. Arthur S. Johnson. Levi Leonard.	1859. Wait T. Huntington.
1835. Chauncey G. Heath. Caleb B. Drake.	1860. Samuel W. Smith.
1836. Ira Tillotson.	1861. Edmund G. Pelton.
1837. Augustus Sherrill. William Linn.	1862. James W. Stansbury. Edwin Mix. †
1838. Caleb B. Drake.	1863. Asa M. Lucas.
1839. Chauncey G. Heath.	1864. Samuel W. Smith. Moses Crowell. †
1840. Robert H. Hall.	1865. Moses Crowell.
1841. Arthur S. Johnson.	1866. Ezra Weaver.
1842. William Linn.	1867. Asa M. Lucas.
1843. Charles G. Day.	1868. Samuel W. Smith.
1844. Chauncey G. Heath. †	1869. Henry H. Howe.
1845. Caleb B. Drake.	1870. Austin N. Hungerford. Charles G. Day. †
1846. William V. Bruyn.	1871. George W. Wood.
1847. Charles G. Day.	1872. Asa M. Lucas.
1848. Samuel Crittenden, Jr.	1873. Charles G. Day.
1849. Caleb B. Drake.	1874. James H. Tichenor.
1850. William V. Bruyn.	1875. William J. Totten. Bradford Almy †
1851. Arthur S. Johnson.	1876. Bradford Almy.
1852. Chauncey G. Heath.	1877. Charles G. Day.
	1878. Clarence L. Smith.

PRESENT TOWN OFFICERS.

Supervisor, Pierce Pearson.
Town Clerk, Wilfred M. Jones.
Collector, William H. Munson.
Justices of the Peace, William J. Totten, James H. Tichenor, Charles G. Day, Bradford Almy, Clarence L. Smith, *elect*.
Overseer of the Poor, Andrew B. Davis.
Assessors, S. B. Beers, Royal Thompson, Myron Sexton.
Sealers of Weights and Measures, Anning O. Shaw, Theophilus Drake.
Game Constable, Simon P. Welin.
Constables, John B. Bennett, John H. Staley, James Gardner, Elbridge G. Phelps, Moses B. Sneden.
Commissioners of Excise, Oristus H. Gregory, Lewis H. Willets, Lynfred Mood.

* Died Nov. 18, 1873.

† Resigned.

‡ For vacancy.

§ Long term.

|| Short term.

VILLAGE OF ITHACA.

SIMEON DE WITT, the "proprietor" and practically the founder of Ithaca, after the departure of the first settlers came into possession of nearly all the domain which is now embraced within the bounds of the village corporation and other lands outside that limit. He was at the time surveyor-general of New York, and had filled other important offices in the State, and at one time a position upon the staff of General Washington. Although not responsible, as has been elsewhere shown, for the classic titles with which many of the towns of Central New York are favored, he gave the name "Ithaca" to the little village which was his pride and hope, nestled so cozily within the amphitheatre formed by the highlands at the head of Cayuga Lake. Various conjectures respecting his reason for so naming it have been recorded; but it is safe to say that it was named from ancient Ithaca, and probably because of similarity of situation. The plot of the village was formed almost wholly by streets following nearly the cardinal points, and intersecting very nearly at right angles. This plot contained certain portions designated then or subsequently as parks, of which *De Witt Park* is most central. Mr. De Witt encouraged settlement by the liberal terms offered in the sale of his lands. It was his long-cherished desire to build a residence on the east hill overlooking the village; but he died before this was accomplished, and was buried near the chosen spot, on the south bank of the Cascadilla, where a few pines still stand, through whose heavy fronds the winds make ceaseless requiem. It is said that beneath these pines he made his first encampment, while prosecuting the survey—about the year 1796–97—for his map of the State. His remains lay long unhonored by a distinctive monument, and were finally removed from Ithaca to Albany. A son of Mr. De Witt, William L., who erected the residence now occupied by Frank C. Cornell, near the University grounds, is at present a resident of the village.*

The present corporation of Ithaca is composed of lot 94, of the military tract, and the Abraham Bloodgood location.

Lot 94, of the military tract, was allotted to a soldier of the Revolution, whose name we do not find, by whom it was conveyed to a Mr. Van Rensselaer, and by him to "Robert McDowell, of Mohawk."

McDowell conveyed the *north part*, 170 acres, to Benjamin Pelton, in 1797, or thereabouts. Mr. Pelton sold this portion, as we have seen, to Phineas Bennett. The *southern* portion, lying chiefly on the South Hill and south of the Six-Mile Creek, became the property of the Peltons. The *middle* portion, except about *fourteen acres*, was purchased by Simeon De Witt.

Of the fourteen acres, *ten* were purchased by General John Smith, and embraced nearly all the land on the flats lying east of the old Owego Turnpike (Aurora Street) and south of the Jericho Turnpike, as first laid out; and *four* acres became the property of John McDowell, a son, and Richard W. Pelton and Nicoll Halsey, sons-in-law of Robert McDowell. This *four* acres embraced the block on

which now stands the Ithaca Hotel, and the small piece which has since become South Tioga Street. The portion of State Street on the north of the four acres was then village lot 32, the street not then existing.

April 6, 1808, this four acres was conveyed by the three owners to Luther Gere and John M. Pearson, for \$100; and July 31, 1810, Luther Gere conveyed to Aurelia, widow of John M. Pearson, one and a half acres from the west side thereof.

Subsequently said Aurelia (then the wife of Caleb B. Drake, Esq.) conveyed what is now South Tioga Street to Simeon De Witt, who opened it to the public, and conveyed to Aurelia, in payment therefor, village lot No. 62 next west.

Lot 94 is bounded on the west by the west line of Tioga Street in the village of Ithaca.

The Abraham Bloodgood tract lies west of the west line of Tioga Street, and contains 1400 acres, for which a certificate of location was issued to him Nov. 1, 1789. The title passed to General Simeon De Witt, who afterwards conveyed to Francis A. Bloodgood the 400 acres which lies south of the central line of Clinton Street, and of that line continued. A small portion of this was sold to actual settlers by Mr. Bloodgood; the remainder was divided into lots, some of which passed to non-resident capitalists. The title was finally concentrated in Messrs. John McGraw and Charles M. Titus, who purchased the property in 1868.

A notice, dated Nov. 22, 1820, appeared in the *American Journal* of the 29th of that month, that an application would be made to the Legislature of New York, at the ensuing session, for an act to incorporate the village of Ithaca. The notice was signed by Joseph Benjamin, David Woodcock, Edward Edwards, Benjamin Drake, Isaac Beers, Henry Ackley, Ben Johnson, Jesse Merritt, Charles Humphrey, Daniel Bates, Ebenezer Mack, Ira Tillotson, Benjamin Pelton, Luther Gere, and Jeremiah S. Beebe.

The act of incorporation was passed April 2, 1821,—seventeen days after the *town* of Ithaca was formed from Ulysses,—embracing the territory bounded as follows:† "Beginning at a point sixty rods east of the intersection of the south side of Owego Street, with the west side of Aurora Street; thence south fifty rods; thence west one mile; thence north two hundred rods; thence east one mile; and thence south one hundred and fifty rods to the place of beginning."‡

The act provided for the election of five *discreet* freeholders, resident within said village, to be trustees thereof; empowers such trustees to erect public buildings, such as engine-houses and markets, and to raise by tax not exceeding *five hundred* dollars the first year, nor more than *four hundred* dollars for any one year thereafter, for erecting

† Lines drawn about ten rods north of Marshall Street on the north, through Spring Street on the east, through Prospect and north of Clinton on the south, and through the centre of the inlet on the west, would represent the limits of the original corporation. The survey was made by Wait T. Huntington, Esq., and record thereof made in 1821. When running the south line, the axeman employed was effectually baffled by the mire, vines, and brambles encountered at a point near the present Fair Ground, and gave up the job. [For survey, see Village Records No. 1, page 3.]

‡ The village bounds were changed to the present lines by act passed April 8, 1826.

* For a fuller account of Simeon De Witt the reader is referred to an "Eulogium," by T. Romeyn Beck, in pamphlet form, in Cornell Library.

such public buildings, procuring fire-engines and other utensils for extinguishing fires, and for making any necessary repairs or improvements, and for making a reasonable compensation to the officers of the corporation, etc.

The law, however, requires that before any tax shall be levied or moneys raised for any of the purposes mentioned, the *consent* of the freeholders and taxable inhabitants shall first be given by vote in open meeting, a majority vote being required.

It provides that all taxes shall be assessed in proportion as each tax-payer shall be benefited by the proposed improvement or purchase; and further provides that "such lands as are kept and improved exclusively as *farming lands*, etc., shall, so long as they are so improved, not be taxed for the benefit of the village, nor be subject to its jurisdiction or police, nor deemed to be benefited by any of the laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations which the trustees by law may be authorized to make."

It provides for the appointment by the trustees of "a company of *firemen*, not exceeding thirty, who, with the fire wardens, shall have the care, management, working, and use of the fire-engine or engines which may belong to the village, and also the tools and utensils for extinguishing fires."

The last section enacts that "the creek called the Cayuga Inlet, from the bridge over the same, west of the said village, to the Cayuga Lake, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a public highway, and that the same shall be improved and kept free from obstructions, in the manner authorized in regard to common highways," etc.

The first Board of Trustees under this charter was composed as follows: Daniel Bates, President; William R. Collins, Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Julius Ackley, and George Blythe.

The other officers were Nathan Herrick, Henry Ackley, Isaac Beers, Assessors; Charles W. Connor, Miles Seymour, Jesse Grant, Fire-Wardens; Charles W. Connor, Treasurer; Augustus P. Searing, Clerk.

Appointed.—Thomas Downing, Collector; Phineas Benet, Pathmaster; David Curtis, Poundmaster.

The first ordinance of the trustees was passed on the 31st day of May, and provides, among other things, that after the ensuing 15th of June "no hog, shoat, or pig, or *other swine*, shall be permitted to run at large in any street or road of said village, nor on the open space of ground south of the court-house and meeting-house in said village, commonly called the Public Square, under the penalty of fifty cents," etc.

To this penalty was added a perquisite of six cents for the poundmaster, and the cost of keeping; and, in case of sale, any *surplus* unclaimed by the owner should be paid to the "overseers of the poor of the *town* of Ithaca."

A penalty of one dollar was fixed for each day's encumbrance of any street or public road with "any carriage, *plaister*, salt, stone, brick, casks, barrels, mill-stones, grind-stones, sand, lime, firewood, timber, boards, planks, staves, shingles, or any other thing," without permission from the president of the Board of Trustees. Such permission was limited to persons who were, or should be, building or making other repairs.

To discharge any firearm, or set off any *rocket*, *cracker*, *squib*, or fireworks within the village limits, involved *three dollars* penalty; to fly kite or play ball "in either of the two main streets, commonly called Owego and Aurora Streets," was deemed a luxury worth one dollar; and to drive *faster than a trot*, or to run horses in the streets or roads or on the *public square*, was a three-dollar enjoyment.

A subsequent ordinance, June, 1822, required the owner or occupant of each lot to sweep, scrape, collect, and *remove* all filth and rubbish as far as the centre of the street opposite said lot, on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month of the year, except December, January, February, and March.

Sept. 20, 1821, a tax was voted of \$200, of which a part was to pay for "ringing the bell," and the rest to be expended in "bringing water into the village to extinguish fires." A public well was first dug in the fall of that year, which did not answer the intended purpose, so a contract was made with the Messrs. Bennett, Sept. 2, 1822, to construct an aqueduct from the Six-Mile Creek, near their mills, to the corner of Owego and Tioga Streets. September 28, \$150 more was voted, and the aqueduct extended to Geneva Street. This aqueduct was a wooden tube or conduit a foot square, laid three or four feet under ground, with penstocks and "vats" at the corners of the streets. The penstocks were liable to injury, through accident or design, and gave the "City Fathers" a deal of trouble.

The fire laws or ordinances of that day required that leather buckets should be furnished for each dwelling in proportion to the number of fire-places, and a sufficient ladder for each building not provided with a scuttle.

VILLAGE MARKET.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the village at the court-house on the 24th day of July, 1824, the trustees were empowered to build and regulate a public market, and on the 6th of August following the trustees determined to erect a market building, in size twenty by forty feet, at the junction of Tioga Street with Green, and appointed Lucius Wells and Nathan Herrick to superintend its erection. On the 25th of August, the building being finished, the stalls were sold as follows, for one year:

No. 1, Jacob Wood, \$16.75; No. 2, Job Beckwith, \$19.00; No. 3, Eutyclus Champlin, \$13.81; No. 4, Jack Lewis, \$14.25; No. 6, David Curtis, \$14.25; No. 7, Eutyclus Champlin, \$13.75; No. 8, Samuel Hill, \$12.25; total, \$104.06.

Every day of the week, except Sunday, was "appointed a public market day," and after the hour of ten A.M. such stalls as were not let were set apart for the use of "persons resorting to the village to sell there provisions usually sold in said village."

A few years afterwards a market was erected over the "North Branch," at what is now the northeast corner of Mill and Tioga Streets, on land purchased of Simeon De Witt.*

* Mr. De Witt reserved to his own control, "for hydraulic purposes," a strip of land one rod wide, on each bank of this stream, from the market lot to the Cascadilla.

VILLAGE CEMETERY.

The first dead within the village were buried on the hillside in the portion now known as the "old cemetery," but whether by any special permit from the then proprietor of the soil is not known, nor do we find any distinct dedication of the land by any person for burial purposes. That Mr. De Witt, formally or otherwise, assented to its appropriation is probable, and its continued use has confirmed the title and made it sacred ground.

The first action by the trustees in regard to the matter was on the 6th of August, 1824, when \$100 was voted "for clearing and fencing the burying-ground," and David Woodcock and Otis Eddy were made a committee to supervise the work.

ORGANIZATION OF FIRE COMPANIES.

On the sixth day of June, 1823, the Board of Trustees resolved to purchase a fire-engine of Samuel B. Mersereau, of New York, and gave a note therefor for \$300.

The following persons were appointed firemen, and constituted the village fire company: Otis Eddy, Charles Humphrey, *John Johnson*, *Julius Ackley*, Henry Hibbard, *Samuel L. Sheldon*, Robert J. Renwick, Joshua H. Lee, *Nathan Cook*, Henry K. Stockton, *John Tillotson*, Ebenezer Thayer, Samuel Reynolds, Ira Patterson, Lucius Wells, Horace Mack, Newton Gunn, *Jonas Holman*, Edward L. Porter, *Edward Davidson*, Amasa Woodruff, *Samuel Buchannan*, Ephraim Porter, James Chapman.

On the first day of July, 1823, the trustees again appointed the above-named persons (excepting eight, whose names are in italics), and fourteen others, to take charge of the fire-engine. The fourteen additional were Joseph Esty, Willard W. Taber, George P. Frost, Frederick Deming, Charles Hinckley, Henry S. Walbridge, Henry H. Moore, Daniel Pratt, Joseph Burritt, Stephen B. Munn, Jr., Henry W. Hinckley, Gifford Tracy, Jacob Wood, and Andrew J. Miller.

Of the company thus constituted, Joshua H. Lee, Joseph Esty, and Joseph Burritt are the only members now living in Ithaca.

May 12, 1828, a fire company was formed by the appointment of the following persons to be firemen attached thereto: Sylvester Munger, J. Newton Perkins, Sylvester Hunt, George Hollister, Adolphus Colburn, John R. Kelly, John M. Cantine, Benjamin G. Ferris, Hunt Pomeroy, William D. Kelly, Elias Colburn, Uri Y. Hazard, Ithiel Potter, Elbert Cane, Daniel Young, Ira Bower, Isaiah Hunt, R. A. Clark, Anson Spencer, Urban Dunning, James Wynans, Elisha H. Thomas, Charles Cooley, David Elliott, George McCormick, David Ayres, Jacob Yaples, John Colston, Stephen Turtellot, James W. Sowles.

This company took the old engine, and was thenceforward known as "Red Rover Company, No. 1." The original company took the new engine, purchased at that time, and became "Rescue," No. 2.

At a meeting of the trustees, held Jan. 31, 1831, it was resolved that Benjamin Drake be authorized to raise a fire company of sixteen men to take charge of fire-hooks, ladders, axes, etc., to be known as "Fire Company, No. 3."

The following persons were reported Feb. 4, 1831, and

constituted said company: Benjamin Drake, Erasmus Ballard, David Woodcock, Hart Lee, George P. Frost, Peter De Riemer, Oristes S. Huntington, William Hoyt, John Chatterton, Jonathan Shepard, Ira Tillotson, Daniel T. Tillotson, John Hollister, William Cooper, Asaph Colburn, Isaac B. Gere.

"Eureka" Fire Company, No. 4, was formed by the appointment of thirty persons to be members thereof, March 11, 1842, and placed in charge of the old engine (No. 1); but its best days were over, and it was exchanged for a new engine in June following, the company paying \$100 towards the difference. This company is now known as Eureka Hose Company, No. 4.

"Torrent" Bucket Company, No. 5, was formed March 2, 1843, by the appointment of thirty-five of the nimblest of the young men of Ithaca; for whose use 100 buckets, newly painted, were provided, and a suitable light bucket-wagon, the manufacture of William S. Hoyt. This organization was for a long time one of the most efficient in the department. The rooms and tower on East Seneca Street were built for this company.

"Hercules" Engine Company, No. 6, was formed March 23, 1853, for the more efficient protection of property at the "Inlet," or western portion of the village.

It had originally 31 members of the solid sort, which number was soon increased to about 60. The old tower at the Inlet was erected for this company. After nearly twenty years' service this organization was dissolved, and in its place a new company was formed and attached to the steamer "Colonel J. B. Sprague," Oct. 31, 1872. Sprague Steamer Company, No. 6, now occupies a handsome building, with tower, on State Street, between Fulton and Meadow. In this tower hangs one of the two large fire-bells of the department.

"Cataract" Engine Company, No. 7, was formed Dec. 31, 1863, and operates the engine purchased for No. 4, in 1842, of D. Button, Waterford, N. Y. The tower at Fall Creek was built for the use of this organization, which has been the main dependence for fighting fire at that remote part of the village.

The body known as "Protective Police" was formed with 30 members, Jan. 23, 1868, who have all the privileges and exemptions of firemen, and are invested with police power in time of fire.

FIRE DEPARTMENT INCORPORATED.

The Ithaca fire department was incorporated April 1, 1871, and includes all the village companies formed and to be formed whose enrolled members number thirty each, and are so maintained.

The governing board consists of two trustees from each company (one being elected annually for two years), together with the chief engineer and assistants, who are *ex officio* members. A president, vice-president, and secretary of the board are chosen annually from their body by the trustees. The body thus formed constitutes the "Firemen's Board."

The present officers of the department are as follows: Chief Engineer, Almon Boys; First Assistant Engineer, Samuel S. Gress; Second Assistant Engineer, Will F.

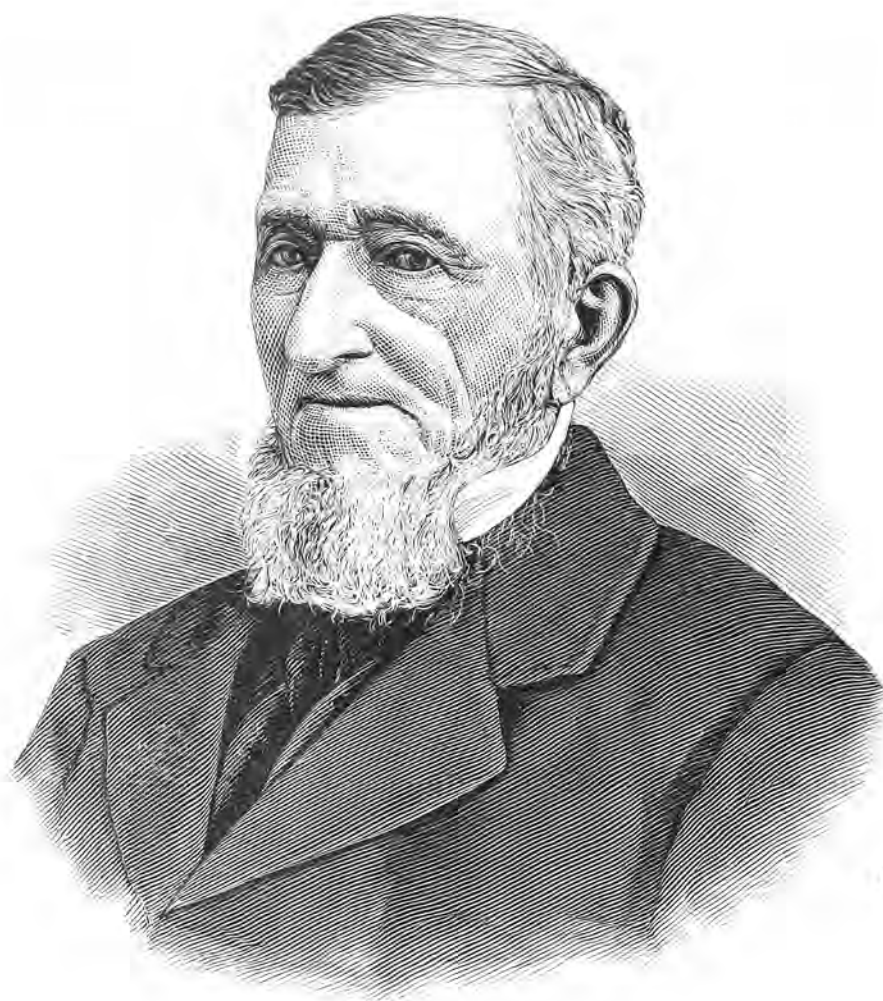


Photo. by Frear.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Each year the mortuary record of the brave, industrious men who grappled with the hardships and necessities of frontier life with earnest purposes and hopeful hearts, is lengthened by additions of new names, whose memory makes the catalogue more honored and impressive to the minds of those who have long known their worth. Therefore it becomes more and more the duty of those like he of whom we write, or of the friends of those who have gone before, to perpetuate on the pages of history a record of the virtues of the pioneers as a memorial of their general worth, and as offering a fitting example for those of the present and of future generations to follow.

John Mitchell, son of James and Lena (Malette) Mitchell, was born in Mansfield, Sussex Co., N. J., Oct. 17, 1798, and is consequently, and by a peculiar coincidence, just eighty years of age upon the day this brief sketch of his life and character is written. In the year 1800 his father came hither on a visit of inspection, and two years thereafter removed with his family and effected a permanent settlement upon the farm now occupied by his son Samuel. In the days of the primitive settlements educational advantages were limited, and where schools did exist a meagre attendance was had on account of the requisition of the services of the youth to assist in clearing up the wilderness in order to plant a home. Sometimes in the winter months, when little work could be done, the youthful John would slowly wend his way to school, although a

walk of a couple of miles through the woods was necessary to bring him to the door of the humble log house that constituted the temple of learning in those days.

At the time the Mitchells passed through what is now Ithaca there were but four dwellings,—three of logs and one a frame structure,—which they, while waiting to feed their jaded and hungry horses, assisted to “raise.” What a wonderful retrospection is Mr. Mitchell capable of enjoying! He has lived to witness the transition of a cluster of four dwellings into an enterprising and flourishing village, the seat of an educational institution that is destined to rank among the foremost institutions of learning in the world.

Mr. Mitchell has been twice married, first to Phebe Tichnor, who died in 1836; the second time to Priscilla Hutchinson, who died in 1856. By the first he had seven children; by the second, one child. The names of the children are William L., Franklin, Bradford T., Eugene H., Mary I. (deceased), Harriet, Amelia (wife of Henry Preswick, of Ithaca), and Charlotte. All these reside in Tompkins County (except Bradford T., who is in Utica), and most of them in the town of Ithaca. Mr. Mitchell carries his fourscore years well, which is a sure sign that he enjoys an easy conscience, and that he has spent a life of temperance, rectitude, and honesty. The reputation he has gained goes far to determine the above estimate of his general worth.



Photo. by Frear.

SAMUEL MITCHELL.

The subject of this sketch is one of the oldest living residents of the town of Ithaca, having lived within the limits of the town for seventy-five years. He was born in Ithaca,—within a few rods of his present residence,—October 5, 1803. His father (James) and his mother (Lena Malette) moved from Sussex Co., N. J., to the western country, locating in what is now Ithaca town, in the year 1802. The following year Samuel was born. Samuel now occupies the farm first settled by his father, and his youth and early manhood (as was that of his brother John*) were spent in assisting his father in the

clearing and improving of their home in the wilderness. He was first married, in 1824, to Miss Eliza Hall, daughter of Jeremiah Hall. To them were born five children,—four sons and one daughter,—of whom three sons and one daughter are now living, namely: Henry Reuben, Jeremiah H., James, and Mary E. Mrs. Eliza Mitchell died in 1848, and Mr. Mitchell married, in 1850, for his second wife, Miss Catharine Osterhout, the daughter of James Osterhout. There were no children from this marriage.

Mr. Mitchell has always followed his present avocation, that of agriculture, and has led an active and useful life.

* See sketch of John Mitchell.

Major; President, Frank Tree; Vice-President, Charles L. Taber; Secretary, George M. Baker; Treasurer, Isaac Randolph.

Trustees of the Department.—Chief Engineer and Assistants, *ex officio*; Cayuga, No. 1, Louis S. Neill, Edward Mowry; Rescue, No. 2, Cassius L. Taber, Ezra H. Shepard; Tornado, No. 3, G. T. Gay, Will F. Major; Eureka, No. 4, William N. Hoose, Frank Cole; Torrent, No. 5, George M. Baker, John W. Belcher; Sprague, No. 6, P. Frank Sisson, John M. Tompkins; Cataract, No. 7, Morris Moon, Frank D. Tree.

The force of the department consists of three steamer companies, with hose attached, two hose companies, one hand-engine company, with hose attached, one hook-and-ladder company, with axe-cart attached, and one company known as protective police,—numbering in all 373 men, including officers, as follows:

Cayuga Steamer Company, No. 1, Silsby Rotary, 3d class.....	43
Rescue “ “ No. 2, “ “	48
Tornado Hook-and-Ladder Company, No. 3.....	56
Eureka Hose Company, No. 4.....	54
Torrent “ “ No. 5.....	38
Sprague Steamer Company, No. 6, Clapp & Jones, piston, 3d class	51
Cataract Engine Company, No. 7.....	43
Protective Police	40
	373

Within the corporate limits there are 17 cisterns and 27 fire-hydrants; and the department possesses 4000 feet of serviceable hose, of which 3000 feet are new.

The authority of the Board of Trustees of the village is paramount over this department.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, 1860 TO 1878.

1860-62. Edward S. Esty.	1868-69. Barnum R. Williams.
1863-64. William W. Esty.	1870. Thad. S. Thompson.
1865. George E. Terry.	1871-72. Barnum R. Williams.
1866. Elias Treman.	1873-74. Henry M. Durphy.
1867. William W. Esty.	1875-78. Almon Boys.

WATER-WORKS.

The question of a supply of water to the village by means of pipes has from time to time been uppermost, now as a private, and again as a public enterprise.

By an act passed June 25, 1853, Henry W. Sage, Alfred Wells, Charles E. Hardy, Anson Spencer, and Joseph E. Shaw were named as incorporators, who, with their associates, comprised the “Ithaca Water-Works Company,” with a capital of \$40,000.

This company was the first to put the system in practical form, and furnished water from a spring, or springs, on the East Hill, north of Buffalo Street, through iron pipes laid in many of the streets of the village. The supply of water proved eventually insufficient, and after a resort to pumping and other expedients, on a limited scale, with little better success, the works were sold to a new company, who continued operations under the old charter, amended to cover the increased requirements.

By this company new and heavier pipe has been laid, and the lines much extended. The company also acquired rights on Ten-Mile (Buttermilk) Creek, and in 1875 erected a crib-dam between the rocky buttresses of the ravine and near the base of “Pulpit Rock,” whose tinkling, silver tongue is thus made to preach that virtue which is

next to godliness, even in the streets of “Sodom,” and at the doors of the people. From this dam the water is supplied to the village, and to a reservoir on South Hill of 1,250,000 gallons capacity, through a *main* eight inches in diameter, and two miles in length, with a head of 215 feet, or about 93 pounds pressure per square inch.

The reservoir gives a head of 146 feet, equal to a pressure of 63 pounds per square inch. The gates are so arranged that water may be taken either from the dam or the reservoir, as desired. About nine miles of pipe are now laid.

An act was passed May 25, 1868, in which Alonzo B. Cornell, Charles M. Titus, George W. Schuyler, John L. Whiton, George McChain, Elias Treman, Sewell D. Thompson, Edward S. Esty, Abel Burritt, Henry J. Grant, Edwin J. Morgan, Henry L. Wilgus, John Rumsey, John H. Selkreg, Henry R. Wells, and their associates, were named as a body corporate by the title “Ithaca Water-Works Company.” Capital, \$75,000, with power to increase to \$150,000. No organization took place under this act.

In 1870 an act was passed by which Henry B. Lord, Rufus Bates, and Charles M. Titus were constituted commissioners for the construction of water-works to be owned by the village, and providing for a tax, not exceeding \$100,000, to pay the cost thereof; subject first, however, to a vote of the tax-payers. When put to vote, the project was defeated.

GAS-WORKS.

Gas was introduced into the village in December, 1853, by the “Ithaca Gas-Light Company,” a private corporation. The persons most largely interested, and having a controlling interest in this company, are also owners of the water-works above described. The gas-works are situated on the block bounded by Mill, Plain, New, and Albany Streets.

FIRES AND FLOODS.

The village has often been visited by fire and flood, sometimes to an extent amounting to a public calamity. Quite as often, however, conflagrations have cleared the way for and made possible improvements that else had waited on slow decay and slumbering enterprise.

The first fire in Ithaca was in the cabinet-shop of John Whiton, at the southwest corner of Seneca and Aurora Streets, in 1818. This fire was soon extinguished.

The next was more serious. It started in the blacksmith-shop of Miles Seymour, which then stood on Owego Street, south of the present stables of Mr. Jonah Sinsepaugh, on the night of Monday, Nov. 22, 1819.

The shop and barn of Mr. Seymour, the blacksmith-shop of a Mr. Smith, and one or two other small buildings were consumed, and the house of Colonel John Johnson, on the east, much damaged. David Booth Beers was hurt at this fire, and soon after died of the injury.

July 14, 1833, a fire originated and consumed nearly all the buildings on the square bounded by Owego, Tioga, Seneca, and Aurora Streets. “On the whole square, whose fronts were nearly compact with buildings, the block of brick buildings owned by T. Downing, at the corner of Owego and Tioga Streets, and the two brick stores in Owego Street adjoining, the small framed dwelling-house

owned by E. Mack, on the lot corner of Tioga and Seneca Streets, and the framed dwelling-house on the next lot (Seneca Street), owned by M. Hutchinson, Esq.," were the only ones left standing.

November 3 of the same year a fire destroyed all the buildings, mostly of wood, between the present stores of Philip Stephens and Samuel Harris.

May 28, 1840, at two o'clock A.M., a fire broke out in a "billiard-room and ball-alley," which had been fitted up by Mr. Frank Atwater, in the rear of the jewelry-store of J. E. Munger. This fire consumed everything on the north side of Owego Street, from the present store of Mr. John Rumsey to Aurora Street, and all on the west side of Aurora to the store of Seaman & Smith, then at the corner of Aurora and Seneca. "Ten three-story brick buildings were destroyed, besides the costly stone warehouse of George McCormick, in the rear of his store." Loss by this fire about \$65,000.

Sunday night, July 24, 1842, a fire broke out at twelve o'clock in the back part of a shoe-shop on the south side of Owego Street near Tioga. The buildings west of the *Chronicle* office to the corner of Tioga, and three small buildings on Tioga Street, including the office of Caleb B. Drake, Esq., were all of wood, and were entirely consumed. The *Chronicle* building was of brick, and proved an effectual barrier to the eastward march of the flames.

Tuesday, June 10, 1845, at three o'clock in the morning, an incendiary fire was started in the stables of the Franklin House (old Columbian Inn), and before it was finally subdued, had swept nearly the entire block bounded by Owego, Cayuga, Green, and Geneva Streets. The only buildings left standing were the brick stores at the corner of Owego and Cayuga, and the store and dwelling of Mr. John L. Whiton, next west (damaged) the house of Dr. Hawley, corner of Owego and Geneva, a tenement house and small dwelling at corner of Geneva and Green, and a small building at the intersection of Cayuga and Green Streets. Six horses were burned in the stables of the Franklin House.

Other fires have since occurred, but none so destructive as that of August —, 1872, in which the old land-mark, the "Ithaca Hotel," went down in ashes.

A high wind aided the flames; and the supply of combustibles was almost unlimited, in shape of barns, wagon-shops, and dwellings, dry as tinder. The entire block on which the hotel stood was made utterly desolate, except that a few stores were left on State Street, on ground swept by the fire of July, 1842, and a few on Aurora Street in a damaged condition. The fire crossed Tioga Street to the westward, and licked up the tannery of Mr. Edward S. Esty and many houses on the north side of Green, and on Tioga several more belonging to Mr. Henry L. Wilgus.

It was on that night of terrors and helplessness, that the firemen of Owego responded so nobly to Ithaca's call,— "Come over and help us!"

Floods.—Innocent as the streams of Ithaca appear at ordinary stages of water, they have at times risen like giants from their narrow beds, and dealt destruction and death along their borders. Chief among these uprisings was that of June 17, 1857, when throughout the whole country the waters went "on a bender." By this freshet a large amount

of property was destroyed in Ithaca, and three persons were drowned,—Coon, Carpenter, and Hawley.

SPECULATION OF 1836.

The year 1836 was a period of wild speculations. Land increased fabulously in price; whole farms were laid out in city lots, and scarce an acre within two miles of the village was purchasable for tillage.

Banking institutions, railroads, and canals multiplied in brains and upon charts with astonishing facility. Several of the first were formally organized, but never proceeded to business.

The *Journal* of July in that year reports that a sale of sundry water-powers at Fall Creek brought at auction \$220,000; and further says, "a parcel of the De Witt estate, which was purchased last December for \$4676, sold at auction on the 6th for \$52,929. A farm adjoining the village, which was purchased last summer for \$50 per acre, has recently been sold for \$500 per acre, and the purchaser *has been offered and declined an advance on his purchase.*"

There was but one ending possible to this,—the foamy period of Ithaca's history. A short time served to blow the froth from many a supposed full glass, and reveal the very small *bier* at the bottom.

EXECUTIONS.

Within the limits of the village capital punishment has been thrice administered by decree of the court. In the fall of 1831, Guy C. Clark, a shoemaker, murdered his wife in an inconceivably shocking manner, using an axe for the purpose, at the old Columbian Inn, then on Owego and Cayuga Streets. He was tried and convicted, and at Fall Creek was executed, Feb. 2, 1832, in the presence of thousands. Peter Hager was then sheriff, and Minos McGowan, under-sheriff.

His body, buried near by, although under guard of two of Ithaca's "characters," was somehow spirited away before the "dawn of the morrow." The bones of Clark subsequently graced the museum of a local surgeon.

The second execution was that of John Graham, also a shoemaker, for the murder of a pack-peddler, named Jones. The latter was enticed to a ravine, about two miles from the village, and fell a victim to Graham's greed, on the 13th of July, 1841.

The conviction was based mainly on circumstantial evidence. A watch-chain and key of deceased were found in his possession when arrested.

Graham was executed May 5, 1842.

The third execution was that of Michael Ferguson, June 16, 1871, for the murder of John Lunger and his wife.

Clark's execution was public. Graham and Ferguson were executed in the jail-yard.

HOTELS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

July 27, 1813, Luther Gere sold the hotel to Elnathan Andrews, having occupied it but two years from the time it was finished and completely furnished. He then for a short time lived at the farm-house, as overseer for Mr. De

Witt, and in 1814 removed to Cincinnati. He returned in 1816, and again took the hotel, but only for a limited period. In that or the next year he began the erection of the "Columbian Inn," meantime occupying a small house then recently vacated by Caleb B. Drake, Esq., which stood where now is the store of Mr. Uri Clark.

The Columbian Inn was built at the northwest corner of Owego and Cayuga Streets, where was a small red house occupied by Higby Burrell, whose blacksmith-shop and wagon shop stood near by.

This inn was quite popular, and shared with Grant's Coffee-House the patronage of the *west end*.

Joseph Kellogg, Jacob Kerr (from New Jersey), and Moses Davenport were, in turn, the keepers of this inn within the period from 1822* to 1825. Following them we find that Abram Byington and Michael Blue were landlords,—the latter in 1836; and still later a Mr. Houpt and William H. Brundage, the last dating from May, 1842.

From 1831 an unenviable fame attached to this house,—as the scene of the murder of Mrs. Guy C. Clark by her husband, a shoemaker.

The building was not long afterwards dismembered, three separate parts being removed to as many different quarters of the village. The largest portion became the "Carson Tavern," situated on the west side of Cayuga Street, midway between State and Green Streets; and, as if accompanied by the very spirit of evil, became, if not the scene of another murder, at least the rallying point of its instigators and participators. We refer to the murder of a peddler, named John Jones, by John Graham, July 18, 1841. Timid pedestrians ever after dreaded to pass its front or cross its portals, and no moans from these went up as its dry old hulk went down in ashes, with all its attachments, in the conflagration of June 10, 1845.

Two other portions of the old inn are now small dwellings on the west side of Meadow Street.

The building known so long and favorably as "Grant's Coffee-House," † was built by a Mr. Teeter, prior to the year 1811, for his own occupancy; but he was soon succeeded by Mr. Jesse Grant, a man of mettle, and an enterprising and engaging host. Mr. Grant, for a time after his arrival in Ithaca, in 1811, kept the house Mr. Gere first erected, on the corner of Seneca and Aurora Streets; but soon anticipated the march of business westward. The Coffee-House was destroyed by fire in 1833 or 1835, and the present building of brick, known as the "Grant Block," erected on its site. Other wooden structures, however, preceded the brick.

The Clinton House was begun in 1828 and completed in 1831, and is still one of the most imposing of the public buildings of Ithaca. It is situated on the west side of Cayuga Street, at the corner of Seneca, having on the for-

mer a front of 120 feet. The barns of the Columbian Inn occupied a portion of the lot, one of which, with its pretentious oval window, with metal frame, stands facing Seneca Street, and is now a stable attached to the Clinton House. Reared by three of the most prominent business men of the place,—Henry Ackley, Henry Hibbard, and Jeremiah S. Beebe,—it still stands, little changed in exterior, a most fitting monument to their enterprise and public spirit, and an enduring symbol of Ithacan hospitality. The building is of brick, covered with a grayish stucco, with heavy columns connecting three broad porticos, and a cupola, from whose top may be had broad views of hill-side, lake, and town. The entire structure cost only \$22,000.

It was opened by Spencer & Dunning, and since then has had many changes of hosts, and hosts of friends.

In 1862 many internal and a few external modifications were made, giving the traveler merely a hint of the modern, in architecture and plan, while retaining the high repute of its management and the *unsurpassedness* of its *cuisine*, under its landlords of the olden time. Messrs. Ezra Cornell and Sewell D. Thompson were then owners,—the latter now sole proprietor and landlord. ‡

BANKS AND BANKING.

A branch of the Bank of Newburgh was established under an act of April 18, 1815, authorizing the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Newburgh to establish an office of discount and deposit at the village of Ithaca, county of Seneca.

A lot was purchased on Owego Street, west of Cayuga, running through to Green, and a banking-house erected thereon.

This building is now the residence of Mr. John L. Whiton. The bank proper was in the west room; the vault beneath it, in the cellar.

Among the first directors were William R. Collins, Luther Gere, Benjamin Drake, and Andrew D. W. Bruyn. In 1821, Daniel Bates and Jeremiah S. Beebe were appointed additional directors by the parent bank.

Charles W. Connor was the first cashier, and the second Abel Corwin. George W. Kerr, now President of the Bank of Newburgh, was a clerk in the early years of the branch.

In April, 1830, the real estate owned by this corporation was sold to the Bank of Ithaca for \$3000.

The Ithaca Bank was chartered in 1829, with a capital of \$200,000. After the books were opened, the entire stock was taken within three days.

The directors first elected were Luther Gere, President; Andrew D. W. Bruyn, Daniel Bates, James Nichols, Benjamin Drake, Jeremiah S. Beebe, Henry Ackley, Calvin Burr, William Randall, Stephen Tuttle, Jonathan Platt, David Hanmer, and Ebenezer Mack.

The first cashier was Ancel St. John, who was succeeded by Thomas P. St. John and William B. Douglass.

In 1830 this institution purchased the lot and banking-

* Mr. Gere seems to have taken the hotel again in 1822, preparing the dinner the 4th of July of that year.

† The sign, "Grant's Coffee-House," again appears after the lapse of over forty years since the house and it went down to ashes; and ye ancient Ithacan, like Rip Van Winkle, rubs his eyes and gazes at the familiar face of nearly seventy years ago. Chauncey L. Grant, who came with his father in 1811, again "sets up" the coffee on the same old grounds.

‡ Spencer & Dunning kept the house from the time of its completion until May, 1838; then William Hall, until 1841; David Botsford, until 1847; Leonard & Burton, until December, 1850; and S. D. Thompson, from that date to the present.

house of the Newburgh Bank, and afterwards built the fine brick building, which stands on the south side of State Street, east of Cayuga. It is now the property of the Treman Brothers, who have caused a change in its once grand façade.

The charter of the bank expired in 1850.

The Tompkins County Bank was chartered, in 1836, with a capital of \$250,000. The first board of directors was composed as follows: Hermon Camp, President; Timothy S. Williams, Jeremiah S. Beebe, Horace Mack, William R. Collins, Robert Halsey, Edmund G. Pelton, Julius Ackley, Chauncey L. Grant, Moses Stevens, Edward C. Reed, Charles Davis, Augustus C. Marsh.

The first cashier was Seth H. Mann; afterwards Nathan T. Williams took the position, and remained until his death, and was succeeded by Philip J. Partenheimer.*

This bank, under the National Bank act, became the "Tompkins County National Bank," and is still doing business as such.

The banking-house of this institution is situated also on the south side of Owego Street, towards which it presents a not uncomely gable, supported by heavy, fluted columns.

The present officers are Lafayette L. Treman, President, and Philip J. Partenheimer, Cashier.

The Merchants' and Farmers' Bank was organized under the banking law of April 18, 1838, with a capital of \$150,000, which was equally divided between the three shareholders,—Timothy S. Williams, Manwell R. Williams, and Josiah B. Williams.

This was a bank of discount and deposit, and continued business many years after the death of the two first-mentioned, represented by Josiah B. Williams, as president; and Charles E. Hardy, as cashier, until his death.

The bank was not long since merged with the First National Bank of Ithaca.

The First National Bank of Ithaca was organized under the National Bank act, in 1864, with a capital of \$150,000. This has been increased, by the absorption of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, to \$200,000. The first president was Ebenezer T. Turner; Cashier, Alonzo B. Cornell.

The bank has now a surplus of \$50,000.

Its present officers are Douglas Boardman, President; and Henry B. Lord, Cashier.

The original act incorporating the Ithaca Savings Bank was passed April 17, 1863.

No organization having been effected under this law, another was passed, reviving the charter, April 3, 1868, in which were named as directors, Ezra Cornell, Douglas Boardman, John H. Selkreg, William Andrus, Joseph Esty, John Rumsey, John L. Whiton, Leonard Treman, Obadiah B. Curran, George W. Schuyler, Wesley Hooker, and their successors.

At the organization under this law, Ezra Cornell was made President; William Andrus and George W. Schuyler,

* Mr. Partenheimer had been promoted from the position of book-keeper, assumed in October, 1839, to that of teller, on the death of William Henry Hall, who had long served in that capacity. Mr. Partenheimer has thus a record of nearly forty years continuous service as a banker, connected with a single institution.

Vice-Presidents; Obadiah B. Curran, Treasurer and Secretary; and F. M. Finch, Attorney.

On the 1st day of July, 1878, the bank made the following exhibit of its condition:

Resources, \$261,952.20; liabilities, \$235,356.75; surplus, \$26,595.45.

The officers are John Rumsey, President; Oristus H. Gregory, Treasurer.

LIBRARIES.

A "Methodist Theological and Historical Library Association" was formed in 1821, in which shares were issued at five dollars each. A deposit of books to that amount was made equivalent to one share. Its chief features were that all books instructive and not demoralizing in their tendency were admitted, and that the "poor and trustworthy" who could not subscribe were permitted to use them; and that memberships were not confined to the Methodist Society. David Ayres was then librarian.

June 15, 1825, Mr. Ebenezer Mack announced that he had appropriated a number of volumes from the shelves of his bookstore, "as a foundation for a circulating library." For a number of years the public were served with books from this source, some of which strayed long and far before returning to their places.

In 1826, sundry persons—twenty or more—subscribed about £40 for the purpose of forming a public library, and in December of that year perfected an organization at a meeting held at the house of David Ayres, and adopted the title of "The Ithaca Methodist Literary Society." David Ayres, Amasa Dana, John Perkins, Ithiel Potter, C. G. Heath, Benjamin S. Cook, and Henry H. Moore were elected as the first board of trustees.

An association was formed at a meeting held at the Clinton House, Sept. 24, 1831, called the "New Jerusalem Church Library," of which Lewis Beers, Harry Bailey, Benjamin G. Ferris, Jesse D. Smith, and Isaac M. Beers were elected trustees.

CORNELL FREE LIBRARY.

The Cornell Library Association was incorporated by an act passed April 5, 1864.

Under this act the Hon. Ezra Cornell caused to be built a fine and commodious edifice of brick upon the southeast corner of Seneca and Tioga Streets, where a lot 124 by 74 feet in size had previously been secured.

This building, denominated the Cornell Library, besides the library and reading-rooms, contains a fine hall for public exercises and other excellent rooms for business purposes, whose rental was designed to sustain the library free of cost to patrons. It has more than accomplished this purpose, the receipts proving sufficient to pay expenses and add yearly many volumes to the library.

The use of the Academy fund of \$10,000 has for several years past enabled the trustees to increase the yearly acquisitions to a total of about 600 volumes. There are now upon the shelves over 11,000 volumes, among which may be found "Audubon's Birds of America," in four volumes, and other rare and valuable works.

With few necessary exceptions, the books of this library

circulate free, within the limits of Tompkins County, to all the inhabitants thereof who comply with the few conditions imposed to secure their proper use and prompt return.

The Library Association is governed by a board of trustees, whose present officers are as follows: Alonzo B. Cornell, President; Benjamin G. Ferris, Vice-President; Thomas P. St. John, Secretary; Dudley F. Finch, Treasurer; William R. Humphrey, Librarian; Horace Mack, Assistant Librarian.

The library was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on the evening of Dec. 20, 1866. The record of the exercises on that occasion is published in a neat memorial volume, in script. From the speech of Mr. W. H. Bogart, delivered on that occasion, we extract the following, because of the pleasing tribute it contains to the memories of men who, in life, held prominent and honored place in Ithaca affairs:

“MR. PRESIDENT,—I cannot close without uttering one brief word of mournfulness amid our jubilant congratulations. I cannot forget with what gladness this night would have been hailed by some of those who now sleep their last sleep in that holy and beautiful place that Ithaca has prepared for the rest of her dead. To many of them the establishment of an opulent library, in the midst of their homes, was a dream. William Linn, with his omnivorous reading, lived to see the enterprise far advanced toward completion; and had he lived on, in good health, would have walked amid the alcoves as in the society of familiar friends. I think of N. T. Williams, that kind, true, and chivalric-hearted man, so ready to lead or follow in works of enterprise and public good, so quick to discover the sources of usefulness, and to give himself to whatever might elevate, refine, strengthen Ithaca. And Charles Humphrey, that commanding intellect, whose life of suffering could not quench the mastery of his mind, whose broad comprehension and noble thought gave him such power in his time. He would have known its more than golden worth, and strengthened in its strength. And of young King, who died all too early for the development of his complete usefulness, but did not leave us till he had, in his most interesting lecture, perpetuated the memorials of the early history of Ithaca. Of those adroit and vigorous and influential editors, so long severed in the varying judgment of political affairs, now in the mutual and perpetual peace of the grave, whose capacity of understanding of wielding political truths made the editorials of Ebenezer Mack and of David D. Spencer potential far beyond the limits of this village, in their power toward the formation of national destinies. They would have made this library their armor, gathering to their columns the illustrations of wit and wisdom, of fiction and history.”

PRESIDENTS* OF THE VILLAGE OF ITHACA, 1821 TO 1878.

1821. Daniel Bates.	1844-46. Timothy S. Williams.
1822. Andrew D. W. Bruyn.	1847-48. Nathan T. Williams.
1823-24. David Woodcock.	1849. Frederick Deming.
1825. Ben Johnson.	1850. Nathan T. Williams.
1826. David Woodcock.	1851. Horace Mack.
1827-28. Charles Humphrey.	1852. Benjamin G. Ferris.
1829. Henry S. Walbridge.	1853. Anson Spencer.
1830. John Holman.	1854. Philip J. Partenheimer.
1831-32. Levi Leonard.	1855. Wait T. Huntington.
1833. Ira Tillotson.	1856. Lewis H. Culver.
1834. Wait T. Huntington.	1857. Philip J. Partenheimer.
1835-36. Amasa Dana.	1858. Charles Coryell.
1837. George P. Frost.	1859. Thomas P. St. John.
1838. Caleb B. Drake.	1860. George McChain.
1839. Amasa Dana.	1861. Elias Treman.
1840. Jacob M. McCormick.	1862-63. Frederick T. Greenly.
1841. Benjamin G. Ferris.	1864-65. George McChain.
1842. Henry S. Walbridge.	1866. Philip J. Partenheimer.
1843. John J. Speed.	1867. Samuel Stoddard.

* After 1853 the village presidents were elected by the people.

1868. John Gauntlett.	1874. Adam S. Cowdrey.
1869. John Gauntlett.	1875. John Rumsey.
1870. Rufus Bates.	1876. William W. Esty.
1871. John Gauntlett.	1877. J. B. Sprague.
1872. John H. Selkreg.	1878. Henry M. Durphy.
1873. Adam S. Cowdrey.	

PRESENT VILLAGE OFFICERS, 1878.

President, Henry M. Durphy.
 Trustees, 1st Ward, James Robinson, Orlando Seely; 2d Ward, Ira C. Rockwell, James Robinson; 3d Ward, Comfort Hanshaw, William E. Osmun; 4th Ward, Charles H. White, Edward Tree, Jr.
 Clerk, George C. Mowry.
 Treasurer, Charles A. Hart.
 Collector, Anning O. Shaw.
 Assessors, 1st Ward, Aaron Bradbury; 2d Ward, Philo W. Johnson; 3d Ward, Ira Gardner; 4th Ward, Fred. Fillingham.
 Street Commissioner, Joseph C. King.
 Cemetery-Keeper, Barney Kelly.
 Chief of Police, William Sullivan.
 Attorney, Samuel D. Halliday.
 Health Commissioner, Spence Spencer.
 Health Officer, Dr. David White.
 Janitor, D. Bristol Norton.
 Poundmaster, John Berry.
 Corporation Printers, *Ithaca Democrat*.

Charles Humphrey, then deputy marshal, made the following report of the

“CENSUS OF THE VILLAGE OF ITHACA ON THE 6TH OF AUGUST, 1820.

<i>Free White.</i>			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 10 years.....	139	144	
From 10 to 16.....	46	64	
“ 16 “ 26.....	86	114	
“ 26 “ 45.....	126	76	
45 and upwards.....	26	29	
	423	427	850
<i>Free Colored.</i>			
Under 14 years.....	2		
From 14 to 26.....	1	2	
Slaves—under 14.....	3		
“ from 14 to 26.....		1	
	6	3	9
Grand total.....			859

Foreigners, not naturalized, 5; engaged in agriculture, 10; engaged in commerce, 27; engaged in manufactures, including mechanics of every description, 143.

PRICES CURRENT IN 1821.

	Ithaca.	New York.
Ashes, pot..... ton.	\$90.00	\$115.00
“ pearl..... “	90.00	170.50
Beef, mess..... bbl.	6.00	10.75
“ prime..... “	5.00	6.50
Butter..... lb.	07	18
Cheese..... “	06	07
Flax..... “	10	10
Flour, superfine..... bbl.	2.50	4.37
“ rye..... “	.....	2.25
Wheat..... bush.	44	91
Corn..... “	31	46
Oats..... “	25	31
Barley..... “	50	56
Flaxseed..... “	1.00	.....
Timothy seed..... “	.....	25
Tallow..... lb.	10	12
Whisky, rye..... gall.	25	25

	Ithaca.	New York.
Wool, merino.....lb.	\$0.50	\$0.70
“ half-breed.....“	38	45
“ common.....“	31	30
Furs, beaver.....“	2.50	4.25
“ fox.....skin.	75	1.31
Honey.....lb.	06	09
Pork, prime.....bbl.	6.50	8.75
“ mess.....“	8.50	11.75

It will be noticed that flax was worth more for home consumption than for shipment. This interesting fact is accounted for when we consider how busy were the hands of the young maidens of that period, as revealed in the following

“CHALLENGE TO THE GIRLS OF TOMPKINS COUNTY.

“On Friday, the 29th of March, 1822, between the hours of one in the morning and ten in the evening, Miss Anna Buck, aged thirteen years, daughter of Benjamin Buck, of the town of Lansing, spun *ninety knots of tow yarn*. Beat this if you can.”

It seems that lasses responded *manfully* to this challenge, for we read that Miss Eliza Higgins, of Enfield, in April, spun in *thirteen and a quarter hours eighty-one knots of linen thread*; and that Philanda Dickenson, aged fourteen, the same day spun in *thirteen and three-quarter hours eighty knots of tow yarn*.

We see also that Miss Mary Ann Goodwin assisted in sustaining the local price of common wool, by spinning in fifteen hours *one hundred and sixty-five knots and three threads* of good woolen yarn.

LITERARY PRODUCTIONS.

A detailed history of the press of Ithaca will be found in another chapter in the general history of the county.

PUBLICATIONS BY LOCAL AUTHORS.

Miscellaneous.

Burritt, Charles D.—Methodism in Ithaca.

Cobb, Lyman.*—Spelling and other School Books. 1821 to 1839.

De Witt Guard.*—History of Company A, National Guards, 50th Regiment. 1866.

Ferris, Benj. G. (late Secretary of Utah).—Utah and the Mormons. 1854.

Ferris, Mrs. B. G.—The Mormons at Home. 1856.

Linn, William.*—Life of Thomas Jefferson. 1834. Momus at Home.

Mack, Ebenezer.*—Life of Lafayette. 1841.

Palmer, Sarah A. (“Aunt Becky”).—The Story of Aunt Becky’s Army Life. 1868.

Parker, Rev. Samuel, A.M.—Beyond the Rocky Mountains. 1846.

Wisner, William, D.D.—Incidents in the Life of a Pastor. 1851. Elements of Civil Liberty. 1853.

Local Scenery and History.

Southwick, Solomon.—Views of Ithaca and its Environs. By an Impartial Observer. Pamphlet. 1834.

Spencer, Spence.—Scenery of Ithaca, etc. By different authors. 1866.

University Guide, published by Finch & Apgar. 1875.

Ithaca Journal, 1841.—Articles on Scenery, with cuts. By J. H. F.

Clinton, De Witt.—Ithaca in 1810. In Campbell’s Life and Diary of D. W. C. 1849.

King, Horace.—Early History of Ithaca—A Lecture. Pamphlet. April, 1847.

Goodwin, H. C.—Ithaca as it Was and Ithaca as it Is. Pamphlet. 1853.

Walton, H.—Lithograph Views of Ithaca, from East, South, and West Hills. Colored. 1836.

Directories.

Childs, Hamilton.—Directory and Gazetteer of Tompkins County. 1868.

Farnham, G. W.—Directory of Ithaca Village. 1869.

Lennon, J. Francis.—Ithaca General and Tompkins County Business Directory. 1872.

Norton, Conklin.—Village Directory. 1878.

FREE HOLLOW.

About the year 1812 a Mr. Phœnix erected a grist-mill on Fall Creek, at Free Hollow (about two miles easterly from Ithaca), now known by the more ambitious name of “Forest Home.” To this Jacob G. Dyckman & Co., in 1819, added a fulling-mill. Mr. Dyckman soon became sole owner of the property, which he managed until May 28, 1821, when he sold to Edmond Preswick.

In 1823, Samuel Scaman owned the mills and let them to Job Gaskill. When the mills and attachments were again sold, in 1827, the property included the Phœnix mill, with two runs of buhr-stones and three bolts; a woolen-factory, with double carding-machine, one billy, two jennies, one broad shearing-machine, four looms, one picker; a fulling-mill, dye-house, and new saw-mill. Besides these were four dwelling-houses, two barns, one cooper-shop, a school-house, and 250 acres of land.

In 1826, the woolen-factory was conducted by Stewart & Allen, and turned out broadcloths and satinets. Mr. Stewart left the firm in the same year and put up a new mill one-half mile below.

Subsequently the mills were sold to Jacob Starbird, and by him to Mack, Andrus & Woodruff.

MILITARY RECORD.

Chauncey S. Norton, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. Aug. 25, 1862, for sickness; re-enl. Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., Aug. 10, 1864; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

Wm. S. Berrey, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie; disch. June 9, 1865.

Harrison H. Benjamin, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. June 9, 1865.

Isaac Van Order, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. Dec. 10, 1863, for disability.

Kimball Van Order, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 27, 1863; mortally wounded at Lynchburg, Va.

Ormal Bingham, musician, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; pro. chief musician; disch. June 9, 1865.

Harvey Leonard, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

Ephraim S. Leach, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 21, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks; disch. Oct. 20, 1862, for wounds; re-enl. private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., July 27, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

Thomas Russell, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

Joseph Metzler, private, Co. I, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 25, 1861; trans. to Invalid Corps; disch. Feb. 12, 1864, for disability.

Daniel Landon, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 13, 1863; wounded at Five Forks, Va.; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

George W. Hunt, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 6, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

* Published in Ithaca.



Photo. by Frear.

John C. Stowell

Among the representative, self-made business men of Ithaca, none have been more successful, and deservedly so, than the gentleman whose name heads this brief sketch. For more than forty years he has been prominently identified with the business and material interests of Ithaca, and has acquired a reputation for enterprise and individual integrity second to that of no man within the province of our work.

John C. Stowell was born in Bainbridge, Chenango Co., N. Y., Feb. 20, 1817. He is of New England descent, his father, Calvin Stowell, having been born in New Hampshire; his mother, Lucy Bramhall, was the daughter of Joseph Bramhall,* son of Joshua, who was the son of George Bramhall, who resided at Dover, N. H., in 1670, and at Casco, Maine, in 1678. The arrival of the family was contemporary with that of the Pilgrim fathers, and the descendants at the present day enjoy the satisfaction a reputable and honest genealogy always gives. Joseph Bramhall, grandfather of Mr. Stowell, was born Jan. 4, 1750; married Experience Blackman, and removed from Plymouth, Mass., to Dutchess Co., N. Y., somewhere between the years 1765 and 1775, and died in Meredith, Delaware Co., N. Y. After his death the widow and her family removed to Franklin, in the same county. Calvin Stowell and his family removed to the town of Groton, N. Y., where he died in 1838. By this sad event the care and support of the widow devolved upon the subject of this sketch, which duty he cheerfully performed until her death, which occurred Dec. 2, 1871,—a period of thirty-six years. She lived to the good old age of ninety-three years.

In 1835, Mr. Stowell came to Ithaca, and entered the employ of Miles Finch, in the general mercantile business, as a clerk. By strict attention to the duties of his position, and a faithful regard for the interests of his employer, at the end of five years he was taken in as an equal partner,

under the firm-style of Finch & Stowell. This copartnership existed twelve years, when he purchased the interest of the senior member. In 1852 he formed a partnership with Samuel P. Sherwood, which was continued until 1864. In 1872 he sold the general mercantile business to H. L. Wilgus, and established the wholesale grocery and provision firm of J. C. Stowell & Son, taking his son, Calvin D. Stowell, into partnership. This young gentleman was educated at Yale, from which institution he was honorably graduated in 1868. In 1875, Messrs. Stowell & Son, in connection with Charles M. Titus, erected the fine brick block known as the "Stowell Block," in which their wholesale business house is located.

In December, 1843, Mr. Stowell was married to Mariette, daughter of Deacon Harley Lord, who is descended from the Webster family, of which Noah Webster was a distinguished member. They have had four children,—Mary A., Calvin D., Julia F., and Harley L., of whom but one, Calvin D., alone survives. The others, who reached maturity, possessed more than ordinary intellectual endowments, and their loss was a sore bereavement to the fond and indulgent parents, whose pride they justly were.

Mr. Stowell has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church for forty years, and for eighteen years of that time one of its trustees. He is at present a deacon of that church, and one of its most zealous and active members. He was one of the original incorporators of the First National Bank of Ithaca, and is at present, and has been from its establishment, one of its directors. The very flattering success that has attended Mr. Stowell in all of his business transactions has been due to his uncompromising integrity, and the high sense of moral obligation that has attended him through his long and busy career. In short, a practical exemplification of the golden rule has been the basis alike of his business and private life, and hence the acquisition of the creditable and honorable reputation which he enjoys.

* The children of Joseph Bramhall were as follows: William, Jerusha, Polly, Lucy, Ivory, Olive, Experience, Edmund, and Joseph.

- Peleg Chesebrough, bugler, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 10, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Cornelius B. Personius, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Ansel B. Havens, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Chas. W. Hausner, orderly sergt., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 16, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks; disch. Dec. 6, 1862, of wounds.
- Peter J. Hausner, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died March, 1863, of disease.
- John C. Holly, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 26, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- John Pringle, private, Co. E, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 26, 1862; disch. Feb. 1865, from wounds received at Atlanta, Ga.
- James Norton, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 21, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Moses Shepherd, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 31, 1861; disch. Oct. 24, 1862, for disability.
- Moses Van Order, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Thomas Quinn, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 12, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. in 16th N. Y. Art., Jan. 5, 1864; disch. April 22, 1864, too old for service.
- John S. Benjamin, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1861; pro. to sergt.; taken prisoner, sent to Andersonville; exchanged; disch. July 16, 1865.
- Wm. G. Snow, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. Feb. 18, 1863, for disability; re-enl. Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav., June 27, 1863; trans. to Invalid Corps; disch. June 15, 1865, for disability.
- James J. Wallace, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 31, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Jarred T. Anderson, ord. sergt., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 17, 1862; disch. Dec. 23, 1862; broken foot, accident on railroad.
- John J. Rounselle, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Reuben W. Dodd, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 5, 1862; disch. Jan. 4, 1862, for disability; re-enl. in Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt., Aug. 18, 1862; pro. to ord. sergt.; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Linus S. Mackey, sergt., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. Sept. 16, 1863, for disability.
- Benjamin F. Conklin, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Daniel B. Norton, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. Dec. 31, 1863, for disability.
- John G. Baldwin, private, Co. D, 65th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 16, 1861; disch. April 17, 1862, for disability; re-enl. as private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., Aug. 10, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- John Barnard, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Abram Van Curen, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- James E. Ostrander, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav., Aug. 24, 1863.
- James Pattison, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; pro. to sergt.; taken prisoner; exchanged; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as 1st lieut., 184th N. Y. Regt., Aug. 15, 1864; disch. Feb. 29, 1865.
- Cornelius J. Bogardus, private, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. Aug. 8, 1865.
- Oscar Van Valkenburg, musician, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Silas E. Tilton, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Melville V. Apgar, private, Co. C, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 27, 1861; disch. Dec. 19, 1861, being a minor; re-enl. in Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., July 30, 1863; pro. to corp. and sergt.
- Henry Coe, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. June 13, 1865, for disability.
- Wm. A. Bennett, ord. sergt., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Nelson S. White, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. to corp.; disch. July 20, 1865.
- De Witt Apgar, ord. sergt., Co. E, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1862; pro. to sergt.-maj., 2d lieut., 1st lieut., and capt.; must. out July 20, 1865.
- Charles Sloughter, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 29, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 4, 1863, in Co. I, 5th N. Y. Art.; disch. Aug. 18, 1865.
- Ephraim B. Randolph, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 12, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner at Gaines' Mills; exchanged; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Aug. 14, 1863, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.
- Amos R. Watkins, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 21, 1864; wounded at Appomattox C.-H.; disch. on account of wounds.
- Frank H. Patterson, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863; taken prisoner; exchanged; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Levi L. Newman, corp., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to ord. sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wm. Hitchcock, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; trans. to Inv. Corps; disch. Oct. 8, 1864, for disability.
- Henry Sloughter, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. Jan. 13, 1864, for wounds.
- Casper Sloughter, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 21, 1861; taken pris. at Gaines' Mills; exchanged; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 9, 1863, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; pro. to sergt.; taken pris. at Snicker's Gap and exchanged.
- Wm. H. Norton, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; trans. to Invalid Corps.
- Asa Batterson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Aug. 4, 1863, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Clark Fralick, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 20, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Sewell Babcock, bugler, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 10, 1863; disch. June 9, 1865, for disability.
- Joel Rundle, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 6, 1864; disch. May 31, 1864, for disability.
- George B. Van Orman, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- John O. Havens, private, Co. K, 97th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 25, 1863; wounded at Petersburg; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. June 7, 1865.
- James McCarty, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Henry O. Hayes, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Eugene Praine, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died Nov. 30, 1862, of disease.
- Charles Landon, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863; disch. June 19, 1865, for disability.
- Wm. J. Foote, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; wounded at Lookout Mountain; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Wm. Pattison, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Pattison, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 20, 1862; disch. July 7, 1865, for disability.
- James S. Wisner, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 21, 1863, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; disch. July 6, 1865.
- George B. Shepherd, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Ezra H. Shepherd, ord. sergt., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 16, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. Nov. 1864.
- Mark R. Wisner, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Oct. 21, 1861; re-enl. in same company and regiment; disch. July 6, 1865.
- Stephen T. Williams, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- James Stanyon, sergt., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; pro. to 1st sergt.; wounded at Marietta, Ga.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- James Faulkner, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Jerome Rowe, capt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Feb. 15, 1862.
- Edward C. Curtis, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 7, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Charles E. Froman, reg'l q.-m. sergt., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. May 1, 1864.
- Peter F. Riker, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 11, 1861; died Feb. 1, 1863, of disease.
- Wm. H. Riker, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; died Nov. 26, 1862, of disease.
- Jerome Riker, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; died Dec. 1, 1862, of disease.
- Marquis Riker, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865, for disability.
- George Riker, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Dec. 6, 1862, for disability.
- John Whitlock, capt., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 31, 1861; disch. June 9, '63.
- Zachariah Tyler, corp., Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- George A. Richardson, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 30, 1865.
- Alonzo L. Bishop, sergt., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; pro. to 1st sergt., to 2d lieut., and to 1st lieut.; disch. May 23, 1865.
- John W. Brown, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 30, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art., Jan. 4, 1864; taken prisoner at North Anna; exchanged; disch. Aug. 24, 1865.
- James H. Bishop, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- James M. Smith, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; wounded at West Point, Va.; died from effects, May 23, 1862.
- Thomas G. Ryason, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Horace Cornelius, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; taken prisoner April 14, 1865; disch. June 28, 1865.
- Wm. L. Glass, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; died July, 1863, of disease.
- Morgan E. Dennis, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; pro. to sergt.; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Jacob Johnson, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. June 30, 1865, for disability.

- Charles S. Shaw, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- George E. Jones, private, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- James H. Fichenor, 1st lieut., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; resigned Sept. 1, 1861.
- George Curtis, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. Oct. 10, 1864.
- James Maloney, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. June 15, 1865, for disability.
- Jay R. Watkins, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- John Higgins, capt., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; pro. to major; wounded at Ayresboro', N. C.; disch. May 16, 1865.
- John W. Osborn, private, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 4, 1861; wounded accidentally; disch. on account of wound, Oct. 25, 1862.
- Robert Osborn, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 4, 1861; disch. Aug. 15, 1865.
- Erasmus D. Kelsey, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; wounded at Piedmont, Va.
- Edwin F. Bingham, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. June 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Timothy Towney, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Eugene Simpson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; killed Sept. 14, 1862, at South Mountain.
- James L. Swansbrough, private, Co. K, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 11, 1864; disch. Aug. 21, 1865.
- Leroy B. Worden, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. Nov. 1863, for wounds.
- Charles L. Whitmarsh, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 8, 1864; killed May 10, 1864, at Mine Run, Va.
- Wm. C. Shepherd, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 15, 1864.
- Charles W. Earle, private, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; wounded Feb. 1865; disch. July, 1865, for wounds.
- Daniel D. Worden, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Aug. 6, 1863, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; pro. to corp.; disch. June 29, 1865.
- John Smith, private, Co. K, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Ebenezer Worden, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 20, 1861; wounded at Antietam; disch. Dec. 31, 1862, for wounds; re-enl. Jan. 4, 1864, Co. I, 21st N. Y. Cav.
- John F. Smith, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Joseph R. Smith, private, Co. K, 8th U. S. Col'd; enl. Aug. 2, 1863; pro. to ord. sergt.; killed Sept. 22, 1864, at Petersburg.
- Nathan B. Mellon, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- William Allen, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1, 1862; taken prisoner; escaped to Sherman's line; disch. March 27, 1865.
- Eli H. Smith, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Willet J. Dickerson, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; trans. to Invalid Corps; disch. July 20, 1865.
- John B. Gardner, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; died Jan. 25, 1863, of disease.
- Jesse S. Thomas, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864.
- Deuslow Halladay, sergt., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Edgar Wood, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863; disch. July 31, 1865.
- George J. Wood, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; pro. to corp. and to sergt.; disch. June 15, 1865, for disability.
- Jacob Guess, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Andrew Nivens, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Mastin, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Henry Mastin, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; wounded at West Point, Va.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Abram Mastin, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 16, 1862; trans. to Invalid Corps; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Kort S. Van Voorhis, lieut.-col., 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie Farm; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Charles Logan, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862.
- Gustus Logan, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 13, 1863; disch. May, 1865, for disability.
- Adam Breitenbeaker, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Theodore Deschner, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; pro. to sergt.; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Harrissou W. Selover, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 23, 1861, for disability.
- Jesse W. Stephen, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; wounded at Atlanta, Ga.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Adelbert B. Gardner, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863.
- James H. Ross, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1, 1862; trans. to Co. G, 121st N. Y. Regt., June 9, 1863; taken prisoner; not heard from since.
- John S. Saxton, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; pro. to corp. and sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George M. Ferguson, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862.
- Charles Wilcox, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863.
- Henry W. Adams, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Jan. 13, 1864; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Washington Starks, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
- Wesley McWilliams, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. July 30, 1865.
- Norman C. Johnson, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; taken prisoner; paroled; disch. June 30, 1865.
- Anson W. Johnson, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 12, 1861; wounded at Fredericksburg; disch. Jan. 25, 1863, for wounds.
- James L. Johnson (substitute), private, Co. A, 124th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; killed March 31, 1865, at Petersburg.
- John S. Hurlbut, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- John W. Farrand, ord. sergt., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut. and 1st lieut.; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as capt. Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.
- William Berrey, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862.
- Henry Shaw, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. May 25, 1865, for disability.
- David Randolph, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; pro. to sergt.; disch. July 6, 1865.
- William Hines, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Sept. 2, 1865.
- Frederick Darling, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Franklin Apley, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863; disch. July 24, 1865.
- Elmore Edsall, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died Dec. 21, 1862, of disease.
- James Bell, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 26, 1861; wounded at Malvern Hill; disch.; re-enl. Feb. 13, 1863, same company and regt.; disch. July 14, 1865.
- James E. Allen, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 3, 1861; died July 20, 1862, of wounds.
- Simeon Outman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died Dec. 18, 1862, of disease.
- Wheeler G. Saxton, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 2, 1861; pro. to corp. and sergt.
- William J. Way, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 5, 1861.
- Edward Morrison, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; died Nov. 1, 1863, of disease.
- Daniel Johnson, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; died, no date given, of disease.
- George W. Guinn, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 3, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- David Clark, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; killed July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- George W. Brown, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 27, 1863; killed April 1, 1861, at Five Forks.
- William Holmes, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; died July 16, 1863, of disease.
- Albert L. Jacobs, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. July 1, 1865, from hospital.
- Henry Mix, private, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; died July 14, 1864, of disease.
- James L. Murray, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 2, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- William Lawson, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died April 20, 1863, of disease.
- Harrison Fuller, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 28, 1861, for disability.
- Franklin M. Salisbury, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 9, 1861; wounded at Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania; taken prisoner June 17, 1864, sent to Andersonville; not heard from since.
- Peter Merricae, private, Co. E, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 12, 1863; wounded at Snicker's Gap; disch. July 31, 1865.
- John Salisbury, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 7, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg; died July 6, 1863, of wounds.
- William Raycraft, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 11, 1864; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- William H. Salisbury, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 28, 1863, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; taken prisoner June, 1864; paroled March, 1865.
- Edward H. Hayden, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Nov. 10, 1861; pro. to sergt.; died Nov. 12, 1862, of disease.
- George Hibbard, Jr., private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862.
- De Witt Quick, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; died Nov. 28, 1864, of disease.
- William H. Brower, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 16, 1863.

- Pierre J. Fisk, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George R. Fisk, sergt., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1861; pro. to 2d lieutenant and 1st lieutenant; killed May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va.
- James A. Salisbury, private, Co. H, 14th U. S. Inf.; enl. Sept. 12, 1864; disch. July 3, 1865, for disability.
- Prentis B. Wager, 2d lieutenant, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; died Oct. 22, 1861, of disease.
- Hiram W. Jackson, 1st sergt., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to 1st lieutenant; resigned June 13, 1862.
- Sidney Marshall, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 28, 1861; pro. to corporal; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Jan. 18, 1864, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; pro. to sergt.; trans. to Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art., disch. Aug. 31, 1865.
- James C. Ryason, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1864; disch. June 21, 1865.
- John Holmes, private, Co. H, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 26, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va.; disch. Aug. 15, 1862, for disability.
- William Anderson, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 24, 1861; trans. to Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; disch. June 13, 1863, for disability.
- Alonzo J. Smith, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd Regt.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Moses Van Droof, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; wounded; disch. July 6, 1865.
- George Van Droof, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- John Letts, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Thomas J. Stevens, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864.
- William M. Clark, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 4, 1861; not heard from since May 18, 1862.
- Jesse M. Baker, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie, Tenn.; disch. June 11, 1864, of wounds.
- William Pifer, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 15, 1861; trans. to Co. H, 3d N. Y. Art.; disch. June 13, 1863, for disability.
- Isaac Pifer, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 29, 1861; disch. Sept. 15, 1863; re-enl. in same company and regiment, Dec. 15, 1863; disch. June 15, 1865.
- Jacob K. Pifer, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; disch. for injuries on railroad, Dec. 8, 1862.
- Lewis Stevens, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Lewis C. Seeley, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 15, 1863.
- Theodore J. Smith, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; wounded at Crampton Gap; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Hiram W. Bishop, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. to hospital steward; died Nov. 21, 1862, of disease.
- Cornelius Van Order, private, Co. E, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 25, 1864; trans. to Co. E, 51st N. Y. Regt.; disch. Aug. 15, 1865.
- Chester Lewis, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 20, 1863; wounded at Piedmont, Va.; taken prisoner; exchanged; disch. June 16, 1865.
- John E. Lewis, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 25, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Warren H. Lewis, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864; disch. June 15, 1864, for disability.
- Lewis H. Southard, private, Co. E, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. June 6, 1861; died Sept. 12, 1862, of disease.
- Martin L. Beers, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. to ord. sergt.; died Dec. 1, 1862, of disease.
- William F. Boom, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 30, 1863.
- John H. Boom, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 30, 1863; wounded and taken prisoner, July 3, 1864; escaped and joined regiment.
- William Whitlock, 2d lieutenant, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 6, 1863; resigned Nov. 1863.
- Benjamin Letts, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. June 25, 1865, from hospital.
- David Allen, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862.
- William Champion, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862.
- Leonard Atwater, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; pro. corp.; died June 24, 1862, of disease.
- George Van Arsdale, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 11, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Frederick V. Emery, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1861; wounded at Antietam; died Oct. 15, 1862, of wounds.
- Thomas White, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Daniel S. Reeves, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 11, 1861, for disability.
- George W. Reeves, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 17, 1863.
- Wm. O. Turrell, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Edgar Spaulding, musician, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- George Benham, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Johnson, corp., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863.
- Renben O. Lay, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 18, 1863.
- John P. Patterson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Jefferson Hargon, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; died July 27, 1863, of disease.
- George Van Order, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Jeremiah Bishop, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. Feb. 16, 1863.
- Charles W. Hendershot, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; deserted July 6, 1863.
- James E. Polag, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. July 13, 1865; hospital.
- James E. Mix, 1st lieutenant, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie, Tenn.; pro. to capt.; disch. June 20, 1865.
- Hoffman W. Ensign, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; taken prisoner, April 29, 1863; pro. to 1st lieutenant; assigned to Co. B, same regt.; disch. May 15, 1865.
- Harrison Longcoy, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- J. Warren Tibbitts, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Aug. 20, 1861, for disability.
- Addison M. O'Daniels, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Thomas V. B. Martin, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 28, 1861; trans. to Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; pro. to corp., sergt., and 1st lieutenant; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Orville Ensign, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; pro. to corp.; taken prisoner; disch. June 9, 1865.
- William A. Shaw, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; disch. Dec. 22, 1864, for disability.
- Thomas E. Shaw, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Albert Bennett, corp., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Henry C. Smith, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- David Polay, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; wounded at Gettysburg; re-enl. Dec. 19, 1863, same company and regiment; wounded at Cold Harbor; pro. to sergt.; disch. July 14, 1865.
- De Witt C. McGill, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; pro. to 1st sergt.; re-enl. as com-sergt., Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav., Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Oct. 20, 1865.
- John H. Kelly, private, Co. A, 2d N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 14, 1864; wounded near Spottsylvania; disch. Sept. 15, 1864, for wounds.
- Arlington Reed, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. private, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav., Dec. 26, 1863; wounded July 26, 1864; taken prisoner; disch. March 20, 1865, wounds.
- Charles Clapp, corp., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. June 20, 1865, from hospital.
- George L. Clapp, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 1, 1865, for disability.
- Kort Randolph, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Feb. 1, 1863, for disability.
- Seth D. Warner, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 26, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav., Aug. 10, 1863.
- Frank Whitmore, 2d lieutenant, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 28, 1862; disch. Feb. 1, 1863, for disability.
- Edward Russell, Jr., private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
- Freeman K. Gay, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 12, 1864; disch. July 26, 1865.
- James Hutt, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Abram B. Harrington, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; disch. July 2, 1864, for disability.
- Stephen R. Harrington, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. Nov. 26, 1863.
- Hugh Nivens, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Charles H. Gifford, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; taken prisoner; paroled; wounded at Lookout Mountain; died Nov. 3, 1863, of wounds.
- Eugene McWhorter, ord.-sergt., Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 10, 1863; pro. to 2d lieutenant, Co. B.
- George Trew, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Charles Trew, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; killed at Wauhatchie, Tenn.
- George Thomas, Jr., private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Myron H. Thomas, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 24, 1861; trans. to Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; disch. Oct. 31, 1862, for disability.
- Eugene M. Horton, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 25, 1862; died Feb. 27, 1863, of disease.
- J. Seymour Beardsley, Jr., corp., Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; trans. to 3d N. Y. Art.; discharged; re-enl. Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art., Dec. 30, 1863; disch. June 26, 1865.

- Roswell H. Meggie, ord. sergt., Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 10, 1863; pro. to 2d lieut.; disch. July, 1865.
- William Glenny, Jr., capt., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 13, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks; pro. to maj., lieut.-col., col., and brevet brig.-gen.; must. out July 14, 1865.
- John H. Kirg, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; killed at Peach-Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.
- Charles A. King, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps.
- Wm. H. Criddle, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; killed on railroad, near Jersey City, on his way to regiment, Nov. 6, 1864.
- Wm. M. Godley, ord.-sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Alanson Middaugh, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; disch. April 15, 1865, from hospital.
- Miles A. Jones, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; trans. to 3d N. Y. Art.; died June 3, 1862, of disease.
- Charles H. Godley, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died June 29, 1862, of disease.
- Henry W. Stevens, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. May 17, 1864, on account of wounds.
- Adelbert Godley, private, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. May 16, 1864, for disability.
- Wm. Beasmer, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Charles Randolph, corp., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Decatur Simpson, private, Co. D, 65th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 16, 1861; disch.; re-enl. in same company and regiment, Dec. 25, 1863; disch. July 7, 1865.
- Hurlbut Reed, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. Nov. 14, 1862, for disability; re-enl., private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt., Aug. 22, 1864; taken prisoner and sent to Salisbury, N. C.; died January, 1865, in prison.
- Frederick R. Reed, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, Ga.; died Aug. 10, 1864, in prison.
- George E. Coy, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; wounded June 15, 1864; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Edwin Fralick, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 23, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Myron Leonard, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862.
- James B. Mathews, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- James H. Stewart, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Charles McGrogan, private, Co. F, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 11, 1863; disch. at Fort Leavenworth.
- Charles H. Schriver, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Truxton Slocum, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- John B. Depuy, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; pro. to sergt.; killed June 1, 1862, at Fair Oaks, Va.
- Joseph Saylor, corp., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; killed June 1, 1862, at Fair Oaks, Va.
- Wm. H. Delemarter, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; died May 5, 1862, of disease.
- Charles H. Lampkins, farrier, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Nov. 10, 1863; left the regiment, July 5, 1864.
- Alexander E. McPherson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; taken prisoner; died January, 1865, at Florence, S. C.
- John H. Terry, capt., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 25, 1862; resigned June, 1863.
- James Ford, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; pro. to sergt.; killed July 1, 1864, on picket.
- Matthew A. Perry, corp., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; died Oct. 21, 1862, of disease.
- George W. Turner, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; killed June 1, 1862, at Fair Oaks, Va.
- Benjamin Cornell, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Francis F. Snow, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 4, 1861; discharged; re-enl. in same company and regiment, Dec. 28, 1863; pro. to sergt. and 2d lieut.; discharged July 14, 1865.
- Jesse A. Ross, corp., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; discharged; re-enl. Jan. 10, 1864, in same company and regiment; disch. July, 1865.
- Chester S. Morgan, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Wm. E. Owen, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. March 1, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Venable Wesley, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Samuel Whitehead, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; trans. to Co. I; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Charles L. Truesdale, private, Co. A, 103th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 4, 1863, by special order.
- Hurlbut R. Simonds, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 16, 1861; died from accidental poisoning, Feb. 28, 1862.
- Alonzo D. Snow, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; died Feb. 1, 1863, from disease.
- William Cass, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 5, 1864.
- Andrew Fahey, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 14, 1864.
- Wm. H. Farmer, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 20, 1861.
- Daniel Edwards, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 2, 1861; disch. Dec. 13, 1864.
- George N. Pew, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 20, 1861; disch. Nov. 25, 1864.
- Franklin Pew, corporal, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; disch. Sept. 16, 1864.
- Andrew J. McGraw, private, Co. K, 141st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; wounded at Resaca, Ga.; disch. May 23, 1865.
- Charles Harty, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 10, 1861; disch. Jan. 13, 1863, for disability.
- Hiram O'Dell, private, Co. C, 13th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 5, 1864; disch. June 21, 1865.
- Sylvester O'Dell, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Sylvester T. Dorcey, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Jan. 13, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Pascal A. Boyce, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 26, 1863.
- George W. Rice, private, Co. E, 65th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; died April 8, 1862, of disease.
- Edward Atwater, sergeant, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 1, 1862, for disability.
- Henry Allen, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Jan. 15, 1864; disch. Feb. 22, 1865, for disability.
- Henry Smith, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Henry Selby, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Jan. 15, 1864; wounded; disch. Feb. 22, 1865, for disability.
- John H. Tyler, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Col'd; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- Thomas Hackett, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va.; disch. Dec. 30, 1862, for wounds; re-enl. private, Co. K, 6th N. Y. Art., Jan. 11, 1864; disch. Aug. 30, 1865.
- Wm. W. Hicks, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 22, 1862, for disability.
- Sylvester M. Johnston, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1861; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Chas. S. Pew, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., Sept. 8, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- John P. Taber, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. Nov. 2, 1863, for disability.
- Jasper Taber, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; wounded at Antietam; disch. June 15, 1863, for wounds.
- Dennis Dunlavey, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. Feb. 20, 1864, for disability.
- Adelbert Halladay, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. 1864.
- Nelson Coe, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 27, 1864; disch. 1865.
- Benjamin Goodspeed, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 23, 1861; disch. April, 1862, for disability.
- Henry F. Bennett, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; died June 8, 1863, for disease.
- Joseph Mitchell, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. from hospital.
- James E. L. Smith, private, Co. B, 26th U. S. Colored Regt.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 28, 1865.
- James Dickinson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John W. Dickerson, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. 1865.
- Elvin King, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died Nov. 4, 1862, of disease.
- Oliver S. Bennett, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, Va.; disch. Dec. 30, 1862, for wounds.
- David Linderman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Feb. 4, 1863, for disability.
- Amos Linderman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862.
- Enos Eason, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died June 14, 1862, of disease.
- Phillip D. Mosher, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; died Jan. 11, 1863, of disease.
- Harvey E. Barker, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862.
- Martin Mabee, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; wounded at Pine Knob, Ga.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Moses Mabee, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Franklin Mabee, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- George Mabee, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

- George W. Bennett, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; disch. Dec. 13, 1864.
- James E. Puff, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 4, 1861; disch. for disability, 1862.
- Theodore C. Rose, private, Co. K, 97th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 25, 1863; disch. Aug. 5, 1865.
- Wm. Van Duyn, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.
- Edward Letts, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; deserted June 1, 1865, at Alexandria.
- James Thomas, private, Co. D, 65th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 16, 1861; disch.; re-enl. in same Co. and Regt., Dec. 25, 1863.
- Wheeler B. Decker, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; disch.; re-enl. same Co. and Regt., Dec. 20, 1863; disch. July 14, 1865.
- Aaron Linderbury, private, Co. H, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863; disch. March 1, 1864, for disability.
- Alexander Nickerson (substitute), private, Co. E, 120th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 26, 1864; disch. June 2, 1865.
- Warren Fowler, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- George W. L. Gardner, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; taken prisoner; disch. June 9, 1865.
- George W. Gray, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. 1864, for disability.
- Hiram E. Hawks, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Fenton Huson, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Thomas Kennely, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. 1863, for disability.
- Henry W. Rogers, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Charles Carter, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. 1863, for disability.
- Charles W. Bixby, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; pro. to sergt.; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. 1864, for disability.
- Milton Bishop, private, Co. H, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 19, 1863.
- Edward H. Wilson, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 17, 1863, for disability.
- David S. Dickinson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 11, 1861, for disability; re-enl., private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt., Aug. 14, 1862; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Ezra Phipps, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 21, 1861; disch. 1863, for disability; re-enl., private, Co. A, 21st N. Y. Cav., Jan. 16, 1864; disch. Oct. 9, 1865, for disability.
- Joseph D. Apgar, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. 1863, for disability.
- Rufus H. Green, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Jan. 8, 1863, for disability.
- Wm. M. Seaman, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 28, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; discharged.
- Wm. F. Bennett, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862.
- Eleazar J. Farnham, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 22, 1861, for disability.
- John Mulligan, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., Aug. 10, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Wm. H. Davenport, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Nov. 28, 1862, for disability.
- Oscar Bowers, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; disch. July 6, 1865.
- George W. Carpenter, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Samuel Mabee, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Feb. 4, 1863, for disability.
- John J. Seaman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- James H. Redner, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Wilbur Van Order, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; died March, 1865, of disease.
- Wm. Greeves, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- George F. Etter, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl., private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., Aug. 4, 1863; pro. to q-m. sergt.; wounded at Lynchburg, Va.; disch. June 27, 1865.
- Wm. H. Hitchcock, private, Co. C, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 14, 1863.
- Jacob Davenport, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862.
- Chester A. Cadwell, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Nathan Williams, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to 121st N. Y. Regt.; disch. July 6, 1865.
- Henry Starr, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, '63.
- John Tompkins, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; trans. to Co. I; killed Nov. 24, 1863, at Lookout Mountain.
- Charles Holman, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; trans. to Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; died while on furlough, June 2, 1862.
- Emmett R. Brundage, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. on account of wounds.
- William H. Bishop, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav., Dec. 20, 1863.
- Joel Crane, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded in 1864; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Egbert Stevens, private, Co. C, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863; wounded at Tarboro', N. C., and at Petersburg; disch. June 27, 1865.
- Luther A. Kellogg, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. by Gen. Order No. 77, War Department.
- Anson J. Walling, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. by Gen. Order No. 77, War Department.
- George B. Lashure, private, Co. K, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; killed May 30, 1864.
- Charles C. Kellogg, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; pro. to corp. and 2d lieut.; res. Aug. 1, 1864.
- John J. Swain, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; died Dec. 19, 1862, of disease.
- Julius North, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863; disch. June 26, '65.
- George H. Taylor, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; pro. to corp. and ord. sergt.; trans. to 3d N. Y. Art.; re-enl. as ord. sergt., Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art., Dec. 20, 1863; pro. to 2d lieut.; disch. June 26, 1865.
- Michael Burns, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. July 14, 1865.
- Michael Kennedy, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; died Aug. 15, 1862, of disease.
- Paul H. Landon, corp., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; died June 1, 1862, of disease.
- Benjamin Spaulding, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; died Nov. 28, 1862, of disease.
- Joseph H. Aiken, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Charles A. Bloom, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded at Dallas, Ga.; died Feb. 8, 1865, of wound.
- Charles A. Teeter, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl., private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav., July 27, 1863; disch. July, 1865, for disability.
- James Jefferson, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863.
- Charles E. Bradley, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Martin Gleason, corp., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Horace Jones, corp., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John F. Bradford, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Michael Birmingham, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Alfred Campbell, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. May 22, 1862, for disability.
- George V. Curry, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Charles W. Creque, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Theodore Fletcher, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Frank H. Foster, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Patrick Graham, Jr., private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; taken pris.; paroled.
- Sylvester Sears, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie, Tenn.; disch. June 9, 1865.
- John H. Hackett, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Lewis Hawkins, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Parker A. Jones, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George C. Jarvis, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- James Crogan, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Hudson Snyder, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; wounded; disch. April, 1863, for disability.
- Samuel Roberts, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Elijah Winchell, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 22, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Gilbert Van Vlick, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Richard L. Rumsey, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 1, 1861, for disability.
- Thomas J. Smith, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Aug. 1, 1861, for disability.
- Ira Durling, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 21, 1861, for disability.
- Marcus L. Reynolds, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Dec. 29, 1861, for disability.
- George Jameson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Dec. 29, 1861, for disability.

- Elihu Hildebrant, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Jan. 4, 1862, for disability.
- James C. Hawkins, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Feb. 12, 1862, for disability.
- Wm. B. Krum, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Sept. 27, 1862, for disability.
- Edward Camp, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.; wounded May 7, 1862, at West Point, Va.; disch. July 22, 1862, for wound.
- Wm. McCarty, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 1, 1862, for disability.
- James T. Carman, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Oct. 22, 1862, for disability.
- Willis Hance, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; killed Oct. 28, 1864, at Wauhatchie, Tenn.
- Richard Millary, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- Augustus Whitney, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Andrew Woolsey, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- William Stein, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Ai Wyckoff, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Joseph F. Roberts, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John H. Perry, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Lewis F. Brunner, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Darwin Brockett, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Eli Conklin, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Ross (substitute), private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1864; disch. June 21, 1865.
- John Dean, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George H. Nelson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. Jan. 17, 1863, for disability.
- George S. Ganoung, private, Co. J, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; wounded at West Point, Va.; disch. July 17, 1862, for wounds.
- James H. Bradshaw, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 27, 1861, for disability.
- Marion McElheny, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 27, 1861, for disability.
- Frank Rigney, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- Thomas J. Storms, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- John Johnson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- Andrew S. Gilson, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861.
- Jared L. Peck, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; wounded at Seven Days' Battles; disch. Feb. 10, 1863, for wounds.
- John R. Dunham, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Jesse A. Ofield, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; disch. Dec. 16, 1862.
- Wm. H. Davis, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 20, 1861; disch. July 15, 1862.
- James O. Cook, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; disch. Dec. 1, 1862.
- Nathaniel D. Sharp, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 4, 1861; disch. Nov. 18, 1862.
- Simon D. Shepherd, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861.
- Elisha Clark, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George English, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Edwin V. Falkner, sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; reduced; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Leroy Thompson, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wm. Hamilton, Jr., private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John B. Wilson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl., private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav., Aug. 10, 1863.
- DeWitt Kelly, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- George V. B. Shaw, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Gilbert Personius, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wm. H. Prescott, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Ferdinand Van Order, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Benjamin Thompson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Chas. Thomas, Jr., private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wm. H. Everson, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wm. Demaranville, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Jesse A. Ofield, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor; disch. Jan. 1861, for wounds.
- Daniel Galvin, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Alonzo Hakes, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Houselander, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Samuel T. Haverland, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Metzgar, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Fernando Stanley, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Williams Stevens, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Charles L. O'Brien, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 28, 1861, for disability.
- Frederick C. Seymour, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Sept. 8, 1861, for disability.
- Preston Darlin, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 28, 1861, for disability.
- Edward Moore, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 8, 1861, for disability.
- Oscar E. Hurlbut, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 19, 1861, for disability.
- George A. Ryan, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 19, 1861, for disability.
- Chester S. Morgan, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 19, 1861, for disability.
- Dudley D. Weir, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 19, 1861, for disability.
- William Dinehart, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; disch. Oct. 24, 1861, for disability.
- Emory A. Lane, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Sept. 8, 1862, for disability.
- Charles D. Mosely, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Sept. 29, 1862, for disability.
- Richard L. Goodwin, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 8, 1862, for disability.
- Henry Onoy, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Oct. 17, 1862, for disability.
- De Witt C. Smith, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. Dec. 14, 1862, for disability.
- Alonzo W. Clark, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died June 13, 1861, of disease.
- Frederick Warren, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died Oct. 28, 1861, of disease.
- Archibald McGillifray, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died July 30, 1862, of disease.
- John Rose, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; died Aug. 6, 1862, of disease.
- Eugene Van Order, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; killed Sept. 14, 1862.
- Sanford Roblins, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; died Nov. 3, 1862, of disease.
- Wilson G. Little, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 10, 1861; deserted Nov. 2, 1862.
- Robert McCorn, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Edward A. Davis, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 10, 1862; disch. June 9, 1863.
- John Demaranville, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Wheeler Saxon, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861.
- Matthias Graham, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863.
- James Murray, Jr., private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863.
- Cornelius D. Van Aiken, sergt., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 15, 1862; disch. Dec. 24, 1863, for disability.
- Samuel Van Aiken, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 15, 1863; pro. to sergt.; died Aug. 31, 1864, of disease.
- Fletcher Hilliard, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Edward K. Ajar, 1st lieut., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; missed April, 1863; reinstated; never mustered.
- Wm. O. Wyckoff, 2d lieut., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; pro. to 1st lieut. and capt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
- Emery Purdy, capt., Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 20, 1861; dismissed; reinstated; never mustered.
- James W. Cinnamon, private, Co. D, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 9, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. Nov. 12, 1864.
- John Hughes, private, Co. A, 68th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1863; wounded Oct. 1864; disch. Nov. 1, 1865.



LEWIS H. CULVER.

Frank Debell, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863.
 John L. Patmore, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 20, 1863; disch. July 15, 1865, for disability.
 Mark R. Wisner, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 21, 1863; disch. July 6, 1865.
 David A. Signor, capt., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; mustered out 1866.
 Charles H. Clapp, corp., Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Oct. 21, 1861; re-enl.; disch. July 6, 1865.
 Stephen K. Knapp, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.
 Andrew Wait, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; taken prisoner; paroled; disch. May 5, 1865.
 Edwin A. Alger, corp., Co. A, 149th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. May 29, 1865.
 Albert E. Wilmore, private, Co. I, 61st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 18, 1861; disch. Dec. 17, 1862, for disability.
 Russell Harris, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.
 Allen C. Ayres, private, Co. E, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. June 23, 1865.
 Jephtha L. Ayres, private, Co. E, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; disch. June 23, 1865.

NAVAL RECORD.

George N. Angus, marine; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Aug. 27, 1865.
 George U. Tompkins, marine; enl. Aug. 7, 1862; disch. Aug. 24, 1863, for dis.
 Joseph W. Sydney, 3d asst.-eng.; enl. Dec. 2, 1861; pro. to 2d asst.-eng.; died Oct. 31, 1864, of disease.
 John K. Murdock, marine; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Sept. 3, 1864.
 George H. Grant, marine; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. after nine months, being a minor.
 James M. Sawyer, coal heaver; enl. May 15, 1862; disch. for disability.
 William G. Johnson, marine; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; disch. Aug. 27, 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

LEWIS H. CULVER

was born in Covert, Seneca Co. (then Tompkins), Aug. 15, 1808; died at Ithaca.

When seventeen years of age he went to Halseyville, in Ullyses, to learn the trade of a tanner and currier in the establishment of Robert M. Pelton. At the end of four years' service ill health obliged him to abandon the business.

April 11, 1830, he married Ann Eliza Sebring, and on the 10th of the ensuing September removed to Ithaca. While serving at his trade he had spent odd hours in braiding whip-lashes, from the sale of which he had saved \$100. With this meagre capital he embarked in the grocery business directly after his arrival in Ithaca. His first purchase was the stock of a Mr. Ackerman, who was then occupying a narrow basement in a wooden building on Owego Street, now State.

At the end of two years his business had so increased as to require ampler quarters,—a result no little hastened by his wife's devoted assistance and frugal oversight, conjoined with his own diligence and affability. Ingenuous to the last degree, no art was needed to conjure up the smiles and words of cheer and greeting he so freely gave to all,—stranger, patron, friend. The result was he was *obliged* to enlarge his borders. About the year 1832 he removed his stock of goods to the wooden building next west, where his business in a few years grew to large proportions. In July, 1842, his store and stock were burned, entailing a large loss but by no means bringing despair.

He sought temporary asylum for his business at the corner of State and Aurora Streets, and simultaneously

began the erection of the enlarged store of brick, in which for so many years he wrought almost without ceasing and with more than average success.

Mr. Culver was fond of books, and had stored his mind—a most retentive one—with multitudinous facts and fancies, which on occasion he would reproduce with surprising readiness. A hint of quaintness and eccentricity in speech and manner of a quality to attract and not to repel, and more than a hint of humor pervading, both distinguished him among his business rivals, and his name became throughout the county a household word, implying geniality, uprightness, and fair dealing.

The little village to which he brought his wife and small possessions, and which it would seem expanded in the succeeding year, even as his own business enlarged, is to-day nobler and richer for his coming.

Mr. Culver was a trustee of the village in 1839 and 1840, and president of the village in 1856,—the third president elected by the people.

HON. JOHN HOPKINS SELKREG.*

Perhaps no one person is more thoroughly identified with the political history of Tompkins County than the subject of this sketch.

John H. Selkreg is a name familiar at every household and cross-roads in this and most of the adjoining counties. Many school districts in this locality recall particular campaigns by some never-forgotten quaint anecdote or telling point made by him when “upon the stump.”

His unassuming but independent method of thought, speech, and action made him from the first peculiarly a favorite with the laboring and agricultural classes, while the scholars and wits of the opposition avoided his quiet sarcasm and thorough analysis of every topic under discussion. The incidents of his more than a quarter of a century's political experience would fill with most enjoyable reminiscences a book larger than this.

A man of the people, genial, kind in thought, thoughtful in action, and thoroughly democratic in every way, he early and deservedly won the confidence and political support of that large class denominated by President Lincoln “the common people.”

Born at Staatsburgh, Dutchess Co., in this State, he entered a common school, and graduated at a printer's case. At one time he was part owner of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and in 1839–40 published the Poughkeepsie *Casket*, a literary paper; he has been at this writing connected with the Ithaca *Journal* as publisher and editor for thirty-seven consecutive years.

Mr. Selkreg was almost entirely a self-taught and self-made man when he first stepped into the arena of politics in Western New York.

His school in youth had been adversity, and in early manhood experience had been his only tutor.

He has been president of the village of Ithaca, of the Ithaca Calendar Clock Company, and is now president of

* For portrait see page 383.

the Ithaca Journal Association; loan commissioner from 1857 to 1861; appointed postmaster at Ithaca by President Lincoln in July, 1861, and continued as such until August 25, 1866, when he was removed by President Johnson.

He was a Democrat until 1848; then a Free-Soiler; supported the Union Democracy in 1849; an anti-compromise man in 1850; anti-Nebraska in 1854; an advocate of General Fremont in 1856; and from this time on an uncompromising Republican and Union man. For five consecutive years, viz., 1867-71, he represented Tompkins County in the Assembly. In 1867 he served with notable acceptability on the Committee on Banks. In 1869, withdrawing his name from the contest for Speakership, he was appointed chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and during the five years of his service in the Assembly he was a member of this important committee. He also did duty as a member of the Committee upon Privileges and Elections, that of Public Printing, and others of little less importance.

The large constituency of Mr. Selkreg being pleased with his able representation, the distinction won for them, with the rank gained by himself, aided to enlarge his sphere of usefulness by furthering his nomination and election in 1873 to the State Senate. This was repeated in 1875, and for four years he carefully and faithfully attended the interests of Broome, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties at Albany. He was constituted chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads in 1874, and continued in that post through 1875-77; a member of the Finance Committee in 1874-75; the entire four years a member of the Committee on Printing, a portion of the time its chairman.

We have not attempted to detail all the positions in which Mr. Selkreg has served his townsmen or the public, nor can we; but we cannot in justice close this hasty sketch without a reference to his connection with the promotion of local and railroad improvements, the Cornell Free Library, and Cornell University. To all of these he has given hearty, undivided sympathy and support; has served most of them as a trustee, and in other capacities, in and out of season, and many times at the hazard of his own private interests.

Ripe with honors at the hands of his neighbors, he has retired to the chief editorial chair of the *Journal*, prouder of his connection with it than at the thought of any political station gained, or strategic point won, during his long career in active politics.

BEN JOHNSON

was born at Haverhill, Grafton Co., N. H., June 22, 1784. His father was a native of Enfield, in the same county. He was married in Fayette, Seneca Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1817, to Jane, a daughter of Peter Dey, an early settler in that part of the state, and died at Ithaca, N. Y., March 19, 1848.

At the time of his marriage the house erected by him on Seneca Street, in that village, and which is now owned by Dr. William Coryell, was nearing completion, and became his residence for the remainder of his days, a period

of thirty years. His early education was chiefly derived from the common schools, and was supplemented by a little academic training. He had a decided inclination to the law, and as a preparation for that profession entered as a student the law-office of Foote & Rumsey, of Troy, N. Y., where he and John A. Collier, who was then a student in the same office, pursued their studies together. The two subsequently, at Binghamton, N. Y., formed a law partnership, which was, however, of short duration. For a while thereafter Mr. Johnson resided in Hector, Schuyler Co. (then Cayuga), with the Richard Smith who became first judge of common pleas for Tompkins County, upon its erection in 1817, and held sessions alternately at his residence in Hector and at the Columbian Inn at Ithaca. Mr. Johnson came to Ithaca some years before his marriage, and opened a law-office on Aurora Street, where he pursued his profession single-handed until near the year 1819, when he became associated with Charles Humphrey, and continued that connection a number of years.

He subsequently formed a partnership with Henry S. Walbridge, which terminated in 1839. He next was associated with Anthony Schuyler, his son-in-law, who had a short time previous married his daughter Eleanor, since deceased.

Mr. Johnson was one of the stanchest members of the Ithaca bar. Erudite, of logical mind, and possessed of rare powers in debate, his efforts before the courts where he practiced always challenged attention and often admiration. Dry humor and sarcasm were allies always at his command, and, upon occasion, used. An indefatigable worker, he kept scrupulously within the bounds of his vocation, concentrating his mental and physical strength upon the cases in hand, from which the temptations of office could not lure him. His intellect, cool and penetrating, sped its shafts straight to the mark, undiverted by the false and the immaterial.

His nature was social, genial, though quiet and undemonstrative, revealing at times a slight eccentricity of manner, the habit of a mind preoccupied by engrossing subjects connected with his practice.

The only public position he was ever induced to accept, and that doubtless from a sense of duty, was the office of president of the village, in 1825. His wife and eight children—three sons and five daughters—survive him, and all except three—a son and two daughters—are still residents of Ithaca.

ADAM SMITH COWDRY

is pre-eminently a self-made man. He was born in Sharon, Schoharie Co., N. Y., July 11, 1810, and is the son of R. L. and Rachel (Smith) Cowdry, both deceased. He had but a limited chance to acquire an education, simply attending the common schools until he was fourteen years of age. His parents removed from Sharon to Albany, and from thence to Broome County. In 1822 he came to Ithaca. He worked with his father, at the blacksmith's trade, until his marriage, which event occurred in 1832; the other particularly-interested party being Mary, daughter of Thomas Riley. Soon after his marriage he began



Ben Johnson



Engraved by Samuel Sarlaton Phil^{da}

EZRA CORNELL.

life for himself, and entered into partnership with his brother, in carriage-making and blacksmithing, which continued until 1843, when it was dissolved, he conducting the business alone until he was burnt out, in 1871, by which calamity he lost about \$15,000 over and above



A. S. Cowdry

expenses. He then retired from active business, devoting his time to the care of his property, etc. He has two children,—one son, Charles Edward, who is in Australia, and one daughter, Isabella, who resides with him.

Mr. Cowdry is quite a prominent citizen of Ithaca. For fourteen consecutive years (from 1857 to 1871) he was one of the trustees of the corporation, and two years (1873–74) he was its president. He is now one of the trustees of the Ithaca Savings Bank, and also president of the Ithaca Mechanics' Society, one of the oldest institutions of the village. Mr. Cowdry's business career has been marked by the strictest honesty, and his public life by justice and impartiality.

EZRA CORNELL

was born at Westchester, Westchester Co., N. Y., Jan 11, 1807. He married, in 1831, Mary Ann, daughter of Benjamin Wood, of Dryden, N. Y. Their union was blessed with nine children. His wife and five children survive him. His father, Elijah Cornell, was from Bristol Co., Mass., whence he removed to Columbia Co., N. Y., in 1801, and was married, in 1806, to a daughter of Captain Reuben Barnard, of Nantucket, who had recently emigrated to Columbia County with his family. Soon after their marriage they removed to Westchester. The mother of Mr. Cornell died in 1844, at the age of seventy; his father died in Michigan in 1862–63, at the age of ninety-two or ninety-three. His

parents were poor, but, as regards culture and intelligence, were fully up to if not in advance of their times. They reared a family of eleven children, Ezra being the eldest. His father was a potter by trade, but for many winters taught public school, in which chiefly their children were taught. Aside from their home-training, this school kept by their father afforded the only instruction attainable.

In 1819 his father removed to De Ruyter, Madison Co., where he established a small pottery, and, with the assistance of Ezra and a younger brother, conducted a farm. Here, also, his father taught school, and the two brothers attended. They likewise attended a school kept by Colonel T. Nye. In 1825 they obtained three months' schooling, for which they paid by clearing a heavily-timbered tract of four acres, between March 15 and May 15, working only after school each day.

Narrow as were the educational advantages of young Ezra, he made the most of them, and, by native tact, mechanical ingenuity, and good sense, wrought practical results that many, better educated, could not have achieved. At the age of eighteen, without any previous apprenticeship, he cut timber, and planned and built a two-story house for his father, which was pronounced one of the best in the village.

In 1826 he began life for himself. He worked two years as carpenter and joiner at Syracuse, Homer, and other places, and then, in 1828, came to Ithaca, and engaged with Otis Eddy to work in the machine-shop attached to the cotton-factory, at eight dollars per month and board. This sum was voluntarily increased by Mr. Eddy, at the end of six months, to \$12.

In 1830 he was employed by the late J. S. Beebe in repairing a mill. By his faithfulness and skill he won the confidence of his employer, who at once gave him the entire charge of his milling business, in which he continued until 1840, at a salary of \$400 per year. He, meantime, built for Mr. Beebe a large flouring-mill, and engineered the work of cutting the since-famous "tunnel," by which water was carried to supply it with power. He also built the well-known Beebe's Dam, at the head of the Gorge on Fall Creek.

Mr. Cornell was always a firm friend and supporter of the agricultural interests of the country, and after 1840 devoted much of his time to farming and much of his means to the improvement of the various branches of that industry, and especially that of stock-raising. He was president of the Tompkins County Agricultural Society and the Ithaca Farmers' Club. In 1862 he was elected president of the State Agricultural Society, and by it selected as delegate to the Royal Agricultural Exhibition, in London.

While engaged in selling a patent plow in the States of Maine and Georgia, in 1840, he made the acquaintance of Francis O. J. Smith, who was interested in the then new invention of Prof. Morse, the magnetic telegraph. How, by means of his inventive genius, he perfected a machine for laying wire underground, how he improved the crude instruments of Prof. Morse, making them effective on long circuits, and accomplished other achievements of immense value to telegraphy, are facts that have passed into history

and need not be detailed. He received in 1844, at the hands of Hon. John C. Spencer, then secretary of the treasury, the position of assistant superintendent of the telegraph. In May of that year he finished the line between Washington and Baltimore, and in 1845 between the latter city and New York. His salary was then \$1000 per year, of which he invested \$500 in telegraph stock. In 1846 he built a line from New York to Albany, clearing thereby \$6000, and the following year organized a company and built a line from Troy to Montreal, by which he cleared \$30,000. He invested much of this sum in a line from Buffalo to Milwaukee, but, because of some controversy between owners of different portions of the patent, the proper fruits of this outlay were a long time delayed. In 1855, largely through the efforts of Mr. Cornell, the rival interests were consolidated under the name of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in which he was and remained a large shareholder. He was once president of what was known as the American Telegraph Company.

His family, nearly all the time he was engaged in the telegraph business, remained in Ithaca, where they still reside. They lived at what is known as the "Nook," near Fall Creek, for many years, and subsequently on South Hill. In his farming days he occupied the house and farm where his son, Frank C., now resides, including the lands afterwards given to the University. The magnificent stone residence, in Gothic style, whose motto, "Firm and True," chiseled above the entrance, perpetuates his noblest traits, was not finished while he lived. Its cost was great, its foundation rock, and it stands as if to crown with the true and beautiful the grand achievements of his later days. Here Mrs. Cornell, with a portion of her large family, now resides.

The great wealth that flowed from his investments in the telegraph was poured out unstintedly in behalf of many enterprises whereby his fellow-man is benefited, his beloved town enriched, and his name glorified almost to the ends of earth. Besides the Free Library which he founded, and the University, conceived and endowed upon a basis so broad and liberal, and brought to ample fruition while he lived, his efforts in behalf of the railroad interests of the place were almost superhuman, and involved outlays of money amounting to nearly or quite \$2,000,000. A million had sufficed to rear and endow the Library and the University. These are elsewhere fully described.

Mr. Cornell never sought political distinction, but willingly served where duty called. He was in early life a Whig, in later life a Republican. Was assemblyman in 1862-63, and State senator from the Twenty-fourth District from 1860 to 1864.

He was truly a great man; approachable, large-hearted, unostentatious, looking beyond self in all things; too great to seem greater, or prouder or more conscious of his nobility, because of the plaudits he won by his generous deeds. Nor were lesser objects overlooked and unreachd by that "larger heart, the kindlier hand." The worthy poor, the struggling student, found in him a sympathizing helper. He was equally honored by those in high and those in humble stations.

At his death, beside his connection with the telegraph company, Mr. Cornell was a stockholder in the American Photo-Lithographic Company; was president of the Geneva, Ithaca and Athens Railroad, in which he held a large share of the stock; and was also connected with other organizations.

Though he was reared a Quaker, and held in a measure to the views of that sect, he gave liberally in aid of other denominations.

His death occurred Dec. 9, 1874, at the age of sixty-seven, and, though not unanticipated, was felt as a severe blow in all circles. On every hand was mourning,—real, not affected. Civic and corporate bodies took appropriate official action, and delegations from afar joined in the last rites over his remains, his beloved University taking prominent part therein. His remains now lie where it was his wish to be buried, on the grounds of the University.

DR. WILLIAM CORYELL

was born in Nichols, Tioga Co., N. Y., July 5, 1813. His grandfather, Emanuel Coryell, came to that place in 1792, when the county was yet new, and for many years was closely identified with its growth and development.



Wm. Coryell, M.D.

He was at one time judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1810 was appointed judge of Tioga County, which, at that time, contained within its boundaries the present counties of Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, and Tompkins. He was also in the State Senate and Legislature for several terms. Before he removed to Nichols, his home was at Coryell's Ferry, now Lambertville, N. J.; and it would appear that the Coryells had been planted on New Jersey soil for a long time, for in the State department at Trenton it is recorded



Engraved by A. H. Ritchie

Geo. H. Munsey

that, in 1732, King George the Second granted to another Emanuel Coryell, grandfather of the one of whom we speak, the privilege of keeping a ferry on the Delaware at that place. Here, in 1778, John Coryell, father of Judge Emanuel, ferried Washington and his army across the river when on their way from Valley Forge to Monmouth; and in the Presbyterian churchyard at Lambertville lies George Coryell, who died at the age of ninety-one, and whose monument tells us that "He was the last survivor of the men who laid the body of George Washington in the tomb."

Dr. Coryell studied medicine with his father, Dr. Charles Coryell, who, after some years' practice in Pennsylvania, removed to Ithaca in 1840, where he continued his active professional life until 1860, when a severe illness deprived him of his sight.

His son, after studying with him, completed his course at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1837.

For a short time he pursued the practice of his profession in Pennsylvania, but in 1840 he removed to Ithaca, and practiced with his father for two years, after which he returned to Pennsylvania, locating himself in Burlington, Bradford Co. He remained there twenty years, which were very laborious ones, filled as they were with many professional cares.

Here, where so many years of his life were spent, he made many warm friends, as was natural to a man of his ardent temperament and generous impulses; and the beginning of many a pleasant friendship which has lasted through life thus far, and grown deeper and stronger as the years have gone by, may be traced to this little village nestled among Pennsylvania's hills.

After his father was deprived of his sight he was very desirous that his son should return to Ithaca, and take up the practice which his sad affliction had compelled him to lay down long before his great energy and ambition would have otherwise allowed him to retire from active life. Accordingly, in 1862, he returned to Ithaca, which he has since made his home, and where his professional life has been very active, untiring, and successful.

Until the death of his father, in 1873, they remained in partnership; for to the elderly man, whom blindness had prematurely shut out from life's active duties, yet who was so youthful in his every feeling, it was a pleasure to know that this partnership was a link which bound him still to the busy world around him.

The doctor has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Juliette Palmer, was his cousin, her mother being the eldest daughter of Judge Emanuel Coryell and the sister of Dr. Charles. She was a lady of great refinement, gentleness, and loveliness of character, and her memory is still tenderly cherished by her children and friends. Her death occurred in 1873, and in 1875 Dr. Coryell married Miss Mary L. Petrie, a niece of the wife of General Simeon De Witt, the founder of Ithaca, and a lady much beloved by her many friends for her charming social qualities, great benevolence, and kindness of heart.

Dr. Coryell has for many years been an earnest Christian and a devoted member of the Methodist Church. Since his return to Ithaca, in 1862, he has been very intimately

and actively associated with the Aurora Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and foremost in aiding to carry on successfully all of its beneficent plans. With great professional pride, with the highest sense of honor, and with the noblest impulses, he has built up for himself a character of the most sterling integrity, and it may truthfully be said that as a man, as a physician, and as a Christian he has led an honored life all these years.

JOHN RUMSEY.

It is gratifying to contemplate the life of a self-made man,—one who, in spite of obstacles, has attained success in any department of life. Such an one is he whose name heads this brief sketch.

Mr. Rumsey's ancestors were without doubt of Scotch descent, although there are no records preserved antedating the settlement of three brothers, who located respectively in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Orange Co., N. Y. It is from the latter family that Mr. Rumsey is descended. His father, James Rumsey, and his grandfather (also named James) were born in Orange Co., N. Y., but removed in the year 1805 to Cayuga County, and a few years later to the town of Enfield, Tompkins Co., where they settled upon a tract of land now owned by the family. This land was then a wilderness, and the efforts of these pioneers to found a home was attended with the hardships and trials that fell to the lot of the first settlers of this valley. Arriving as they did in the month of March, with a deep snow covering the ground, they were compelled to melt it by huge bonfires ere they could commence the erection of the primitive log house. But there was reared the family, and there John Rumsey first saw the light of day,—there, on the partly-cleared farm, were his boyhood days spent. He grew up on the farm, attending school winters, and assisting his father at other seasons of the year, until he was twenty-one years of age, when (in 1844) he came to Ithaca to complete his education. His constitution not being sufficiently strong to warrant him in choosing a farmer's vocation, and with strong predilection towards mercantile pursuits, he entered as a clerk the hardware-store of L. & L. L. Treman, in Ithaca, and subsequently the store of E. G. Pelton, engaged in the same line of business. He thus employed ten and a half years, making himself thoroughly familiar with every branch of the trade. The two following years (1856-57) he spent in business ventures outside of his chosen line, the result of which was a determination to return to Ithaca and the hardware business. He then purchased the store and interest of E. G. Pelton, which he has successfully carried on ever since, and without change of location. Next to Mr. Treman he is the oldest hardware merchant in Ithaca.

Mr. Rumsey is a man of rather retiring habits, preferring to leave official honors to others. Nevertheless, he served as president of the village in 1875. He was one of the chartered trustees of the "Ithaca Savings Bank," and at the time of its organization was chosen vice-president, with Ezra Cornell, president. Upon the death of the latter he was elected to fill the presidency, which he still holds. He was also a stockholder in the "Cascadilla Water-Cure," and secretary and treasurer during its build-

ing until completion; after which he was a prime mover in the donation of stock and subsequent transfer of the property to the Cornell University. Mr. Rumsey was one of the prime movers in the building of the Geneva and Ithaca Railroad, and from the start has been a commissioner for the bonding of the town of Ithaca, as well as a director of the same,—the road, since its consolidation with the Athens Railroad, being known as the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad and operated by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. In 1868, Mr. Rumsey made a visit to the Old World,—a general trip to Great Britain and the Continent, viewing the Paris Exposition by the way.

Mr. Rumsey is a man of quiet, unobtrusive habits, yet frank and genial, honest, and outspoken in his social intercourse. Throughout his life he has taken great pride in following to success whatever he undertook to do. His success as a merchant he attributes solely to these primal points of action,—a knowledge of the business, economy in its management, and strict attention to it. He stands among the many merchants of Ithaca a representative man, and, as a citizen, ranking among its most enterprising, having done much in the way of buildings and improvements towards the advancement and beautification of the village.

JOSIAH B. WILLIAMS.

No history of the village of Ithaca or of the surrounding country would be complete without some mention of a prominent resident, whose name has been familiar to its citizens for more than half a century.

Josiah B. Williams was born in Middletown, Conn., in the month of December, 1810.

His elementary education was commenced at the age of four years, in the common or district school, after which he spent several years under private instructors in higher and select branches of study.

In the year 1825, when the completion of the Erie Canal was about to open the then new country of Western New York to the advantages of Eastern commerce, he was attracted, in company with his two elder brothers, to leave his New England home and become a resident of the county of Tompkins.

Their united energies were speedily applied to the development of the commercial advantages thus opened, which soon resulted in extensive business relations, and which were jointly pursued until the decease of his brothers,—one having died in 1840, the other in 1849.

His early attention was given to internal improvements, such as the progress of events and the development of the country demanded.

Upon the opening of canal navigation, he became interested in devising plans and constructing boats suited to the practical navigation of the canals and lakes. Then, in the improvement, enlargement, and extension of canals. In the construction of roads, bridges, mill, manufactories, churches and schools. In the construction of railroads, and the means of effecting their practical utility, resulting finally in the use of steam-power thereon. In the establishment of telegraph lines. In improving the mode of manufacture of iron and development of iron mines. In the development

of the coal-mines of Pennsylvania and opening ways and means for the distribution of coal.

He also gave early attention to the fundamental principles of banking,—advocating the free security system, which was finally adopted by the Legislature of the State in 1838, and which has in substance finally been adopted by the United States.

He organized a bank under the law enacted in 1838, and still continues his interest in the business,—now under the laws of the United States.

He has been repeatedly called to occupy positions of public trust; was a member of the State Senate from 1851 to 1856. The promotion of free education, the establishment of higher institutions of learning, the enlargement of canals, the suppression of crime, and establishment of sound principles of finance, were objects which received his special attention.

He was one of the corporators of Cornell University, and still continues a member of the Board of Trustees of that institution.

In the year 1856 (a cloud in the South having already appeared) he united with a number of eminent men, assembled at Cleveland, O., from most of the Northern States, in the organization of the "National Compensation Emancipation Society," and became one of its vice-presidents, for the purpose of advocating the appropriation of the proceeds of the public lands to redeem from bondage the slaves of the South. This effort, although pressed with considerable vigor, proved unsuccessful.

During the war of the Rebellion he rendered efficient aid to the government; was active in raising means and troops, and in sustaining the families of such as engaged in the conflict.

He still lives, an untiring advocate of peace and goodwill to all men, a monument to the proverbs that "Honesty is the best policy," and that "Righteousness exalteth a nation."

SAMUEL LOVE.

Prominent among the members of the Tompkins County bar, in days past, and the pioneer of that respectable body, in fact, is Samuel Love, who for upwards of half a century practiced law in Ithaca. Samuel Love was born in Kingsbury, Washington Co., N. Y., July 28, 1797, and is consequently in the eighty-second year of his age. His father, John Love, was born in Rhode Island, in June, 1764, and his mother, Annar Burnett Love, was also a native of that State. In January, 1813, the family removed from Washington County to the town of Groton (then Locke), where Samuel received the rudiments of his education at the public schools. His father died in 1823, and his mother in 1842, and the only surviving members of his family direct are one brother, Isaac Love, of Ithaca, and a sister, Esther, now the wife of John D. Fuller, of Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Mr. Love commenced the study of law with Lewis Tooker, and completed his legal studies in the office of Alpha H. Shaw. He was admitted to the bar of Tompkins County in 1824, and two years later was made a practitioner in the Supreme Court of the State. He en-



Engd by A.H. Ritchie

J. B. Williams



Engr. by A. S. Ritchie

W. M. Sage

tered upon the duties of his profession with a commendable determination to succeed, and after a long and successful practice has nominally retired on a well-earned competency.

In 1828, Mr. Love was elected clerk of Tompkins County, and such was the satisfaction he gave in that responsible office that he was re-elected in 1831, serving in all six years. In 1835 he was appointed District Attorney, which position he retained six years, performing its duties impartially and well.



SAMUEL LOVE.

Photo. by Frear.

Mr. Love has been twice married: the first time, in 1836, to Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel Dickenson, of Washington Co., N. Y., she dying in 1849; the second time, in 1850, to Sarah, daughter of Jonah Tooker, a well-known and prominent resident of Tompkins County, who settled in the town of Genoa, subsequently Milton, and now Lansing. She was born in Washington County, Feb. 28, 1806, and is still living.

The main characteristics in the career of William Love have been a desire to discharge all public and private duties in a conscientious and upright manner, to maintain a reputation for individual rectitude and integrity, and, in short, to make a personal application of the Golden Rule, believing that the basic fabric of moral and civil law is founded upon that grand old principle.

HENRY W. SAGE

was born at Middletown, Conn., Jan. 31, 1814, and lived at Bristol, Conn., till 1827, when his parents removed to Ithaca, N. Y. Previous to leaving Bristol, he had been pursuing studies at the academy there, with reference to entering Yale College, but this course was interrupted by his removal to Ithaca. In 1830 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Austin Church, at Ithaca, but was obliged to relinquish it, in consequence of ill health, after a year, and in 1832 began his clerkship to the mercantile business with his uncles, Williams & Brothers. In 1837 he succeeded to their business, and for the next twenty

years was among the most active and enterprising of Ithaca's business men. In 1847 he represented Tompkins County in the State Legislature. In 1854 he extended his business enterprises, and built up a large lumber manufactory on Lake Simcoe, Canada, and a few years later, in connection with the late John McGraw, another at Wenona, Mich., which was at that time the largest one in the world. These establishments and the business collateral to them were managed with great vigor and ability, and resulted in his becoming one of the largest land-holders in the State of Michigan.

He was the life-long friend of the late Ezra Cornell, and from the beginning of his labors to establish Cornell University took a deep interest in them, and was one of its early trustees. At its first commencement, he proposed to Mr. Cornell and President White to erect there a college for women. Two years later his proposal to erect and endow it was accepted by the board of trustees, with the condition that "Cornell University should provide, and forever maintain, facilities for the education of women as broadly as for men." The college for women, known as "Sage College," and the chapel near it, have since been built by him and presented to the University. After the death of Ezra Cornell he was elected president of the board of trustees of Cornell University, which position he now holds.

Since 1857, Mr. Sage has resided in the city of Brooklyn, where he has been for many years a member, and one of the trustees, of Plymouth Church. He has nearly completed arrangements to return to his old home, Ithaca, and spend the remainder of his days there.

We condense from several voluntary contributions the following views of Mr. Sage's prominent traits of character, from those who know him best.

Mr. Sage's character, in many of its elements, partakes strongly of the type of the old Puritan stock from which he sprang, yet it is devoid of many of its offensive elements. He is upright and just, without selfishness; religious, without bigotry; charitable to those who differ from him in opinion or belief; stern in his sense of duty towards others, but far less exacting as to that of others towards him. For those who have his friendship and confidence he has felt no labor or personal sacrifice too hard, no needed expenditure too great; and all such who have required his services can testify that they have always been bestowed gladly, unselfishly, and without stint. Few men can say of him that he ever asked of them a favor; fewer still, who ever granted him one, that he did not more than repay. His personal appearance and bearing indicate his character, and a man of great strength and power of endurance, with a sound mind, sound body, indomitable energy, untiring perseverance, and firm decision. A stranger meeting him casually would receive such an impression, and feel that he was in the presence of a man of unusual power and comprehension of intellect, of high aspirations, and honest intentions. His success in life is an accomplished fact, and has been achieved by patient, hard work, arriving through it by wise adaptation of the right means at the right time to the desired ends.

Mr. Sage's early training was in the hard school of ad-

versity, and he acquired there habits of application and self-discipline which have moulded him into a rare example of executive efficiency. Blessed with a constitution of remarkable vigor, with a clear head, and great hopefulness, he has always welcomed work in the line of his duties with enthusiastic delight; and his large, and often difficult, business enterprises have been conducted with a power of will and fertility of resource equal to every emergency.

So intensely practical a life often has a tendency to produce a hardness of character unsuitable to the culture of the finer sentiments, but Mr. Sage has ever exhibited the tenderness of feeling of a woman, and a strength of friendship which nothing could efface. His fund of good nature is never failing; his humor genial and ever ready. He has through life maintained a taste for literature, science and art; and efforts for their promotion, and for the moral and religious elevation of men, have ever met from him a sympathetic response. Churches and school-houses have immediately followed the establishment of his business enterprises as parts of his work. His aim in life has not been the mere acquisition of property, or the power and influence resulting therefrom: but while these have been powerful motives, there has been behind them, and especially in later years, a higher one in his well-defined purpose to devote to the benefit of others the largest share of his accumulations, and his benefactions have more than kept pace with his increase in wealth. All in all, he is a man of rare positiveness, which goes to make a strong character. That the fruits of his success have gone very largely to others is convincing proof that they were deserved, for more reasons than those of broad views, unswerving integrity, and intelligent industry.

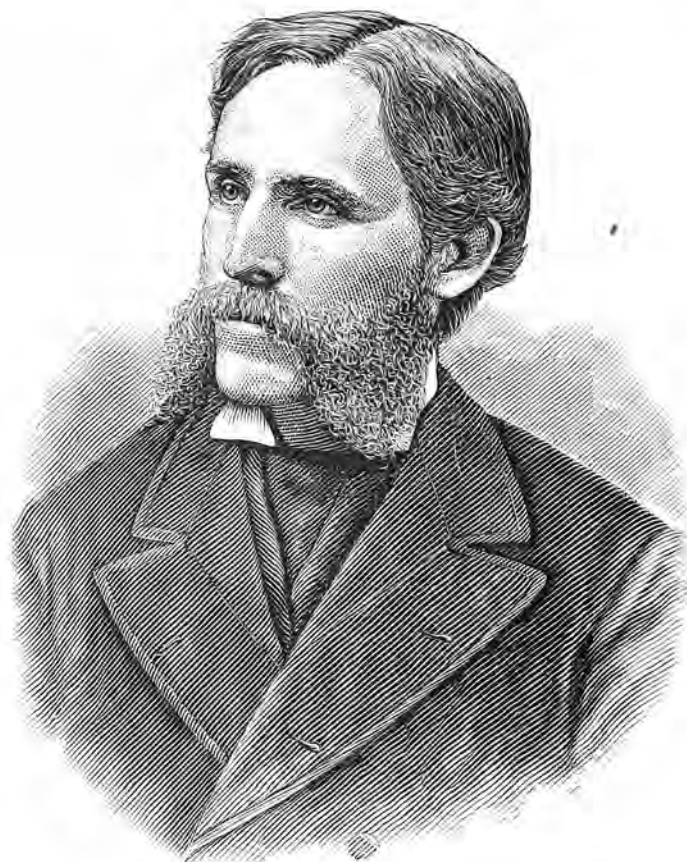
SAMUEL D. HALLIDAY

was born at Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y., on the 7th day of January, 1847. Until fourteen years of age he attended the district school near his home, and subsequently entered the Ithaca Academy, where he prepared for college. In the fall of 1866 he entered the sophomore class at Hamilton College, and remained one year. The succeeding year he taught in the Ithaca Academy, and upon the opening of Cornell University, in 1868, entered the junior class at that institution, and graduated therefrom, with honor, in 1870. Then followed two years of preparation for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1872. Since that time, save when called aside to public station at the bidding of the people, he has assiduously practiced his profession.

Mr. Halliday early developed an interest in the politics of the time, and siding with the Democracy, warmly advocated the cause of that party in the campaigns of 1868 and 1872,—the former while a junior at "Cornell."

In the year 1873 he was elected district attorney by a majority of 415, being the only Democrat the voters of Tompkins County had chosen for a county officer in twenty years. In June, 1874, he was made a trustee of Cornell University by a vote of the alumni thereof, in accordance with its charter. This position he still holds, as also that of corporation counsel, to which he was appointed by the trustees of Ithaca, in March, 1875.

Mr. Halliday spent much of the summer of 1875 in Europe, and on his return received the nomination from his party for the Assembly, and was elected by a majority of 446 over his opponent. He was made a member of the



S. D. Halliday

committees on Public Education, Engrossed Bills, and Game Laws, and took an active part in the legislation of the year. When the Democratic National Convention was held at St. Louis, in 1876, he was chosen a delegate to that body, and earnestly advocated there the nomination of Mr. Tilden. Nominated again for the Assembly, in 1877, he again prevailed, obtaining over the Republican and Prohibition candidates a handsome majority.

In the last Legislature he served on the committees of Ways and Means and Apportionment.

BARNARD M. HAGIN

was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins Co., March 23, 1827, the youngest child of Charles and Mary Ann Hagin. His father was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to America as a British soldier in the war of 1812. He left the British service, joined the American army, and served till the close of the war, losing an arm, for which service he received a pension up to the time of his death. He married, in the year 1815, Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Yost and Mary Magdalana Smith. Her grandfather, John Smith, was one of the earliest settlers of Lansing. Their children were Francis Smith, John Bradley, Sarah Ann, Matildaett, Charles Augustus, and Barnard M., all born in Lansing, and all living. The father died in the month of April, 1829, leaving a widow and six children

without any means. By the efforts of the mother, with the help of the older children, the family were kept together. The mother died Sept. 12, 1873. Up to near the age of twenty-one, Barnard M. lived at home, working out summers and attending school winters. He was married, Feb. 4, 1848, to Catharine Ives Labare, daughter of

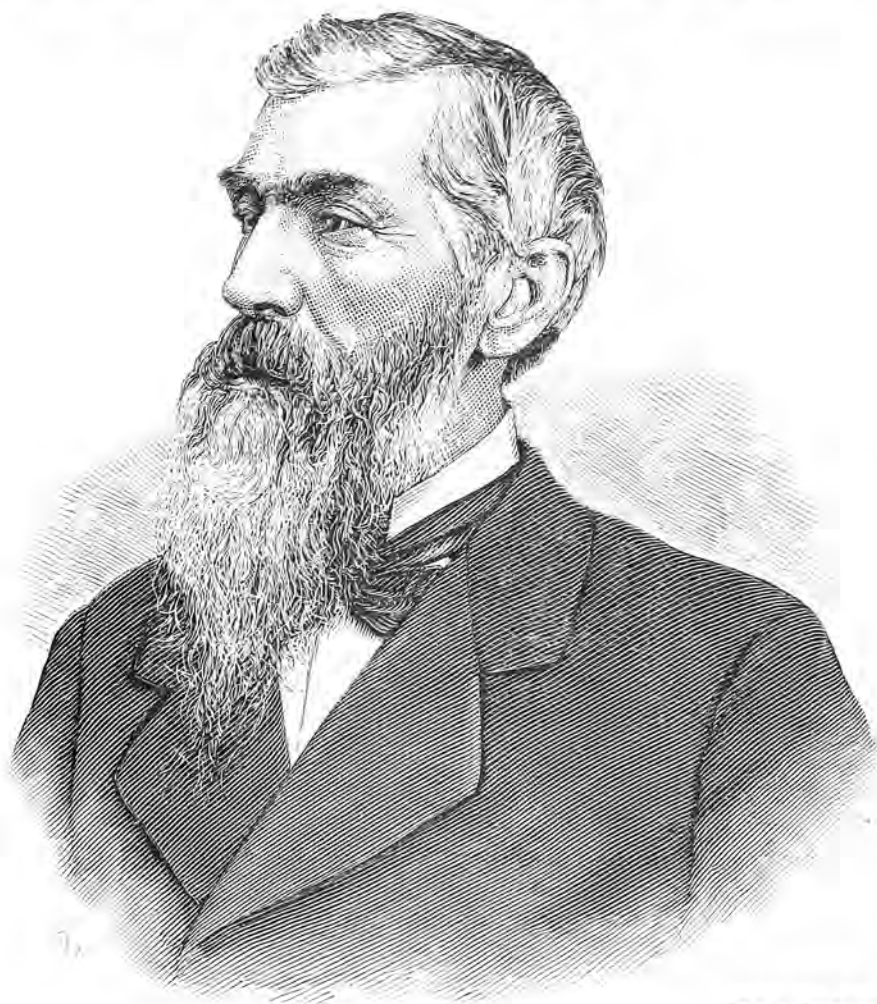


Photo. by Frear.

B. M. Hagin

Ephraim and Clara Labare, who were also among the early residents of Lansing. Mrs. Hagin was born in Lansing Aug. 10, 1828. After marriage, Mr. Hagin followed boating on the Erie Canal for a period of ten years. He then commenced buying and selling grain, and has followed that business up to the present time; by honorable dealing and strict integrity has succeeded in accumulating a handsome property. Mr. Hagin was identified with the Democratic party up to the organization of the Republican party, and has been an active worker in that party up to the present time. In 1875 he was elected to the office of sheriff of the county, carrying his own town of Lansing by a majority of 135, in a town largely Democratic. He is the present incumbent of the office.

Upon his election to that office, he removed his family to Ithaca. Though not a member of any church, Mr. Hagin has always contributed his share towards its support in his neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hagin have four children, as follows: Charles Earnest, born Dec. 10, 1849; Clara Edith, born Dec. 27, 1858; Ida Kate, born July 18, 1865; and Andrew Labare, born May 14, 1870, all living. Charles Earnest was married to Julia Bush, Sept. 13, 1870, daughter of Robert and Anna Bush, of Lansing. He lives on the home farm.

JOSEPH ESTY.

Nothing serves to present more vividly the contrast between the early savage and later civilized condition of the region of Central New York than a review of a life compassing the first three-quarters of this century.

The subject of this sketch was born in Westmoreland, Oneida Co., N. Y., June 20, 1798. On his father's side the ancestral line is imperfectly traced, as yet no clear record appearing anterior to the time of the *Salem witchcraft*; but upon his mother's, Sally Winslow Williams, there is, as the name implies, an undoubted descent from a Puritan ancestry, whose representatives, in 1642, stepped from the deck of the "Mayflower" upon New England's rock-bound coast.

The pioneer family of Elijah Esty started from Roxbury, Mass., now a part of Boston, in the year 1796, to seek a home in the "Western Country," as New York was then called. With an ox-team and a single horse they slowly plodded along until they reached the town of Westmoreland, Oneida Co., where they put up a log house with a bark roof. In this wilderness home Joseph Esty was born, June 20, 1798, and dwelt therein for two years, while stealthy Indians prowled thickly about, peering often through the chinks of the cabin and making themselves otherwise too familiar.

One day the boy was missing, whereupon the good Elijah, with a hastily-summoned company, pursued the trail of certain suspected Indians who had been lurking in the vicinity, and just at nightfall overtook them and recovered the child. "Deacon" Esty, in relating this incident, concludes with the remark, "So you see how near I came to being an Indian."

His father finding the clearing up of the forests too arduous, and being by occupation a tanner, removed, in the year 1800, to what was then "Hardenburgh's Corners," now the city of Auburn, and built a tannery and dwelling on what is now the corner of North and Seminary Streets. Near by still stands, in the middle of the sidewalk, a stately tree, known as "Aunt Sally's elm," whose position shows that the street lines were then not well defined. This tree was planted by Mr. Esty's sister when a child.

In 1812 his father died, leaving an estate involved by reason of indorsements, thus throwing the family upon their own resources.

Young Joseph concluded to follow the business of his father, and was apprenticed to Ezekiel Williams, of New Hartford. He was next employed by a Mr. Morris, who, after six months, failed, making wreck of Joseph's wages for the entire period. Not discouraged, Mr. Esty went to Auburn, and was employed as foreman by the firm of R. & J. Patty, who, under his supervision, built a new tannery. He at first received for his services two hundred and fifty dollars per year, but subsequently engaged to run the tannery by the piece. This contract, however, was soon annulled by the proprietors, on the ground that their foreman was earning too much. An experience of a year and a half followed as assistant keeper at the State-prison, when a change in parties put an end to his service.

The year 1822 brought Mr. Esty to Ithaca. Hearing that Comfort Butler, who then had a small tannery near the present dwelling of Mr. Alexander King, had been drowned in the lake, he borrowed one thousand dollars, which, with some ready means of his own, enabled him to purchase the business. By rigid economy, this small capital was so increased that he was able in a few years to purchase of Simeon De Witt the lot at the junction of Tioga and

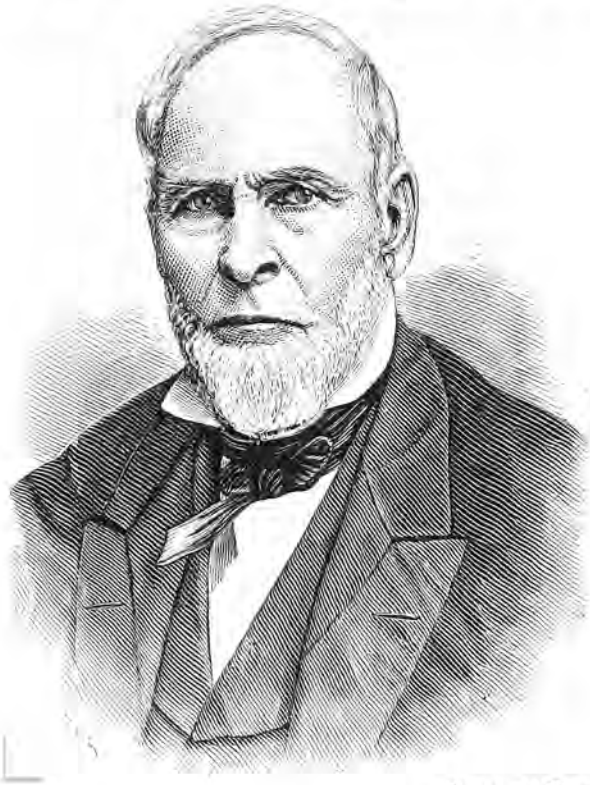


Photo. by Beardsley.

Joseph Esty

Green Streets, where he erected a tannery and continued business there until 1852. He was succeeded by his son, Hon. Edward S. Esty, who has carried forward the business to an especial prominence, and is himself an influential representative of that particular industry in this country.

Much of the fortune acquired as a tanner Deacon Esty has expended in the erection of residences, thus adding to the visible thrift and growth of the village. The corporate authorities, in recognition of such public spirit, have given the name of "Esty" to one of the streets whose sides he had fringed with his tenements.

He was one of the earliest members of "the fire company" when the place boasted of but one such organization. He was trustee of the village in 1829, and the same year served as overseer of the poor for the town, and in 1836 was appointed supervisor. Of the old Ithaca Bank he was a director, and finally one of the trustees appointed to close up its affairs. An original stockholder in the First National Bank, he became a director of its first board, still holds the position, and attends its regular sittings. Mr. Esty was also one of the trustees of the Ithaca Savings Bank when chartered in 1868. The chief surprise of his life, however, was when, years ago, he was elected without his knowledge to the offices of elder and deacon in the Presbyterian Church, which positions he reluctantly accepted at the urgent desire of Dr. Wisner, the pastor, and because, without him, there were then not enough male members to fill them. Of all who were then officers of the

church, he alone has survived the eventful years of its subsequent existence. Of this church he has ever been a devoted member and faithful officer.

The day preceding the nation's centennial anniversary, the youngest son of Mr. Esty, Joseph, Jr., who was in business on State Street, died. Having a just pride that the business should continue in the family name, he took the burden upon himself, and may now, at the age of eighty-one years, be daily seen at his desk, industriously applying himself to all the financial details of a leather- and finding-store.

That he has prospered—has built up at once a fortune and an honorable name—is due to his own wise forecast, enduring purpose, and undeviating integrity. Throughout his life his ways have been marked by persistence, promptness, and regularity,—by a "faithful continuance in well-doing."

ORISTUS H. GREGORY

was born in Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1818. His parents soon afterwards removed to Ithaca, where they resided about six years, and then removed to the vicinity of Owego, settling near the "Parmenter place."



Photo. by Frear.

ORISTUS H. GREGORY.

Mr. Gregory's ancestry on the side of his mother reaches back to an early period in the settlement of this country. He is the fifth remove from Simon Huntington, of Windsor, Conn., a son of Simon and Margaret, immigrants from England in 1633, who as non-conformists fled from religious apprehension as did the Pilgrim fathers before them. Mr. Gregory's father, Henry, was born July 5, 1791, and married Abigail Huntington, of Ellington, Conn., Sept. 25, 1818, who was born Sept. 25, 1796.

His grandfather, Oliver Huntington, was a merchant, who dealt heavily in produce of various kinds for shipment down the Susquehanna, and was the proprietor of a large tract in the valley just north of Owego.

His father died when Oristus was six years of age, and was buried in the old Owego cemetery. Oristus was then

taken to Berkshire, and placed in the family of his paternal grandfather, where he remained for ten years. At the expiration of that period he set out to win his own maintenance, and came again to Ithaca. He soon found employment in the store of Lewis H. Culver, and remained there three years, or until 1837, when, upon the election of his uncle, Wait T. Huntington, to the office of county clerk of Tompkins County, he was engaged to conduct the brewery of Collins & Huntington. In the service of this firm and of Mr. Huntington, who became sole proprietor, he remained seven years. He then began business for himself; his first essay being the purchase of the interest of Anson Braman in the business of Braman & Rice, then occupying an old wooden building on the south side of Owego Street, owned by Frederick Deming. After a few years the firm removed to the north side of the street into the "Grant Building," which was also of wood, and on the site of the ancient "Coffee House."

Mr. Gregory finally purchased his partner's interest, and continued business alone until 1855, when he sold out. For several years after this his business required his nearly unintermitted absence from the village; but in 1861 he purchased the brick store, now 18 East State Street, just east of his old quarters, and resumed a business which he continued successfully to follow for another ten years, when he again and finally sold out. In a short time thereafter he was called to a trusteeship in the Ithaca Savings Bank, and later, upon the death of the treasurer of that institution, was elected to that office; which he now holds.

At the urgent solicitation of his political friends he lately consented to a nomination for the office of county treasurer. Mr. Gregory is of the few who do not seek office.

CHAPTER LXVII.

CAROLINE.

EIGHTY-THREE years,—less than the lifetime of many,—with their changing scenes and numerous vicissitudes, have passed into the silence of eternity since the first white settler made his habitation amid the wilderness that once covered the now fertile territory embraced within the bounds of the town of Caroline. To the pioneer belongs, primarily, the honor of redeeming the wilderness, and by watchful care and arduous toil making it to blossom like the rose. In a secondary degree, the meed of praise is due the succession of yeomen, who, following in the footsteps of their fathers, have developed the agricultural resources of the town, which the pioneers could but partially consummate. The poet Stoddard very neatly portrays the intelligent husbandman in the following lines, which are directly applicable to those of whom we write:

“Early and late about his farm he goes,
A diligent worker with his own hard hands,
He plows the rolling upland, and he sows,
And in waste places clears the wooded lands.
No idle help is he, who always stands
Over himself task-master; day by day
Sees some new labor ended; his commands,
Like a sagacious captain's, all obey—
And now they hive the bees, and now they toss the hay!”

Caroline is geographically situated in the southeast corner of the county. Its surface is an upland, broken by a series of irregular ridges running northeast and southwest. The soil is a gravelly and calcareous loam, the former predominating in the north part of the town, the latter in the south part. The soil and surface are admirably adapted to grazing, as well as to general agricultural productions. The area of the town is 30,323 acres, of which considerably more than two-thirds is improved. The streams are Owego Creek, forming the east boundary, and Six-Mile Creek, and their branches. The Owego empties into the Susquehanna, Six-Mile Creek into Cayuga Lake, and thence into Lake Ontario. The courses of these streams are generally through deep narrow valleys, bordered by steep hill-sides.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the town was commenced by Captain David Rich, who emigrated from the western part of Massachusetts, and arrived in the east part of the town in 1795. He was then about thirty-five years of age and married. On his way hither he tarried for a short time in New Jersey, thence came to Apalachin, in Tioga County, and remained there till spring, when he followed up the Owego Creek, and settled on land he had previously located. The settlement thus made became permanent, and after the lapse of over eighty years, his descendants still own and occupy the farm upon which their ancestor made the first settlement in the wilds and solitude of that early day. Captain Rich lived to the age of ninety-two, dying in March, 1852. For many years he kept a public tavern, and a glance at the old town records* shows he held a fair share of offices. He reared a family of two sons and several daughters, of whom but one daughter, Elmira, widow of Nathan White-more, of Union, Broome Co., N. Y., survives. A grandson of the captain, O. P. Rich, resides on part of the old homestead. The second family to settle here were the Earsleys, who likewise remained fast-rooted on the parent spot, changed, indeed, by progress and development, but changed to them, it may be said, only by time. Widow Earsley came from New Jersey with five sons and five daughters, arriving here about one week after Captain Rich. Mrs. Earsley had previously been on the premises, performing the journey with her eldest son, Richard, on horseback, and sleeping one night upon the ground, with her saddle for a pillow. In the early spring of 1795, she came on with her five sons, and as many daughters,—namely,—Richard, William, John, Johnson, and Joshua, Eleanor, Sally, Betsy, Mary, and Kate. Richard died soon after their arrival. Of the girls, Sally married Henry Quick, an early settler from Ulster County, whose descendants are numerous in and about the town; Betsy married Pardon Yates, and is still living, at the advanced age of ninety years, in Apalachin; Mary married Philip Yaple, of Danby; two of her sons, Peter and Horace Yaple, now live in this town; Mary and Kate were twins, and by a remarkable coincidence were both likewise buried on the same day, one in Caroline and one in Barton, Tioga Co. The grandsons of Mrs. Earsley now living in the town are

* See list of town officers, under head of "Civil Organization."

Richard, Nathan B., and Francis; the granddaughters are Mrs. Emily Robison, Mrs. Annie Patch, and Mrs. Ruth M. Surdam, all widows, and Sallie, wife of John W. Beckman. The two families, the Richs' and Earsleys, were for a few years, perhaps three or four, the only settlers in the town.

General John Cantine, of Ulster Co., N. Y., at an early day became identified with this section, and in 1798 purchased a tract of land, in shape two miles east and west and one mile north and south, upon a part of which now stands the village of Mott's Corners. General Cantine was a prominent settler, and for many consecutive years a member of Assembly, and also a State senator and a member of the Constitutional Convention, being one of those who voted against its ratification. In 1804, when past seventy, he was high sheriff of Tioga County. He first came to this region as one of three commissioners on the part of the State to survey and adjust either the pre-emption- or transit-line, to settle the dispute over the Massachusetts Purchase. As will be seen by incidental mention elsewhere, General Cantine was a man of considerable enterprise, and did much towards the early development of the town. He died April 30, 1807, at the age of seventy-four years. He had three sons, John, Jr., Charles, and Moses. John Cantine, Jr., continued to live in the old "Mansion House," and carried on the mill until 1825, or thereabouts, when he removed to Ithaca. Charles was a farmer, and lived and died in Caroline, and has several descendants in town. Moses J. became a printer, and was for several years one of the proprietors of the *Albany Argus*, a leading paper in the State at one time.

Soon after General Cantine, Joseph Chambers and Richard Bush came in from Marbletown, Ulster Co., N. Y. The former settled the Michael C. Krum farm. Deacon Richard Bush, soon after arriving, erected a large square house, constructed of hewn logs, and commenced a tavern, the first in town, long known as the old "Bush stand." It long stood as a landmark in "ye olden time" on the south side of the road, on land now owned by H. S. Krum.

Hartmore Ennist came in 1800, from Marbletown, and settled on the old Sullivan place. He lived and died here, and is buried on the farm. He left one daughter, who married Abram Chambers.

When Cantine erected his mills, in 1800, he brought with him Benona Mulks, a millwright, for the purpose. The two had been old and intimate friends in early life. One day during the erection of the mills, Mr. Mulks, coming up the creek hunting and fishing, chanced to pass the land now owned by Eli Boice, and then, for the first time, conceived the idea of buying the land and removing hither with his family. On the premises, near the bank of the creek, was a large spring, and the situation of the land, the spring, and a few of his old neighbors already settled near, bent his mind toward the project. After viewing the land, in company with his son John, he effected the purchase, paying thirty-four shillings per acre for it. He arrived with his family June 15, 1801, and took possession of his log cabin, built the previous year. Many of his descendants are residents of the town.

Early the following spring, 1801, Levi Slater left Mar-

bletown, and by permission obtained before leaving there, moved into the empty cabin, until he could himself build a dwelling, which he immediately did, on the present site of Slaterville. His family consisted of his wife and one child, the late Justus Slater, of Jersey City, then about one year old. Capt. Slater was about twenty-eight years of age, and during his future life, all passed here, he was, in turn, farmer, school-teacher, surveyor, distiller, merchant, lumberman, and for many years justice of the peace.

John Robison came in the same spring that Captain Slater did, also from Marbletown. He located next east of Slater's, on the spot where C. H. Deuel's house now is. Several of his descendants are residents of the town.

The same year Lemuel Yates came in from Apalachin, and settled on what is now called the old Yates farm.

The settlers east of Slaterville being mostly from New England, the appellation "Yankee Settlement" came in vogue, in contradistinction to the "Dutch Settlement," as the Matthew Jansen locality was called. Jansen came in 1802; Benjamin Tracy, the same year; Daniel Newkirk, about the same time. Rev. Garret Mandeville came in from Ulster County, and settled near Mott's Corners, in 1803; several of his descendants live in the town. John Rounsevell (or Rounesville) came in 1800, and settled on what afterwards became the Dr. Speed homestead. He was accompanied by Joel Rich, and they came from New Hampshire, though originally from Massachusetts. Rounsevell subsequently lived several years in Newark, Tioga Co., and afterwards at Paddock, where he died, in 1844. He was the father of the late Charles J. Rounsevell, of the Centre, who represented this county in the Assembly in 1849. His daughter, Harriet, now the wife of Henry Krum, was the first white female born in this town.*

George Vickery settled the N. M. Toby farm, and Sylvester Rounsevell the one where his son Madison now lives, in 1804; John Doty the C. L. Wattles farm, same year. Deacon Booth, a soldier of the war of 1812, Jonathan Norwood, Robert Freeland, all came in during the years 1804-5. Henry Quick, from Marbletown, Ulster Co., settled the farm now owned by his son, Daniel H. Quick, about the year 1804, and was the first of the name who came here. His brother Jacob came afterwards, and likewise others more or less related to him. He married Sally, daughter of Widow Earsley.

In 1805 a few families came in from South Maryland and Virginia, by the names of Boyer, Hyde, Speed, and Patillo, all of whom became prominent citizens, except the last, and became largely interested in real estate by purchase, they collectively having bought several thousand acres. They brought their slaves in with them,† and held them generally until the final abolition of slavery in this State, in 1827. Augustine Boyer was a native of Kent Co., Md., and inherited considerable wealth. The Speeds came from Mecklenburg Co., Va. Dr. Joseph Speed studied medicine with Benjamin Rush, M.D., an eminent physician of Philadelphia, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Speed located in Philadelphia, and practiced medicine there several years

* See farther on. † See under head of "Slavery in Caroline."



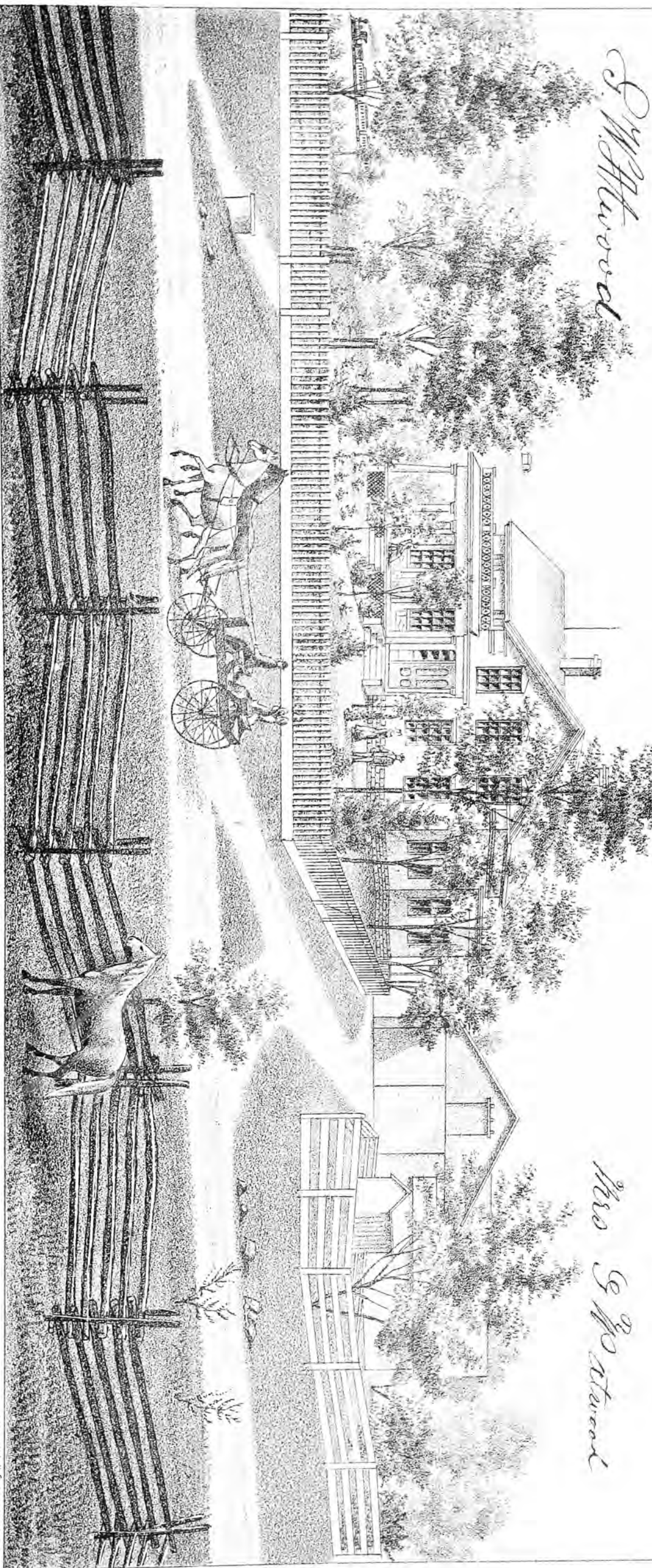
PHOTO BY WM. F. FEAR

G. W. Atwood



PHOTO BY WM. F. FEAR

Mrs. G. W. Atwood



RESIDENCE OF G. W. ATWOOD, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS COUNTY N. Y.



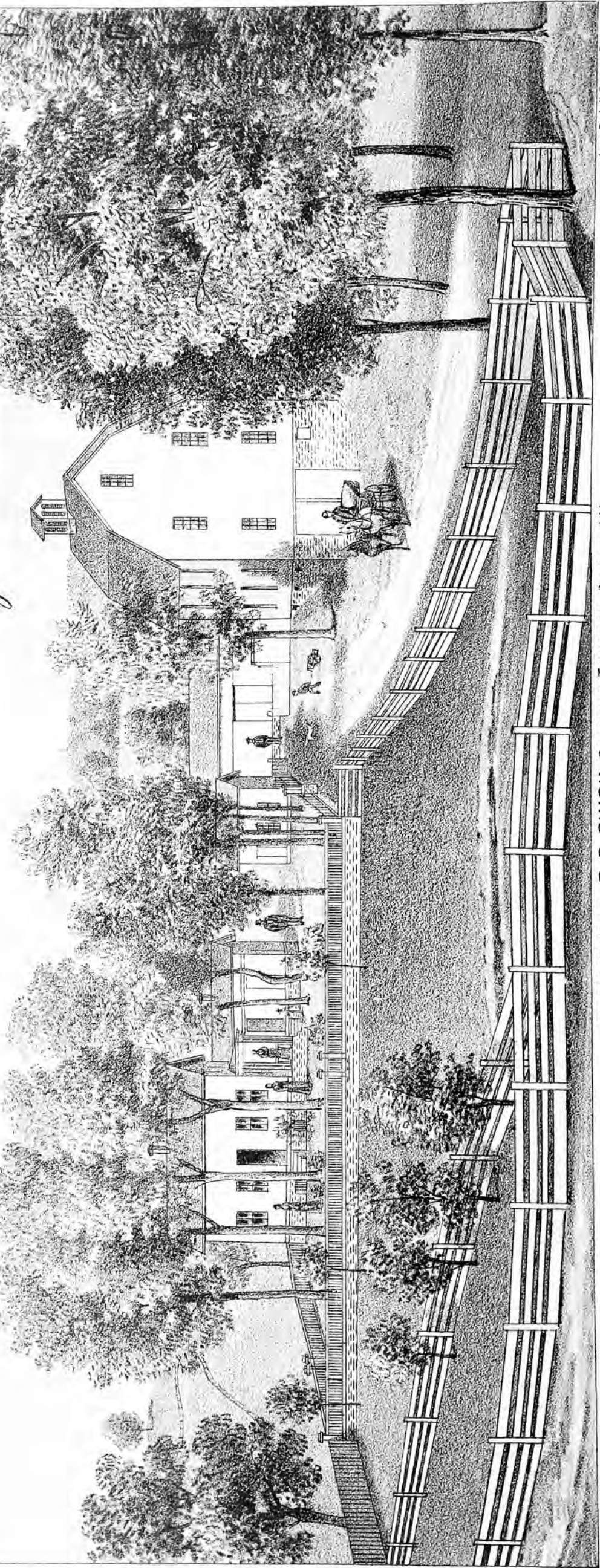
PHOTO BY WM. FEAR

R. S. Quick



PHOTO BY WM. FEAR

Mary A. Quick



RESIDENCE OF R. S. QUICK, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS COUNTY N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



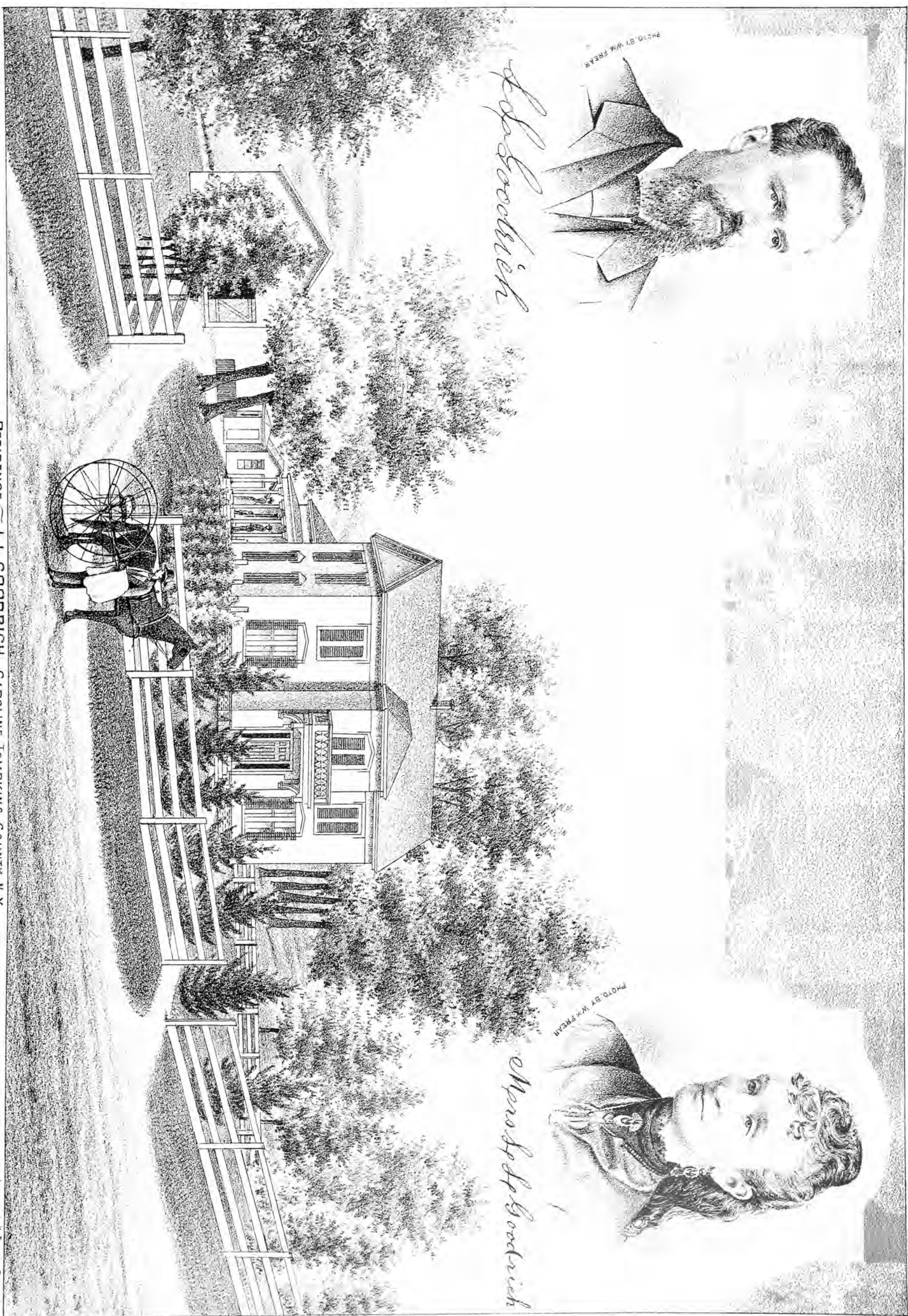
PHOTO BY WM. FRENCH

L.L. Goodrich



PHOTO BY WM. FRENCH

Mrs. L.L. Goodrich



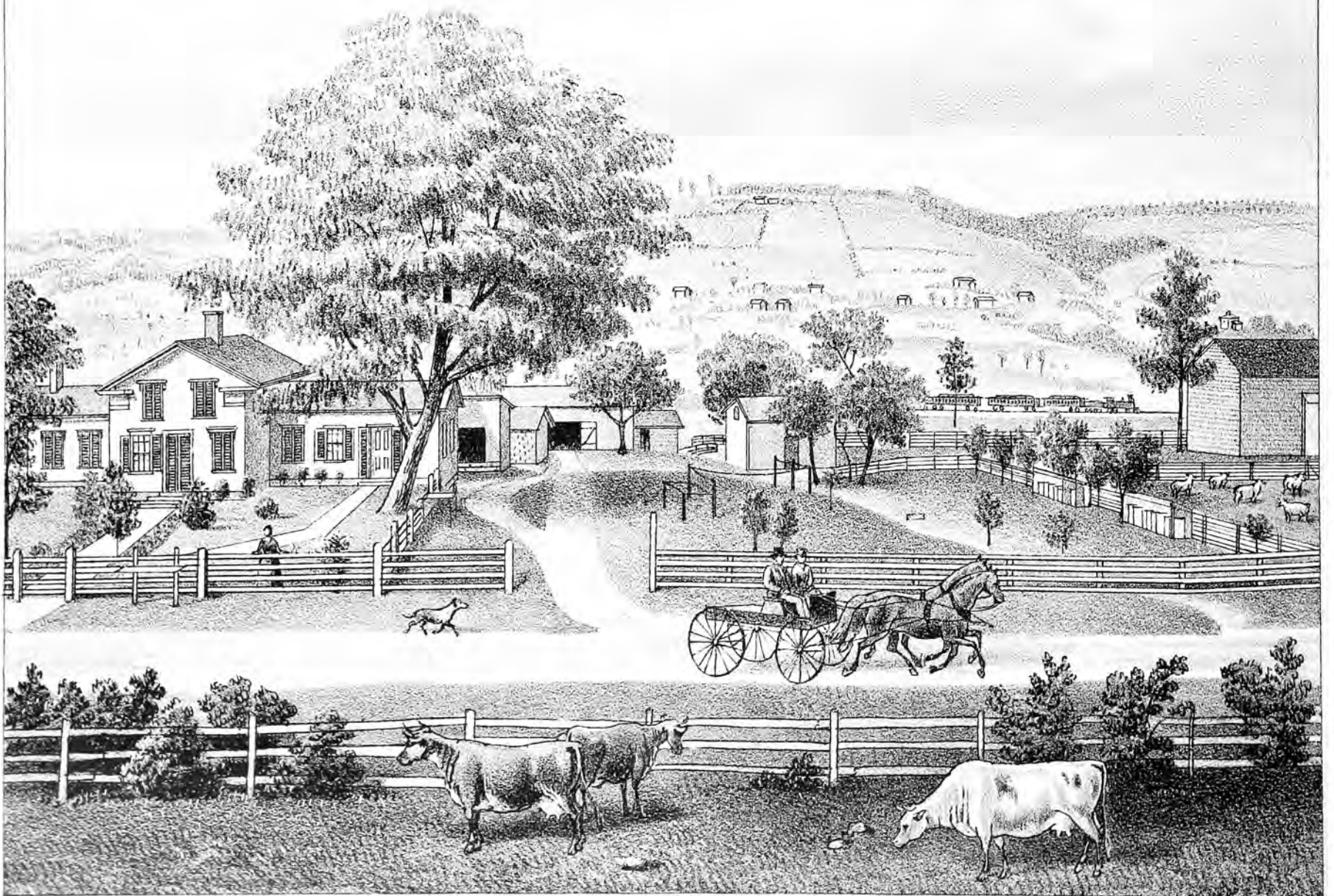
RESIDENCE OF L.L. GOODRICH, CAROLINE TOMPKINS COUNTY, N.Y.

LITH. BY L. R. EVANS & PHILADA.



PHOTO BY W. FREAR.

T. Spaulding



RESIDENCE OF T. SPAULDING, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

successfully, and on his arrival here was quite a wealthy man, partly the proceeds of his profession and partly inherited wealth. He first settled on the old Deuel farm, and lived there many years, his old log house and negro-quarters remaining on the place many years after he left it. From there he removed to the old Speed homestead, and continued to live there until near his death, which occurred whilst on a visit to his son, near Baltimore, Md. He was a brother-in-law of General Harper, of Virginia, at one time a senator in Congress from that State, who was a son-in-law of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The doctor had several sons and daughters, of whom William P. Speed, of Caroline, and one of the slaves, now living at Ithaca, at a great age, are the only survivors of the party who came in 1805, W. P. Speed being then an infant. Henry Speed, an uncle of the doctor, also emigrated with the party, and settled southeast of the others. He was the father of John James Speed* and Mrs. Robert H. Hyde. John James Speed, Jr., represented Tompkins County in the Assembly in 1832 (his colleagues being John Ellis and Horace Mack), and soon thereafter removed to Ithaca, and became a prominent merchant and manufacturer there.

Aaron Bull came in from Litchfield Co., Conn., in 1805; and settled on the Aaron Scutt farm, partly in the town of Dryden. His children now living are Moses, Henry W., Justus, and John, and Mary (wife of James B. Hogan, of Watkins). John is a merchant, and proprietor of the grist-mill at Slaterville. Matthew Bull, a brother-in-law of Aaron, came in the same year, and settled on land immediately east of the latter.

Among other early settlers were Moses Reed, Joseph Goodrich, Andrew Van Loven, and Jonah Cass (both early school-teachers), Isaac Miller (early merchant), Elias Gotee, Nathan Gosper, Joseph Smith, Marcus Barmerton, Bartholomew Green, John Doty, Captain Alexander Stowell, and others.

From 1812 to 1820 new settlers were quite numerous. Among those who came we might mention Abraham Boice, Jr. (son of Abraham Boice, of "Boiceville"); he came in from Ulster County in 1812, and settled first in Dryden, and soon thereafter on the farm now occupied by Edward J. Thomas. Dr. James Ashley, father of Samuel P. Ashley, came from Bristol Co., Mass., in 1814, and settled on the Charles B. Higgins farm. Seven years later, Colonel Simeon Ashley (a brother of the doctor) came in, and settled near by the latter. Deacon Isaac Hollister came in from Ulster Co., N. Y., in 1812, and settled on the farm now occupied by John J. Cooper, and owned by George N. Atwood, who married one of his daughters. His sons were Kinner, Timothy, and Justus.

In 1816 Jonathan Snow came in from Worcester Co., Mass., and settled on the farm now owned by Simon V. Snow. He had two sons, James H. Snow (farmer) and Jonathan W. Snow, who was killed by lightning July 29, 1852. Three of his daughters are living, namely, Mary, wife of John J. Peters; Louisa, wife of Robert Doty, of Bureau Co., Ill.; and Susanna, widow of John Jones.

John Taft, a native of Worcester Co., Mass., a soldier

in the war of 1812, came into Caroline, and settled in 1820. He resided in the town until his death, in October, 1876. He had one son and three daughters. His son, William H., entered the Union army, as second lieutenant in the 137th New York Volunteer Regiment, and died of typhoid fever, near Harper's Ferry. The oldest daughter married James H. Snow; the second is unmarried, and owns the old homestead; and the third married William P. Ashley, and resides near Slaterville.

Peter Lounsbery, father of Cantine, Edward, and Richard Lounsbery, arrived from Ulster County in 1820, and settled on the homestead now occupied by his son Richard. His daughters are Julia, wife of George Wolcott, and Catharine, wife of Moses T. Denman. Mr. Lounsbery was a member of Assembly from this county in 1844, and held several term offices prior and subsequent to that time.

Marlin Merrill came in from Connecticut in 1830, and settled first at Mott's Corners, and afterwards on the farm now occupied by Charles Bogardus. Several of his descendants reside in the town.

Charles Cooper came into the town in February, 1816, and settled on the farm now occupied by Truman Spaulding. The sons are William, J. A. D., and Hiram Cooper.

Michael C. Krum came in from Ulster County in 1838, and settled on the farm where he now lives. He was supervisor of the town in 1852. The same year Elizur Goodrich, father of Levi L. Goodrich, came in, having previously settled in Berkshire, Tioga Co., in 1820. He was formerly a sea-captain, and hailed from Connecticut. He died in 1870, in the eighty-first year of his age.

George Blair, father of Austin Blair, ex-member of Congress from Michigan and ex-Governor of that State, was an early settler in Caroline, where the latter was born.

Lyman Cobb, the author of "Cobb's Spelling-Book" and other school-books, was an early settler in this town, and one of its most prominent educators.

The first log house erected within the limits of the town was that built by Captain David Rich, in 1795.

The first frame house was the old "Mansion House," erected by General John Cantine about the year 1801. It is still standing, a venerable landmark of the past, which, though time-worn and dilapidated, deserves to be preserved on account of its antiquity.

The first white birth in the town is claimed by some to have been that of John Middaugh, some time during the year 1800; but as this claim is not sufficiently authenticated by the necessary dates, the honor must be bestowed upon Harriet, daughter of John Rounsvell, and wife of Henry Krum, who was born January 25, 1801, and is still living at Slaterville.

The first grist-mill was erected by General John Cantine, in 1800, at what is now Mott's Corners. It stood about opposite to the site of the present "Upper Mills."

The first saw-mill was also erected by General Cantine at the same time he built the grist-mill, and on the same site.

The first tavern was kept by Richard Bush, in 1801. It was for many years known as "Bush's Stand."

The first tannery was built by Solomon Robison and Daniel Hedges, in 1816.

* See under head of "Speedsville."

The first distillery of which we have any definite account was erected by Levi Slater, about 1810.

The first store was kept by John James Speed, Sr., in a small log house on the C. P. Tobey farm, probably as early as 1807.

The first school-house erected was a small log addition to the residence of John Robison, on the present site of Slaterville, in 1802.

The first church edifice was that erected by the Dutch Reformed Society, about the year 1820; followed, in 1823, by the union church at Speedsville.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

Caroline, so named by Dr. Joseph Speed, in honor, it is said, of one of his daughters, was organized Feb. 22, 1811, and transferred to this county, March 22, 1822. The first town-meeting was held on the second Tuesday in April, 1811, at the Bush Tavern.

The following were chosen as the first town officers, namely: William Rounsvell, Supervisor; Levi Slater, Town Clerk; Ephraim Chambers, Nathaniel Tobey, and Laban Jenks, Assessors; John Robison, Nathaniel Tobey, and Moses Reed, Commissioners of Highways; Charles Mulks, Collector; John Robison and Joseph Chambers, Overseers of the Poor; Richard Chambers and Robert Hyde, Constables; Dr. Joseph Speed, Charles Mulks, and Robert Freeland, Fence-Viewers; Richard Bush, Pound-master.

At the town-meeting of 1817 it was voted "That whoever kills a fox in this town shall be entitled to a bounty; for killing a wolf, \$5; for killing a wild-cat, \$1."

At the town-meeting in 1816 it was "*Resolved*, That Lyman Rawson be prosecuted for retailing 'speerits' without a license."

Ephraim Chambers and John Robison were the first justices of the peace in this town, commissioned by the Council of Appointment. The office was made elective by the people in 1827. The first justices elected were Dr. James Ashley (1 year), Milo Heath (2 years), Aaron Curtis (3 years), and Dr. Silas Hutchinson (4 years).

Supervisors, 1811 to 1878, William Rounsvell (2 years), John J. Speed, Sr., John Robison (2 years), Robert Freeland (2 years), Augustine Boyer, Robert Freeland, Augustine Boyer, Levi Slater (5 years), Robert Freeland (3 years), William Jackson (3 years), Samuel H. Dean (3 years), Henry Peers, Spencer Hungerford (2 years), Lyman Kingman (5 years), James R. Speed, Lyman Kingman, John Chambers, Dr. Daniel L. Mead, Lyman Kingman, Samuel E. Green (2 years), William Cooper, Henry Krum, Michael C. Krum, Edward Hungerford, Robert H. S. Hyde, Herman C. Reed, John Bull (2 years), Charles J. Rounsvell, John J. Bush, Peter Lounsbury, William H. Blair, William Curtis, James H. Snow, Samuel E. Green (2 years), Sharrard Slater, Samuel P. Ashley, Lyman Kingman, Sharrard Slater, John Wolcott (4 years), Chauncey L. Wattles (3 years), Epenetus Howe (2 years).

Town Clerks, 1811 to 1878, Levi Slater (7 years), John J. Speed, Sr., Levi Slater, John Cantine, Moses Cass (3 years), John Mulks, Nathaniel Tobey (7 years), John Chambers (2 years), David Mulks (2 years), Jacob Slater

(4 years), John Chambers (5 years), Peter Meddough (3 years), David Slater (2 years), Jeremiah Harkin (2 years), Arnold James, Jeremiah Harkin (5 years), Jacob Slater, John Wolcott, Charles J. Rounsvell, Orrin D. Lull, Moses R. Higgins, John Wolcott, Charles L. Davis (3 years), Richard Lounsbury (3 years), John Lawrence, Charles L. Davis (5 years), John W. Gass, Charles L. Davis, Benjamin M. Lawrence.

Justices of the Peace, 1831 to 1878, Peter Lounsbury, Jonathan Norwood, Levi Slater, Leroy W. Kingman, Peter Lounsbury, Cephas Barker, Levi Slater, Jonathan Norwood (vacancy), Seth Jenks, Peter Lounsbury, Jonathan Norwood, Samuel H. Dean, Seth Jenks, Peter Lounsbury, Jonathan Norwood, Solomon Robison, George Wolcott (vacancy), James Deland, George Wolcott, Abraham H. Rounsvell, Peter Meddough, Wm. P. Speed (vacancy), Francis Losee, George Wolcott, William H. Taft, James Heath, William P. Speed (vacancy), Francis Losee, Peter Quick, George F. Sanders, Mason Clark, Solomon Robison, Sharrard Slater, George T. Sanders, Mason Clark, Solomon Robison, Sharrard Slater, George T. Sanders, Mason Clark, Solomon Robison, Aaron Curtis (vacancy), Epenetus Howe, Jr., Peter Lounsbury, Charles J. Rounsvell, Arnold James, George Muir (vacancy), Daniel B. Gilbert, Benjamin Losee, Charles J. Rounsvell, Matthew Bull, Daniel B. Gilbert, Richard Lounsbury, Charles J. Rounsvell, Matthew Bull, Solomon K. Blackman, Abel T. Lott (vacancy), James Boice, John J. Peters, John W. Gass, John Cross.

The present town officers, other than those included in the above lists, are James K. Boice, Benton Reed, and Horace E. Patch, Assessors; Henry S. Krum, Commissioner of Highways; Henry Quick and Ira Bogardus, Overseers of the Poor; Reuben G. Tucker, Collector; George Muir, Abner A. Hawkins, James Mulks, and Levi D. Bacon, Constables; Edward A. Vermilya, Philip Quick, and David B. Torry, Inspectors of Election, District No. 1; Alfred Lawrence, Jr., William B. Wolcott, and Davis C. Krum, Inspectors of Election, District No. 2.

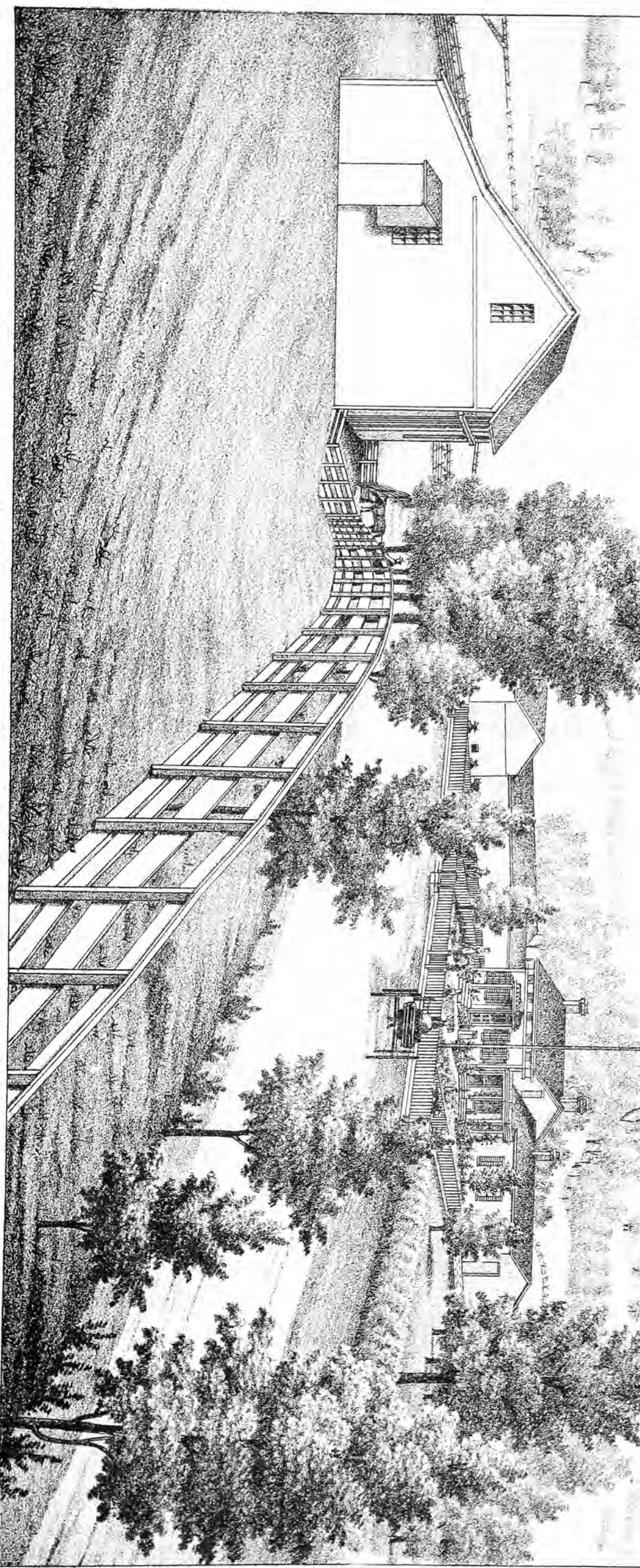
SLATERVILLE

is located near the north line of the town, on Six-Mile Creek. It derived its name from Levi Slater, the first settler and a prominent citizen of the place. Among other early settlers (most of whom are mentioned in the history proper of the town) were John Robison and family, Benona Mulks, and three married sons, Charles, John, and Benona, Jr., Joseph Chambers, Lemuel Yates and his father-in-law, Francis Norwood, and others. The village, like most rural settlements, grew to a certain point and stopped about there. Such was the fact with regard to Slaterville. It had its early store, mills, distillery, tavern, church, and school, and kept on in the even tenor of its way until 1871, when an impetus of a very valuable nature was given it by the discovery of an excellent quality of magnetic water, the curative properties of which soon became familiar to the afflicted. As showing the mineral matter contained in the water, we subjoin an analysis of it, made by Charles T. Jackson, M.D., Assayer of the State of Massachusetts, who found that the water contains 6.4 per cent. of solid mineral matter, including carbonate of iron, carbonate

Henry Quick



Caroline O Quick

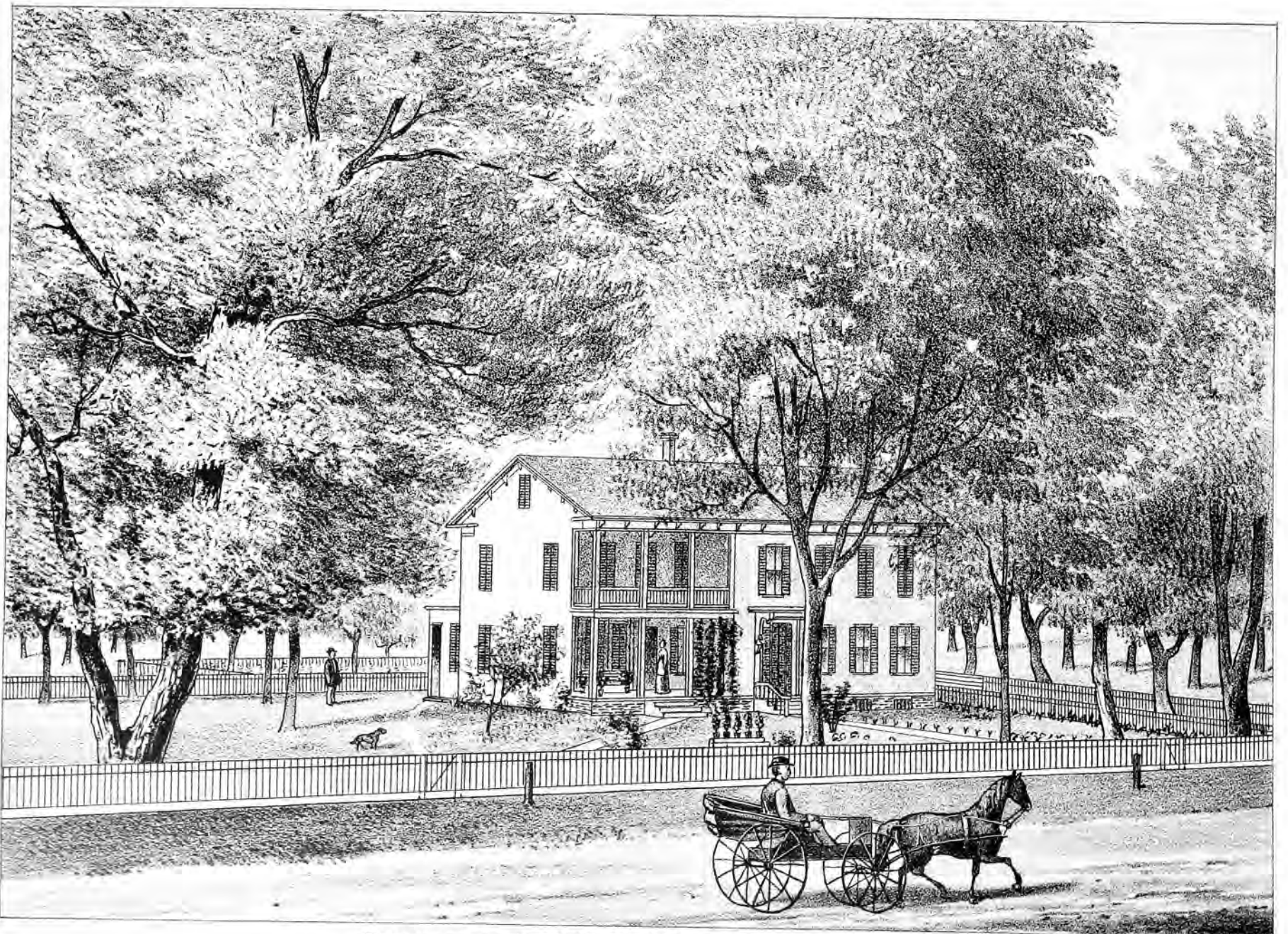


RESIDENCE OF HENRY QUICK, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH BY L. R. EVERTS PHILA.



N. M. Tobey



RESIDENCE OF NATHANIEL M. TOBEY, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS CO. N. Y.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

of lime, the sulphates of soda and lime, nitrate of potash, and the chlorates of calcium and magnesia. Soon after the discovery of the water, Mr. W. J. Carns purchased the "Slaterville House," enlarged and improved it, added baths and other essential appendages of a health institution, drilled for the water, arranged and beautified the grounds surrounding the house, changed the name to the "Magnetic Spring House," and opened it to the public.

The Fountain House, of which Moses Dedrick is proprietor, was built by the Hornbeck Bros., in 1872, and in 1875 sold to the present proprietor. It is conveniently fitted up, and, like the "Magnetic Spring House," is gradually gaining popularity.

The village now contains two general stores, one hardware-store, one grocery-store, three blacksmithies, two wagon-shops, one flouring-mill (owned by John Bull & Co.), two large hotels (mentioned above), two churches,—one Methodist Episcopal and one Dutch Reformed, close by,—one departmental public school, a resident physician, —William Gallagher, M.D.,—and one minister of the gospel. The population is fairly estimated at 275.

The post-office was established in 1823, and John Robison was appointed the first postmaster. After the lapse of fifty-five years, Miss Nancy E., granddaughter of John Robison, is the postmistress, having been appointed to the office by Postmaster-General Creswell, in November, 1872.

The Slaterville flouring-mill was first erected about the year 1820, by Solomon Robison, and rebuilt by the same in 1836. It stood until 1863, when it was destroyed by fire. Jason D. Atwater built the present mill in 1866. John Bull & Co. are the present proprietors.

WEST SLATERVILLE.

This little hamlet was formerly called "Boiceville," from the circumstance that Abraham Boice settled there in 1814.

It has a blacksmith-shop, and the Dutch Reformed church edifice is located there. It is, in reality, a continuation of Slaterville proper, and is generally considered as a part of that village.

SPEEDSVILLE

is located on West Owego Creek, in the extreme southeast corner of the town and county. It was first settled by the Jenks family (Laban Jenks, father of the late 'Squire Seth Jenks, and others), and named Jenksville. About 1835 the inhabitants desired a post-office there in preference to the place on the old "Seventy-six Road," where John J. Speed, Jr., had established the office. They undertook to oust Mr. Speed, but he being no light weight, resisted compulsory measures; the result of the row being to establish the post-office at Jenksville, Mr. Speed stipulating that it should be called "Speedsville," the name given it by his father at its original establishment, some years previous. Accordingly the removal took place, and Leroy W. Kingman was appointed postmaster, Feb. 4, 1835. This circumstance accounts for the change in the name of the place. Mr. Kingman was succeeded as postmaster by Isaac L. Bush, Dec. 21, 1848, and he by Samuel P. Ashley, Aug. 4, 1849, who held the office until 1853. After him G. H. Perry, Josiah Lawrence, Isaac L. Bush, each held the office, the

latter retiring in favor of the present incumbent, D. B. Gilbert, in April, 1864.

Speedsville now contains two general stores, one millinery establishment, two blacksmithies, one wagon-shop, one grist-mill, one saw-mill, a cheese-box factory, a hotel, three churches,—one Methodist Episcopal, one Protestant Episcopal, and one Union (Presbyterian and Universalist),—a lodge of F. and A. Masons, and one of Good Templars. It has a tri-weekly stage to Owego. The population is fairly estimated at 200.

MOTT'S CORNERS

is located on Six-Mile Creek, and within a short distance of depots on the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira, and Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroads. It received its name from a family of Motts who settled there at an early day. Prior to their settlement, the place was known as "Cantine's Little Location," which consisted of a tract of land two miles long by one mile wide, in the south part of which is located the village. Among the early settlers at and around the Corners were General John Cantine, the Motts, the Lownsberys, Rev. Garret Mandeville, the Coopers, Hollisters, Tulls, and others. The place now contains two general stores, two grocery-stores, one millinery establishment, three blacksmithies, one wagon-shop, two grist-mills, two saw-mills (near by), two woolen-factories, one general manufactory, a gun-shop (the remnant of the old established Losee & Tull gun-factory, which was burned in 1876), one hotel, two churches (one Baptist and one Congregational), and a public school. Estimated population about 250.

The upper grist-mill stands about opposite the site of the old Cantine Mills, erected here in the year 1800, and finally destroyed by fire in 1862, while in possession of Jacob Chambers. The present mill was built by George W. White, in 1865, and sold by him to Frank Cornell, of Ithaca, who employs Stephen Pettigrove to operate the same. It has three runs of stone, and grinds about 30,000 bushels per annum.

The lower mill was erected by David C. Row, in 1850, on the site of the old Mott mill, which was burned by an incendiary. The mill is now owned and operated by the Vorhis Bros.; has three runs of stone, and grinds about 35,000 bushels per annum.

CAROLINE POST-OFFICE

is located in the northwest part of the town. It is the oldest settled part of the town. Here Captain David Rich, the widow Earsley, Dr. Joseph Speed, some of the Rounsvels, Nathaniel Tobey, and many others first settled. It was for many years called "Tobeytown," after Nathaniel Tobey, father of the present Nathaniel M. Tobey, who came in from Bristol Co., Mass. The family originally came from England. He settled on the farm now occupied by his daughter, the wife of A. O. Hart.

The post-office was first established near here about 1810, and Dr. Speed was the first postmaster, followed by Nathaniel Tobey. The present incumbent is Mrs. Ruth M. Surdam, granddaughter of the widow Earsley.

A saw-mill was erected here by Henry Morgan and Isaac Goodale, in 1822. In 1865 the property passed into the

hands of N. M. Tobey, and was by him rebuilt. Capacity, 100,000 feet per annum.

The upper mill was built by N. M. Tobey, in 1835, on the west branch of Owego Creek. The amount of lumber sawed at this mill is about 100,000 feet a year. A steam grist-mill was built here by the same gentleman, in 1854, and was successfully operated by him until July 3, 1863, when it was fired by an incendiary; and though a great convenience to the people of the neighborhood, the proprietor did not feel justified in rebuilding it.

The Caroline cheese-factory was erected in the spring of 1869, by R. G. H. Speed. It is 32 by 70 feet, contains 20 presses and 500 coolers, and cost \$4500. The milk of about 500 cows is used, and 65,000 pounds of cheese are annually produced.

Besides the above manufacturing interests there are a blacksmith's shop, a small grocery-store, and a few houses here. It is simply an agricultural settlement, not having progressed any since the destruction of the grist-mill.

Ridgeway butter- and cheese-factory was established by a company incorporated July 19, 1873, with a capital of \$1400. The trustees were F. A. B. Ridgway, S. D. Stevens, R. Lounsbery, T. J. Marsh, and H. Krum (2d). (Present management failed to forward statistics.)

CAROLINE CENTRE

is located a little east of the geographical centre of the town from which it receives its name. Among the early settlers here and in this vicinity were Augustin Boyer, Hugh Boyer, Dr. Joseph Speed, John J. Speed, William Jackson, Calvin Clark, Jonathan Snow, James Livermore, Alexander Stowell, John Taft, Abel Gates, Ezekiel Jewett, John Grout, Joel Rich, Jeremiah Kinney, and Israel Paine.*

A post-office was established here about 1839, and Hiram S. Jones was appointed postmaster; the present incumbent is Uriah L. Robins, who was appointed by the post-office department in 1871. The hamlet now contains one general store, two blacksmithies, one wagon-shop, one shoe-shop, a Methodist Episcopal church, and a public school; and about sixty inhabitants.

Beaver Dam creamery was established for the manufacture of butter, June 11, 1872. Received 468,166 pounds of milk during the season, and made therefrom 15,206 pounds of butter. During the season of 1877, the factory used 849,323 pounds of milk, and made 26,425 pounds of butter and 31,993 pounds of cheese. The factory has 450 coolers, and a gang-press capable of pressing fifteen cheeses at once; use a revolving churn run by steam.

Caroline Depot post-office was established in 1859, and the depot built in 1860. Alvin Merrill was appointed first agent and postmaster, and after an interval of two years was again appointed, and is the present incumbent. This office is the distributing point for Mott's Corners, Slater-ville, and Caroline Centre.

UNION GRANGE OF MOTT'S CORNERS, NO. 239,

was organized Sept. 29, 1874, with 31 charter members, from among whom the following were chosen to fill the

* For fuller particulars concerning some of those mentioned, see under head of "Early Settlement of the Town," *ante*.

offices here named: Jackson Graves, Master; William Hungerford, Overseer; Richard Lounsbery, Sec.; Cantine Lounsbery, Treas.; Mrs. Jackson Graves, Ceres; Mrs. Wm. Hungerford, Pomona; Mrs. Cantine Lounsbery, Flora. The present chief officers are Cantine Lounsbery, Master; Uri Banfield, Overseer; Richard Lounsbery, Sec.; John Gerung, Treas.; Mrs. Benjamin Gerung, Ceres; Mrs. J. H. Smiley, Pomona; Mrs. Cantine Lounsbery, Flora. The present number of members in good standing is 55.

THE CHARLES MULKS RURAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

was incorporated June 27, 1868, for the purpose of improving the old cemetery situated on the Mulks farm. The first interment took place in 1817, and was that of Nancy, wife of Benoni Mulks, since which members of four generations of the Mulks family have found their final resting-place in the old burying-ground. The first and present president and secretary of the association were Peter Mulks and Samuel P. Ashley.

THE CAROLINE LITERARY ASSOCIATION,

organized Jan. 13, 1818, established the first circulating library in the town, if not the first in the county. It consisted of about forty at first, each owning one or more shares of the stock. Its affairs were managed by a board of trustees. Those for the first year were Dr. Joseph Speed, John Mulks, Solomon Robison, Abiatha G. Rounsvell, Wm. Jackson, John J. Speed, Augustine Boyer, Josiah Perry, Joel Hastings, Calvin Holmes, Robert H. Hyde, and James Ashley. It continued in existence for about a decade, when it seems to have lapsed for want of interest. Dr. Speed was the first librarian, and appears to have been its residuary legatee also.

SPEEDSVILLE LODGE, NO. 265, F. AND A. M.,

was instituted June 11, 1851, and worked under a dispensation until June 19, 1852, when its charter was issued and thirteen members enrolled. The first W. M. was Robert H. S. Hyde; S. W., Thomas Band; J. W., Lyman Kingman; Sec., Leonard Legg; Treas., Robert E. Muir. The present chief officers are Willoughby Kenney, W. M.; Wm. S. Lawrence, S. W.; Wm. I. Comstock, J. W.; James Foster, Treas.; George H. Nixon, Sec.

CAROLINE LODGE, NO. 681, F. AND A. M.,

was instituted in November, 1867, with 28 charter members. W. C. Gallagher, M.D., was the first W. M.; Moses Munson, S. W.; Job Norwood, J. W.; R. G. H. Speed, Sec.; R. M. Wood, Treas. The charter was received in June, 1868, when some slight changes in the list of officers occurred. The present chief officers are Dr. W. C. Gallagher, W. M.; C. L. Davis, S. W.; W. K. Boice, J. W.; Benson Norris, Treas.; W. A. Yates, Sec. Present membership in good standing, 52.

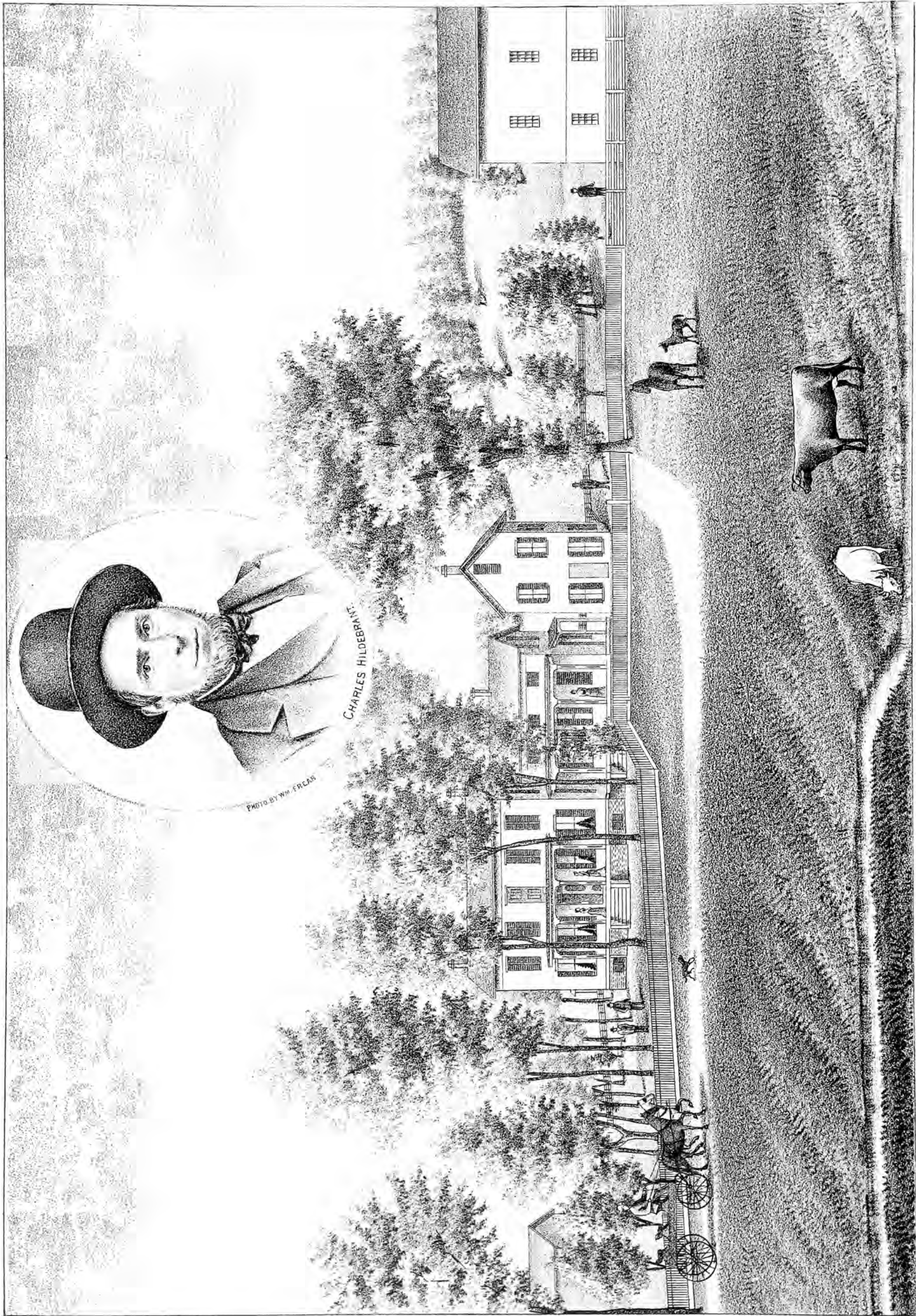
SLAVERY IN CAROLINE.

By the census of 1820, the last previous to the abolition of slavery in this State, there were 70 slaves in Tioga County, including, as it then did, Chemung County and the present towns of Caroline, Newfield, and Danby in



RESIDENCE OF JAMES H. SNOW, CAROLINE TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADELPHIA.



CHARLES HILDEBRANT

PHOTO BY WM. F. REAR

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES HILDEBRANT, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS COUNTY N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA

Tompkins. Of this number 32 were in Caroline, and it is believed were divided up between four or five owners. These were Boyer, Hyde, Patillo, and the Speeds, all Southerners, who located here permanently in 1805, as before stated, who brought their slaves with them from the South,—Virginia and Maryland. The number originally brought in was about 20. The abolition of slavery in New York State began in 1817 and became final in 1827. The change had its troubles and excitements at the time, which still live in tradition and in the memories of the older people. One Peter Webb, a slave of John J. Speed, Sr., bought his freedom, and as a curiosity in the shape of a record, we quote his manumission as on file in the town clerk's office:

“SPEEDSVILLE, N. Y., December, 1818.

“This is to certify that I have this day agreed to discharge my man Peter, known by the name of Peter Webb, from all further servitude as a slave; that he is free to act for himself as a free man from this time forward. Witness my hand with the above date.

(Signed) “JNO. JAS. SPEED.”

“I certify the above to be a true copy of the original in all respects.
“MOSES CASS, *Town Clerk.*”

The consideration was \$384, paid by Webb. After his liberation he married, and settled on land near his former master, before the other slaves became free by operation of law. Mr. Frederick M. Webb, a son of the foregoing, now owns the old Dr. Speed homestead, in Caroline. Verily, the times have changed.

RELIGIOUS.

The religious opinions of the early settlers of this town were various, as was the case in all new settlements. They were not, however, so intensely sectarian as to deny themselves the rare opportunities that were offered to hear the gospel preached, because the preacher might, perchance, expound doctrines not in strict accordance with their individual belief. The early religious gatherings consisted of those of several denominations, and all were alike edified when listening to the word of God, whether spoken by a Methodist itinerant, a Baptist dominie, or a Presbyterian missionary. The pioneers had much to be grateful for, and they publicly returned their thanks, irrespective of the doctrinal medium through which their orisons ascended to the throne of grace. Would that the same harmony existed today!

The pioneer religious organization in Caroline was

THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH,

organized by Rev. Garret Mandeville, about the year 1812. Unfortunately the records of this church have not been properly kept, or if so, are not now accessible. Among the original members of the society were Joseph Chambers, Oakley Bush, the Widow Earsley, and others. The list of pastors includes the following: Reverends Garret Mandeville, who remained their pastor for nearly twenty-five years; Charles C. Wack, John Tarbell, Cornelius Gates, and John Whitbeck, who was the last regular incumbent, ceasing his labors with the congregation in 18—. The church edifice was erected about 1820. It will comfortably seat 350 persons, and, with the parsonage, is valued at \$4000. The present trustees are James H. Mandeville (son of the first

pastor), Henry Thomas, Emery Boice, Michael C. Krum, and Moses Bull. No regular services have been held in the church since the close of Mr. Whitbeck's pastorate. During the summer season, Episcopal services are held by Rev. Mr. Hawkins, of Ithaca.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF CAROLINE, AT SLATERVILLE,

was formed as a class as early as 1813, with eight members, of whom seven were females. The first pastor was Rev. John Griffin. The society was regularly organized Nov. 28, 1831, as the “Garretson Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church,” but subsequently incorporated as the “First Methodist Episcopal Church of Caroline.” The first regular pastor was Rev. George Harmon; the present incumbent, Rev. C. S. Alexander. The church edifice was commenced in 1832, and completed and dedicated in 1834; the dedicatory services were conducted by Rev. Silas Comfort. The house will seat 350, and is valued (with parsonage) at \$4000; present trustees, John J. Besemer, D. W. Wattles, Philip Norris, Moses Dedrick, and A. Lawrence; W. H. Wattles, Clerk. Present membership, 70; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 124; Superintendent, R. G. H. Speed.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT CAROLINE CENTRE

was organized, with thirteen members, about 1820, by Rev. George Harmon, who was the first pastor. In 1825 the society erected a house of worship at a cost of \$1000, which stood until 1866, when it gave place to the present neat and commodious edifice, which is valued at \$3000, and will comfortably seat 250 persons. The present pastor is Rev. Seabury B. Keeney; Trustees, Mason Clark, John J. Peters, S. V. Snow, Ambrose S. Bull, and Robert C. Clark; Stewards, J. H. Snow, R. C. Clark, and S. V. Snow; Presiding Elder, U. L. Robins. The present membership of the church is 62; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 50; Superintendent, Charles H. Freeman.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT SPEEDSVILLE

organized as a class about 1820. The society proper was formed in 1851, and the church edifice erected the same year, during the pastorate of Rev. William Lisbee, and dedicated by Rev. W. H. Perine. It will seat 250 persons. The present trustees are O. P. Legge, William Jones, J. M. Parker, George H. Nixon, and D. B. Gilbert; Pastor, Rev. S. B. Keeney; present membership, 58; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 80; Superintendent, O. P. Legge. A church edifice was built in 1828, by the Methodists, Presbyterians, and Universalists, which served these denominations jointly until 1851. It is now used by the two last-named denominations.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF CAROLINE

was organized in 1814, with fourteen original members. The first pastor was Rev. Pliny Sabin. The first church edifice was erected in 1848, and would seat about 200 persons. In 1863 the old house was removed and the present handsome edifice at Mott's Corners was erected, and dedicated Jan. 11, 1864, the Rev. G. Gates, its pastor, officiating.

It cost \$2500, which, with a comfortable parsonage, makes the church property worth \$4500. The present trustees are William Vandemark, S. J. Pettigrove, William Vorhis, A. Seeley, I. Bogardus, and J. A. D. Cooper; Deacons, L. Heath and B. M. Valk; Pastor, Rev. George Brown; membership, 110; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 141; Superintendent, William Vorhis.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT MOTT'S CORNERS
was formed March 28, 1868, and filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the county clerk on the 20th of April following. The original membership was 55, a number of whom came from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mott's Corners, and the Reformed Church of America, of Caroline. The first pastor was Rev. William S. Hills, the present incumbent is Rev. H. Cornell; church edifice erected in 1868, and is valued at \$5000. The first deacons were William Personius, Benjamin Losee, George T. Sanders, and George W. White; Trustees, Edward Lounsbury, Walter V. Personius, and John Wolcott. The names of the present officers were not forwarded in time for insertion.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF CAROLINE (OLD SCHOOL)
was organized in 1814. The first pastor was Rev. John Sawyer. The church edifice was erected in 1843. Present pastor, Elder Kinner Hollister; Trustees, Jacob Lane, George E. Stevens, Charles Bogardus; present membership, 32.

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF SPEEDS-VILLE

was originally organized as St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Richford, from whence it was removed to Speedsville in 1842. Rev. George Watson was called as missionary, and Hiram Bliss and Towner Whiton, Wardens. The present organization consists of Rev. Alexander H. Rogers, Missionary; Simon Andrews and John Cross, Wardens; Dr. Ransom Johnson, Wm. H. Wilbur, Luman B. Phillips, Samuel Jones, Frederick Smith, Stephen H. Boyer, Epenetus Howe, and David B. Torrey, Vestrymen. Congregation—families, about 20; communicants, 30; Sunday-school teachers, 6; scholars, 30; Superintendent, Hattie L. Blackman; value of church property, \$1500.

THE UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY OF CAROLINE
was formed April 26, 1827, with 27 constituent members, and was increased to 67 within a few years thereafter. Rev. N. Doolittle was the first pastor. In 1870 a new organization was effected, under the title of the "Universalist Church of Speedsville," with 43 members and the Rev. A. O. Warren, pastor. At present the church is without a regular pastor, but reading services by N. J. Jenks are had. The house was originally built in 1828, by the Methodists, Presbyterians, and Universalists. A few years since the latter society purchased the building, and repaired it. It is now valued at \$2000. Present church officers: J. S. Foster and Sylvester Simmons, Deacons; J. S. Foster, Joseph Bostwick, and L. P. Akins, Trustees; Daniel B. Jenks, Treasurer; and N. J. Jenks, Clerk. The

membership of the church is about the same as in 1870; Sunday-school, 30; Superintendent, N. J. Jenks, who has held the position for the past twenty years.

EDUCATIONAL AND STATISTICAL.

As early as 1802, John Robison taught school in a small log addition which he made to his house for that purpose; and Levi Slater taught school in this town at an early day. Lyman Cobb, the author of "Cobb's Spelling-Book" and other school-books, was also an early teacher here, and wrote his spelling-book while thus engaged. From that time to the present improvements have been gradually effected in educational matters, until now it is shown by the last annual report of the county superintendents of schools that there are—

Whole number of school districts.....	20
Number of districts having school-houses in the county..	17
Number of districts not having school-houses in the county.....	3
Number of teachers employed during the year, males...	12
" " " " " " females...	26
" teachers employed at the same time.....	19
" children of school age residing in town.....	737
" children attending school during the year...	614
Average daily attendance.....	357
Number of volumes in district libraries.....	340
" frame school-houses.....	17
Value of libraries.....	\$100
" school-houses and sites.....	\$12,400

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876.....	\$250.26
" apportioned to districts.....	2186.40
" of proceeds of gospel and school lands.....	18.33
" raised by tax.....	2378.65
" received from other sources.....	456.34
Total	\$5289.98

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages.....	\$4276.75
" libraries.....	4.87
" school apparatus.....	13.95
" school-houses, repairs, etc.....	530.53
" incidental expenses.....	391.12
Total.....	\$5217.22

Assessed valuation of taxable property in town, \$1,124,304.

These statistics include schools in incorporated villages.

The population of the town for the lustrums from 1845 to 1875 is shown by the State census for these periods to have been as follows: In 1845, 2534; in 1850, 2537; in 1855, 2644; in 1860, 2345; in 1865, 2257; in 1870, 2175; and in 1875, 2129.

For valuable information and assistance in the compilation of the history of the town of Caroline we are indebted to the following, to whom we tender our grateful acknowledgments: Charles F. Mulks, Nathaniel M. Tobey, Major R. H. S. Hyde, Cantine Lounsbury, R. G. H. Speed, Henry Krum, J. L. Mandeville, Francis Earsley, O. P. Rich, J. H. Snow, N. J. Jenks, Elvin Keene, Emery Boice, Moses Bull, the Robisons, J. A. D. Cooper, and others.

MILITARY RECORD.

William H. Taft, 2d lieutenant, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; died Oct. 31, 1862, of disease.
John J. Cantine, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; promoted to com-sergeant, sergeant-major, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, captain, and brevet major; was in many battles.



Photo. by Frear.

M. Rounsevell

As will be seen by reference to the history of the town of Caroline, the Rounsevell family are among its oldest and most respectable citizens. Sylvester Rounsevell, father of Madison, emigrated to the town, and settled on the farm where the latter now resides, in 1805, and continued to reside there until his death, in 1833.

Madison Rounsevell was born at the old homestead, in Caroline, Sept. 22, 1810. His education was acquired at the public schools of his native town, and he has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He married Margaret, daughter of Gordon Burlingame. Three children—two sons and one daughter—were born to them, of whom two are living.

The principal characteristics of Mr. Rounsevell's life have been industry, enterprise, and practical economy. By these qualities, in this utilitarian age, he has been enabled to accumulate a handsome com-

petency, which he now enjoys. By strict integrity, and a desire to deal honestly with others, he has acquired a reputation of which both himself and descendants may be justly proud.

By a close regard for the rules of health, and by a temperate life, he possesses at the age of nearly threescore years and ten nearly as much activity and vigor as many men in their prime. He is a worthy representative of a generation the majority of which have long since passed away.

His continued residence at the old homestead where he first saw the light of day, and where the bright season of youth, with its freedom from care and its healthful happiness, and his subsequent prosperity there, brings to mind the words of "Poor Richard,"

"I never saw an oft-removed tree,
Nor yet an oft-removed family,
That throve so well as those that settled be."

- Wm. B. Wolcott, sergt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; pro. to 1st sergt.
- Charles Smith, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862.
- John Davis, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to sergt.; was in many battles.
- Franklin W. Boice, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed July 3, 1862, at Gettysburg, Pa.
- Emanuel Davis, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; trans. to navy May 18, 1864.
- Eugene F. Durling, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862.
- Edward H. Finch, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg.
- Asa Hildbrant, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; died Feb. 22, 1865, of disease.
- Isaac D. Head, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died Nov. 1862, of disease.
- Nelson Jansen, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; died Oct. 22, 1862, of disease.
- Theodore D. Olney, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
- James E. Storm, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862.
- Edwin R. Turk, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862; killed Oct. 28, 1863, at Wauhatchie, Tenn.
- John J. Vandemark, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862.
- Charles C. Mead, 1st lieut., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; mustered Aug. 27, 1862.
- Henry S. Krum, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- George W. Reed, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; died July 17, 1864, of wounds.
- James Roe, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862.
- Calvin Depruten, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.
- Alford C. Earsley, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July, 1862.
- Philander Evans, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1863.
- Martin V. B. Freer, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, 1864.
- George E. Harris, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 24, 1862.
- William H. Lewis, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862.
- Chas. D. Norwood, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- Adison W. Paine, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died Nov. 9, 1862, of disease.
- Henry Personius, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July, 1862; killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
- James B. Reed, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- Hiram C. Reed, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- Wm. H. Roe, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.
- Horace Smith, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1862; died Aug. 9, 1864, of wounds received at Petersburg.
- Willis Shurter, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862.
- Asa S. Snow, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862.
- Martin Wright, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862.
- Leonard S. Reed, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864.
- George Roe, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; died in service.
- James Lewis, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.
- Hiram D. Moore, sergt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg.
- John B. Depuy, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 21, 1861; died of wounds received at Fair Oaks.
- Henry Smith.
- George W. Evans, private, Co. C, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863; taken prisoner June 3, 1864; not heard from since.
- George Flinton.
- William H. Salisbury.
- Zachariah Personius, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863; died,—no date given.
- Garrett Van Pelt, private; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
- Squire A. Crane, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863.
- John Crans, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863.
- James W. Boice, private, Co. I, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 30, 1863; died June, 1864, of wounds received at Cold Harbor.
- Charles W. Foot, enl. Dec. 1863.
- George C. Whitman, sergt., Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863.
- Garret B. Smith, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863.
- Preston Darling.
- Philo Darling.
- James E. Hawkins, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 21, 1861.
- Eleazor Perry, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864; died March 4, of disease.
- Jacob Brodhead, private, Co. F, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; died March 26, 1865, of disease.
- James H. Lewis, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died March 18, 1864, of disease.
- John R. Miller, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; wounded at Cold Harbor.
- Edgar Ward, sergt., Co. B, 1st N. Y. Rifles; enl. Jan. 1864.
- James S. Best, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; wounded May 30, 1864.
- Charles W. Best, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864.
- Philip Kelley, private, Co. G, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.
- Isaac Lynch, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
- Albert R. Benjamin, corp., Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
- William H. Lynch, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
- John H. Perry, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1864.
- Benjamin Haskel.
- William J. Carn, private; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.
- Sextus B. Landon, private; enl. Jan. 5, 1864.
- Reuben Gould, private; enl. Dec. 1863.
- Daniel V. Personius, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 21, 1864.
- Ansel Tillason.
- Aaron Wright, enl. 1864; killed May, 1864, in Wilderness.
- William H. Kizor.
- Jacob Kizor, private, Co. I, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864.
- Charles Russell.
- Albert J. Stoddard, corp., Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 9, 1864.
- Job Norwood, private, Co. E, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 9, 1861; pro. to ord. sergt., Jan. 1, 1863; pro. to 2d lieut., March 16, 1864; taken prisoner May 6, 1864.
- Luzern Fralick, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 18, 1861.
- Alford H. Snow, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1861.
- Wallace M. Boyer, 1st lieut., 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 20, 1861.
- Henry Slater, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 27, 1863.
- Ebenezer Perry, 2d corp., Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 25, 1863.
- George Walcott, 1st lieut., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April, 1861; was in several battles.
- Archibald McGillivray, private, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1861; died July 30, 1862, of disease.
- Emery A. Lane, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 29, 1861.
- Albert B. Roundville, private, Co. A, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1864.
- John E. Church.
- William A. Lawrence, private, Co. F, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1864.
- George B. Bingham, private, Co. F, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1864.
- Charles H. Hill, private, Co. A, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864.
- Charles S. Baker, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; died Oct. 31, 1864, of disease.
- Thomas S. Whitbeck, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1864.
- Charles Roe.
- Julius C. Roice, private, Co. F, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864.
- Ebenezer Perry, private, Co. F, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864.
- George A. Hammond, private, Co. F, 185th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; wounded March 29, 1865; died April 23, 1865.
- Edward Lounsbury, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; pro. to 1st lieut., Dec. 11, 1864.
- Fred. E. Bates, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864.
- Nelson J. Edwards, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864.
- John J. Roe, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864.
- John Ault, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; wounded at Petersburg, April 2, 1865.
- William F. Yapple, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864.
- William Nelson, private, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864.
- Smith McMaster, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; killed at Petersburg.
- Ira Stoddard, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; taken prisoner, Sept. 1, 1864; died in prison, Dec. 18, 1864.
- William H. Whitley, private, Co. A, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864.
- Daniel C. Hanford, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864; pro. to corp. Jan. 1, 1865.
- Peter O. Freer, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864; died Dec. 22, 1864, of disease.
- William Maricle, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Daniel J. Kinney, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; died Jan. 2, 1865, of disease.
- John J. Peters, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Benjamin F. Austin, private, Co. B, 1st Vet. N. Y. Cav.
- Richard P. Speed, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- Joseph Perry (2d), private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.
- William H. Quick, private, Co. B, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Andrew Hamilton, private, Co. H, 1st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- John J. Winchel, private, Co. L, 1st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- Edward J. Williamson, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864.
- William Howell, Lafayette Perkins, William McEwen, James G. Wilcox.
- Charles Parker, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 30, 1863.
- Levi M. Winchel; enl. July 29, 1863.
- Martin Freer, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 17, 1863.
- John R. H. Rose, corp., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 5, 1861; died Aug. 6, 1862, of disease.
- Wm. E. Patch, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; died Dec. 6, 1862, of disease.
- Eugene Patch, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed March 27, 1865.
- Richard W. Norton, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
- Abram H. Quick, private, Co. F, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864.
- Harrison Snow, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1, 1861.
- Hiram Vandemark, corp., Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 25, 1862.
- Lyman Boice, private, Co. D, 36th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1, 1863.
- Benjamin F. Spaulding, 1st sergt., Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 27, 1861; died Nov. 28, 1862, of disease.

Silas Schoonmaker.

Charles W. Personius, sergt., Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 25, 1862.

Paul H. Landon, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1861; died June 1, 1862, of disease.

John Boice, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 1862; died June 9, 1863, of disease.

Rufus Boice, private, Co. E, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 1862; died Sept. 9, 1864, of disease.

Spencer H. Jansen, sergt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862.

William H. Leonard, sergt., Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 9, 1863.

George W. Turk, private, Co. D, 1st N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 16, 1861; killed May 31, 1862, at Fair Oaks.

George Niver, private, Co. K, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 11, 1861.

Jonah Knapp, corp., 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1861; died Dec. 24, 1861, of disease.

Lyman C. Earnest, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862.

Charles P. Dennis, private, Co. K, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862.

John W. Quick, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. 1863; taken prisoner Feb. 18, 1864; paroled Feb. 27, 1864.

Simeon D. Quick, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died Nov. 29, 1864, of disease.

John J. Personius, corp., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded at Lookout Mountain; taken prisoner at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863; exchanged Sept. 1863.

Charles H. Grant, private, Co. L, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. July, 1862; died July 21, 1864, of disease.

Joel W. Personius, private, Co. K, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; wounded at second Bull Run and at Fredericksburg.

Benjamin C. Maricle, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862.

Justus Evans, 1st sergt., 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. April, 1861; killed at second Bull Run.

Cyrus B. Norton, private, Co. G, 5th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 3, 1861.

William Earsley, enl. Jan. 4, 1864.

Chas. N. Earsley, private, Co. K, 193d N. Y. Regt.; enl. March, 1865.

Edwin Hammond, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 11, 1864.

James M. Parker, corp., Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; wounded May 6, 1863, Wilderness; disch. on account of wounds.

Elizor E. Goodrich, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed May 12, 1864, Spottsylvania.

Wm. L. Baker, corp., Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863.

Albert D. Lynch, 1st lieut., Co. K, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. April, 1861.

Orlando B. Preston, sergt., Co. K, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861; taken prisoner at second Bull Run.

Wm. C. Cole, corp., Co. G, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Jesse A. Ashley, 2d lieut., Co. E, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862.

James B. Brace, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862.

John Tidd, Jr., private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 31, 1862.

Edward Perkins, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; died Aug. 1863, of disease.

Joel W. Allen, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 7, 1862.

Jerome Redney, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; killed May 10, 1864, at Spottsylvania.

Joseph Hoyt, private, Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; killed May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania.

Benjamin C. Wade, 1st lieut., Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; must. Aug. 27, 1862.

Winslow Abby, 2d lieut., Co. G, 137th N. Y. Regt.; must. Sept. 5, 1862.

George L. Haynes, 2d lieut., Co. B, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; resigned Jan. 10, 1862.

Horace E. Whitmore, private, Co. G, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; died Nov. 26, 1862, of disease.

George W. Stone, private, Co. G, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Ambrose Strong, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died Dec. 1864.

John W. Nixon, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863.

William H. Wright, private, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1861.

James Wright, private, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1861.

George W. Parker, sergt., Co. K, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. April, 1863.

William H. Johnston, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 1864; taken prisoner Oct. 1864.

Henry Olney, private, Co. A, 22d N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1861; died, no date given.

Persons enlisted in the town of Caroline and credited elsewhere.

Hiram Lane, private, Co. K, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; taken prisoner Oct. 1, 1864; exchanged March 9, 1865; died April 4, 1865.

Joseph M. Knapp, private, Co. L, 1st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864.

Leonard F. Whitbeck, private, 1st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1863; served in 1st N. Y. Cav.

Loren S. Rounselle, sergt.-major, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 1861.

NAVAL RECORD.

Emanuel Davis, seaman; enl. May 18, 1864; pro. to quarter gunner July, 1864; captured at Paris Landing; trans. to U. S. S. "Cincinnati" Nov. 18, 1864; pro. to gunner's mate Aug. 15, 1865; discharged.

Hiram D. More, seaman; enl. May 18, 1864; captured at Paris Landing; trans. to U. S. S. "Cincinnati" Nov. 18, 1864.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HENRY QUICK

was born Nov. 25, 1830, and was the only son of Philip Quick, who was the son of Henry Quick, born at Newtown, Ulster County, N. Y., June 3, 1777; died April 24, 1853. He came to Caroline about the year 1800, and worked for General Cantine, the founder of Cantine's Little Location, now the village of Mott's Corners, who, failing in business, caused Mr. Quick to lose most of his earnings. He then purchased the farm upon which his youngest son, Daniel Quick, now resides, which was then covered with timber, and for which he paid six dollars per acre. For a time he worked for Abram Chambers two days a week, in payment for his board, and the other four days, and part of the nights also, he worked on his own place, clearing off the timber and preparing it for cultivation. He married Sally, daughter of Widow Earlsley, who came to the town in 1796, with four sons and four daughters, as mentioned fully in the history proper of the town of Caroline. Mrs. Quick was born Oct. 22, 1780; died Jan. 18, 1860. They had five sons and four daughters, of whom Philip, the father of Henry, was the oldest son. He was born Oct. 1, 1807; died Feb. 24, 1838. He married Miss Ann Eliza Myers March 15, 1829. She was born Aug. 7, 1808; died Nov. 17, 1862. They left three children,—one son, Henry, and two daughters.

Philip Quick worked at farming during the summer months, and taught school winters, until his marriage, after which he purchased a farm east of the "Narrows," in Caroline, on which there was a log house and barn. He continued to reside in this house until his death, which was brought on by consumption.

Henry lived with his grandfather, after his father's decease, until he was seventeen years of age, when he commenced for himself. He was soon thereafter taken sick, and remained in poor health for three years, with doubts of his recovery; but by careful attention, and under the skillful treatment of Dr. Hasbrook, he was restored to health. He then commenced to work on a farm, receiving \$120 per annum for his services the first two years, and then \$140 a year for two years. When he attained his majority he received nine acres of land and \$40 from his father's estate, and at the age of twenty-three he had \$600 left him by his grandfather. These sums, with what he had saved, for he was necessarily very economical, enabled him to purchase a farm of 60 acres, known as the Samuel Scott farm. On the 9th of February, 1854, he married Clarissa O., daughter of William R. Smith, of Dryden; she then being twenty years of age and himself twenty-four years. The first year after marriage they worked together for an uncle of Mr. Quick's, and then, in 1855, purchased the farm above mentioned, and upon which they still reside. By great industry they have increased the farm to 92 acres, and from a wild and barren place have made it one of the most productive farms in the town. It became necessary at the start to become indebted \$800 on the farm, besides for agricultural utensils, household furniture, and the neces-

sary items with which to commence housekeeping. With the assistance of his faithful wife, he has been enabled to get out of debt, and to have a comfortable competence in store for their declining years.

They have two children,—a son and a daughter. The son, Philip E., was born June 25, 1855; Carrie V., born Dec. 3, 1859. These are both intelligent and dutiful children, and are engaged in the noble calling of school-teachers. Philip E. married Miss Clara M. Herrick, June 27, 1878. She is a daughter of Walter Herrick, of Weltonville, Tioga Co., and was born July 17, 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Quick both joined the Free-Will Baptist Church in May, 1868, and have since been constant and exemplary members of the same. In politics Mr. Q. has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He never sought office, but has always been elected when he would accept a nomination. He was assessor of his town three years, and overseer of the poor two terms. In his life and character he offers a fine example of what industry and economy can accomplish, when coupled with a desire to succeed, despite all obstacles, and the petty jealousies of those less competent to achieve success.

RICHARD S. QUICK.

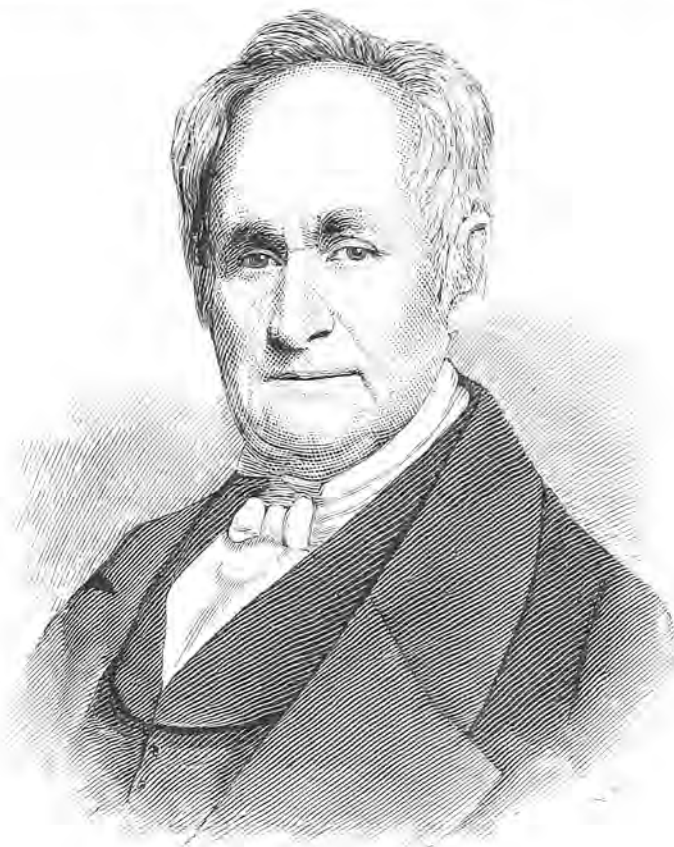
Among the highly-respectable and prominent pioneer families of the town of Caroline, that to which Richard S. Quick belongs deserves special mention in the pages of local history. For sixty-five years the Quicks have been largely identified with the development of the town, and by their influence and enterprise have done much towards its present prosperity. Jacobus Quick, father of Richard S., emigrated from Ulster Co., N. Y., and settled on the place where the latter now resides in the year 1813, and lived there the remainder of his life.

Richard S. Quick was born in the old homestead, in Caroline, on the 16th of March, 1818, and has since resided there. His occupation is that of a farmer, and he is generally considered a good practical agriculturist. In 1852 he married Louisa M. Evans, who died July 1, 1863. They had no children. In 1864 he married Mary A. Winchell, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. Of these four are still living, namely, Minnie L., Robert W., Horace Greeley, and Louisa H. The names of those who have passed away were Myra C. and Hattie M.

In politics Mr. Quick was first a Whig, and at the organization of the Republican party became a member of the same, and so continued up to the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency, when he voted for the great journalist and philosopher, and very justly feels proud of his vote. In writing of his political preference Mr. Quick says, "I voted for Horace Greeley, and I am prouder of that vote than of any other vote I ever cast. My vote for him was the only deviation from a support of the Republican nominee for the presidency I ever made. I am a Republican to-day." In religious sentiment Mr. Quick is liberal, never having seen fit to affiliate with any denomination. His idea of religion is a sound one,—the personal application of the Golden Rule.

JOSEPH SPEED, M.D.*

Dr. Speed filled a large space in the estimation and affections of his widely-extended acquaintance. Possessing an intellect acute, philosophical, and commanding, which was continually exerted in efforts to promote the good of his fellows, he has left an influence which must long survive his mortal remains.



JOSEPH SPEED, M.D.

Dr. Speed was a native of Virginia, and early in life was married in that State to a sister of the celebrated Robert Goodloe Harper. In or about the year 1805, on account of the unhealthiness of the climate of his native State, he, in connection with a number of other Virginia gentlemen, removed to the town of Caroline, in this county, where he continued to reside until his death. For a time he continued the practice of his profession as a physician, but his taste led him into extensive agricultural pursuits, and his profession was eventually laid aside, except occasional visits of benevolence. His marriage relationship furnishes one of those beautiful instances of mutual attachment, continuing through a long life, and outliving youth and mere personal attractions, which we read of, but too seldom see. This connection was terminated (so far as time is concerned) by the decease of Mrs. Speed, about eighteen months prior to his own death, an event which produced a marked effect upon the survivor,—so much so that an allusion to the subject would often break down the stoicism natural to a strong understanding, and melt him to tears.

Dr. Speed, at an early period of his life, became an ardent supporter of that great scheme of benevolence, the colonization of emancipated slaves, which has resulted in the establishment of a growing republic on the coast of Africa. Originally a slave-holder himself, he clearly saw the whole evil of slavery, and the necessity of its earliest practicable extinguishment. He likewise entered with great zeal and efficiency into the temperance movement from its very

* From the *Ithaca Journal* of Dec. 27, 1847.

commencement. The success of this cause within this State was mainly owing to his untiring efforts with pen and purse, word and deed, in connection with comparatively a few kindred spirits, who cordially appreciated each other's views and motives. His essays and correspondence on the subjects of "Colonization" and "Temperance" would form a volume of interest. His thoughts were, however, by no means confined to these subjects, but embraced a great variety of topics, and he invariably clothed them in a pleasant and fascinating garb.

He was a *gentleman* in the true sense of the term. Dignified in his deportment, he possessed an intuitive sense of what was due to others, and was keenly indignant at anything which bordered on meanness or injustice. He possessed extraordinary powers as a controversialist,—fair, honorable, and courteous, when his adversary was worthy of him, but unsparing of the lash in a case proper for its infliction. His education was highly finished. His literary taste possessed too much severity to allow him to be an orator. He was quick to detect the use of inappropriate words, common to fluent speakers, and this quality may have discouraged any effort on his part in popular assemblies. But this severity of taste enabled him to wield a powerful pen. His style of composition was chaste and polished, and, as the servant of his thoughts, an instrument of great power.

He was so perfect a master of language, when committing his thoughts to paper, that he could play with his subject at will. However dry or abstruse the subject, he invariably presented it in a drapery so attractive as to keep up the interest to the end.

His mind was remarkably social and communicative. Nothing delighted him more, when leisure permitted, than to correspond with particular friends, on subjects connected with literary criticism, in a humorous and playful manner. He kept up with the intelligence of the age in which he lived, and made himself an agreeable and instructive companion to the young as well as the aged.

Dr. Speed was warm in his attachments. His friends could not help loving him. His intercourse with them exhibited all the confiding and gushing tenderness of childhood. His confidence, once bestowed, could not easily be shaken, and he took pleasure in showing that it was unbounded. In this respect he united the simplicity of the child to the wisdom of the sage. And his friend, while basking in the sunshine of his affections, felt proud of the distinction bestowed upon him.

Religious subjects were with him frequent topics of discourse and correspondence. Religion with him was a rule of life,—a system of good works from good ends. He reposed with confidence and reverence upon the truths of revelation, and looked with the calm eye of Christian philosophy upon the future. He became sensible, when he left for the South, that the probabilities were against his return, and he calmly arranged his affairs, and "set his house in order," preparatory to the coming emergency. His anticipations proved too true. He has gone from among us,* at the age of seventy-four,—a green old age,—

leaving to us the richest legacy which man can leave to his fellow,—a great and good name.

TRUMAN SPALDING.

Elder Phineas Spalding, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the pioneers of this section of country. He was born in Woodstock, Vt., in 1759; was a soldier of the Revolution, present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and spent the winter with Washington at Valley Forge. He came to Spencer about 1798, where he resided until 1807, when he removed to a farm, long known as the "Spalding Farm," two miles south of West Danby, where his wife died in 1832; after which, and until his death (November, 1838), he lived with his children. He was buried in the old cemetery at Spencer. His son William, father of Truman, was born in Vermont, in 1791; he came to Spencer with his father, in 1798. From 1807 till 1830 he resided on the homestead farm. In the last-named year he removed to Mott's Corners, in the town of Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

Truman Spalding was born in the town of Spencer, Tioga Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1819. With his parents he removed to the town of Caroline, as before mentioned. He made his father's house his home until the date of his marriage, in 1854 (Sept. 13), to Hannah, daughter of Deacon Charles Cooper, of Caroline. One child only was born to them,—Evelyn D. Spalding, now living at home.

Mr. Spalding followed railroading until his marriage, since which farming has engaged his attention. In politics he is a Republican. He has held various local offices; was constable for three years, and town collector for two years, in the town of Caroline. He also held the office of overseer of the poor, which he resigned in 1876, when he was elected county superintendent of the poor, which position he fills at present.

The Spalding family are of English descent, and for many years past the branches of the family residing in Central New York have held frequent family reunions, some of which have been quite notable. In 1872 it took place near the Spencer camp-ground, in a large tent erected for the purpose, at which about 100 were present, of whom all are still (1878) living, except Rev. Mr. Spalding, of Mott's Corners; Sarah, wife of Ebenezer Spalding, of Stoughton, Wis.; Lucy, wife of Benjamin Cowell; Shepherd Bassett and wife, of Spencer; and Mrs. Maria Shepard, of Van Etten. The latest reunion was held Sept. 26, 1878, at the house of Mrs. Amy Barker, the oldest surviving child of Elder Spalding, now residing in West Danby. Of her six brothers and five sisters, only Ebenezer (aged seventy-one) and Betsey (aged sixty-seven) are still living. They were present on this joyful occasion, the several generations being represented by three children, eighteen grandchildren, six great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

JAMES H. SNOW

was born Dec. 1, 1820, in the town of Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., where he has always resided. He is the eldest child of Jonathan and Polly (Marcy) Snow, who moved

* He died Dec. 23, 1847.

from Worcester Co., Mass., in the year 1816. He had one brother (who was killed by lightning in the year 1852) and five sisters. He received a common-school education and taught several terms. He was married in the year 1847 to Sarah J. Taft, and has four children, the eldest of whom is married and settled near him. He is a carpenter and farmer. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since the year 1851; for many years a Sabbath-school superintendent, and most of the time an official member.



J. H. Snow

He has held several town offices; was supervisor in the year 1863, and took an active part in raising troops for the Union army. He has always been an active, outspoken advocate of temperance, and has done much towards bringing about prohibition in his town.

Sarah J. (Taft) Snow is the daughter of John and Arethusa (Gould) Taft, who moved from Massachusetts in the year 1820. She was born March 19, 1824, in the town of Caroline, Tompkins Co., where she has always resided. She was engaged in teaching for five years before her marriage.

She is the eldest of four children. Her only brother—William H. Taft—enlisted as second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, in the Union army, and died near Harper's Ferry. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812; and her maternal grandfather—Eli Gould—a Revolutionary soldier, which facts tend to show a commendable patriotism in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Snow both enjoy the respect and esteem of the community in which they were born and have spent their eminently useful and Christian lives. They have an interesting family, the members of which are likewise held in high regard.

John is the son of Josiah Taft, whose father, Jesse Taft, is a descendant of Robert Taft, whose first appear-

ance in this country, as far as is known, was in the year 1678, in Braintree, Mass. Directly after King Philip's war, he moved to the town of Mendon, and became a large land-holder in that and adjoining towns, some of which was purchased of the Indians.

Thomas Gould, of Borington, parish of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England, born about the year 1455, wife Joan.

Richard Gould married Joan.



Mrs. J. H. Snow

Thomas Gould married Alice.

Richard Gould married Jane.

Richard Gould married —.

Zaccheus Gould came to America and settled in Topsfield, Mass.; married Phebe.

John Gould, of Topsfield, Mass., married Sarah (Parker).

Samuel Gould married Margaret (Stone).

Samuel Gould married Mehitable (Stiles).

Samuel Gould married Sarah (Gilbert).

Eli Gould married Bernice (Johnson).

Arethusa Gould married John Taft.

Sarah Jane Taft married James H. Snow.

NATHANIEL MARTIN TOBEY

was born in Caroline (then Tioga) County, April 25, 1813, —the fifth of the name in America. He is of English descent. His grandfather died in 1803, and his great-great-grandfather in 1730, in England, both being buried in the Berkley church-yard, where the remains of most of this old family were interred. Many of the heads of the Tobey family for generations were Presbyterian ministers,—children of the Covenanters. Nathaniel's father (also named Nathaniel) was left with the care of the family at the age of sixteen, and he bravely maintained them until he was twenty-one, when he married Eunice Peirce, daughter of

Captain James Peirce, of Middlebury, Plymouth Co., Mass. In the year 1810 they emigrated to the State of New York, and in 1812 settled in the town of Caroline.

Nathaniel M. Tobey married Esther M. Hart, daughter of Hon. Josiah Hart, late of Cortlandville, N. Y. She died in 1868, aged fifty-six, leaving two sons and two daughters. In 1870, Mr. Tobey married Mary T. Andrews, daughter of Simon Andrews.

Mr. Tobey attended district and select schools until nineteen years of age, finishing his education at the Ithaca Academy the following year. At the age of twenty-one he was elected inspector of common schools; subsequently was chosen school commissioner. He has also held other town offices. In 1833 he enlisted in the Ithaca Cavalry; held several commissions in the same from Governor Wm. L. Marcy, and was honorably discharged for full service by Brigadier-General R. Halsey. His avocation has been principally farming and lumbering; although he built a steam flouring- and saw-mill, which he managed successfully for nine years, and until burnt by incendiaries, July 3, 1863, thereby losing \$10,000. He is now the owner of 450 acres of good farming and timber land, and two saw-mills (water-power) with a capacity of 160,000 feet per annum. He is now in his sixty-fifth year, enjoying good health, and is one of the foremost men in the town.

L. L. GOODRICH.

The subject of this brief notice is the son of Captain Elizur Goodrich, who was a resident of the town of Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y., at the time of the birth of L. L., in the year 1837, July 1. The following year his father removed to the town of Caroline, Tompkins Co., and located upon what is now known as the Goodrich farm. L. L. lived at home, assisting his father in agricultural labors, until Jan. 1, 1864, when he went into the Union army to aid in quelling the Rebellion. He was honorably discharged, however, the following April, returned home, and bought his father's farm in the spring of 1865. His parents lived with him during the rest of their days. Mr. Goodrich was married, Jan. 5, 1870, to Clara, daughter of C. V. Covert, of Farmer Village, Seneca Co., N. Y. Their family consisted of two boys,—Louis C. Goodrich, born April 4, 1871, and Chauncey S. Goodrich, born June 17, 1876.

Mr. Goodrich is the largest land-owner in the town of Caroline, being the possessor of five hundred acres of good land, and keeping sixty cows, one hundred head of cattle, two trotting-horses, etc. He is energetic and enterprising, and having attained a comfortable competence, he can enjoy life, in his manhood's prime, in a community where he is generally known and respected.



Photo. by Frear.

E. HOWE.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

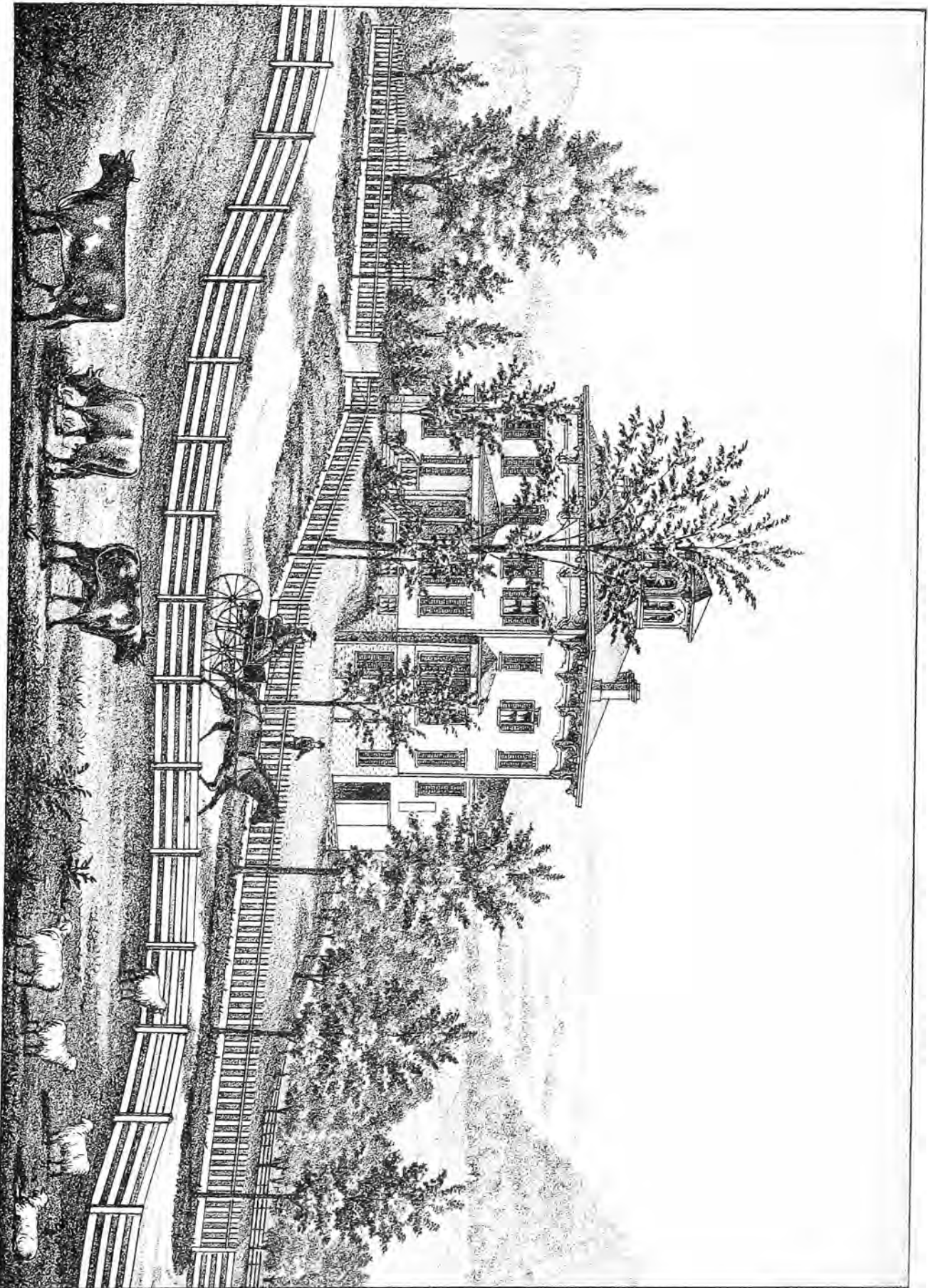
DANBY.

THE poet must have had a prospect in his mind's eye very similar to the town of Danby when he wrote the following lines:

"Here spreads a forest, there a village shines,
Here swell the hills and there a vale declines,
Here through the fields meandering waters run,
And there a placid lake reflects the full-orb'd sun."

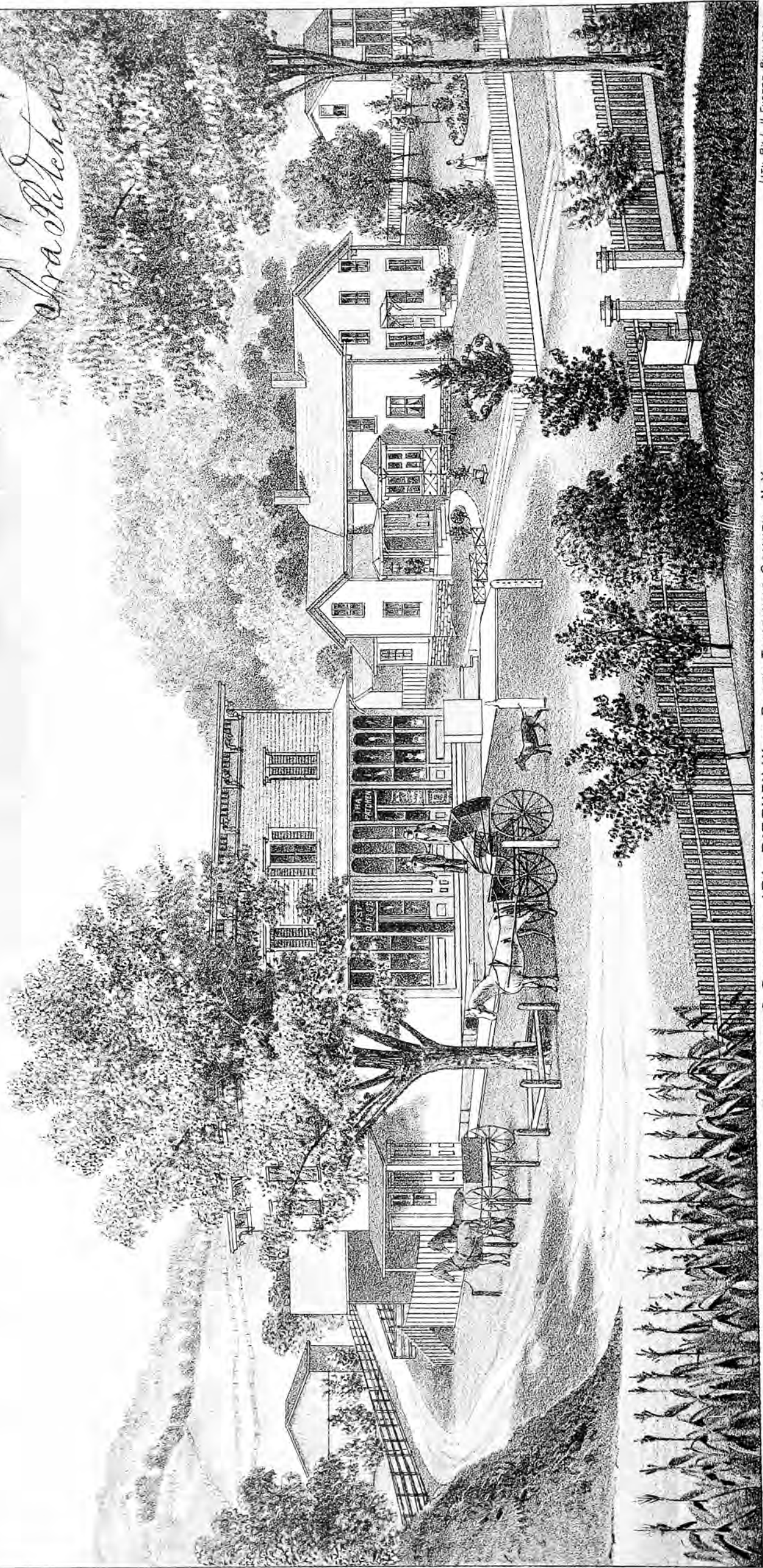
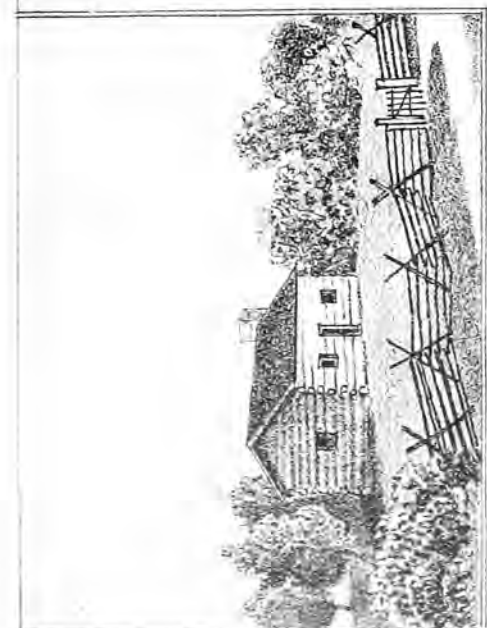
Perhaps no like area of territory in the State possesses a greater variety of scenery than is presented in this town.

Its surface is broken by ranges of hills, extending north and south, from 300 to 400 feet above the valleys, and from 1200 to 1500 feet above the level of Cayuga Lake. Their summits are beautifully rounded, and their declivities just steep enough to lend a picturesqueness to the general landscape as viewed therefrom. The town is admirably watered, not only by the streams,—the principal of which are Cayuga Inlet, Buttermilk and Six-Mile Creeks,—but also by numerous living springs, which gush out of the earth in nearly every form. The soil is a mixed gravelly and shaly loam, with occasional areas of clay, and is adapted to grazing as well as to the production of the



RESIDENCE OF S. D. STEVENS, CAROLINE, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. J. EVERTS, PHILA.



RESIDENCE & STORE OF IRA PATCHEN, WEST DANBY, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

cereals, hay, and also tobacco, which is raised to some extent in the valleys. The area of the town is 34,143 acres, of which 25,235 acres are improved. There are in the town about 130 miles of moderately well-kept roads.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the town was commenced in 1795, by Isaac and John Dumond and Jacob and John Yapple, who formed a sort of copartnership on their arrival at what is now the village of Ithaca, in 1789, which continued for some years subsequent to their settlement in the town of Danby. These pioneers were from Ulster Co., N. Y., as were the majority of those who settled in the north and north-west parts of the town, while those who located on what is known as the "Beers Settlement" were principally from Fairfield Co., Conn. The Dumonds and Yapples experienced the usual hardships incident to pioneer life, but being men accustomed to toil, possessing hardy and robust constitutions and indomitable energy (which was about all the capital they had to start with), they began operations to effect a permanent settlement on the tract of unbroken wilderness they had taken up. They were compelled to cut their way through the woods, to construct their own roads, and to saw the timber necessary to erect their humble habitations. They surmounted all these difficulties, and lived to enjoy in a measure the fruits of their patient and unremitting industry and care. The tract where these worthy pioneers settled is now included in the farms owned by John Seaman, James Comfort, Mary, widow of Henry Yapple, and Havilla, son of David Yapple (familiarily known as Dr. David Yapple). These old families are quite numerous in the town and various parts of the county, but only one in the second generation, we believe, survives, namely, Isaac Dumond, who was born on the old homestead (the Comfort farm) Aug. 12, 1795.*

In the Beers Settlement, the pioneers were Dr. Lewis Beers and Jabez Beers, his brother, who came in from Stratford, Fairfield Co., Conn., in the spring of 1797. They located on the farms now owned by E. L. B. Curtis, Esq., and Lewis Hall, respectively, the former of whom is a grandson of Dr. Beers. The doctor was accompanied by his wife and two indentured young men,—William R. Collins, aged sixteen, and Joseph Judson, aged fifteen years,—both of whom subsequently became good practical farmers and influential citizens, one of Ithaca and the other of Danby. Jabez Beers had a wife and family, but of his direct descendants only one now survives, namely, Harriet, wife of John Scott, of Ithaca. The nearest neighbors to the Beers' for several years after their arrival were Elias Deyo, near by, Joseph Todd, seven miles south, and Archie Green, three miles north. Dr. Beers was a very prominent man in his town and county. He was commissioned the first justice of the peace in the town, receiving his warrant from Governor Tompkins in 1807. He was appointed the same year first judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was succeeded in the latter position by his brother Jabez, who was also subsequently elected a member of Assembly.

The doctor was the first and only president of the Owego and Ithaca Turnpike Company, assuming that office in 1812, and retaining it until the road was surrendered to the public, as a highway, in 1841; he was the founder and first pastor of the New Jerusalem Church (commonly called by non-members Swedenborgian), which faith, after a careful investigation, he adopted about 1813. In these several positions of physician, farmer, minister of the gospel, president of the Turnpike Company, and merchant, he evinced an unflinching desire to do his whole duty, and how well he succeeded is known to those at all acquainted with his history. After a long and useful life Dr. Beers died Sept. 4, 1849, aged eighty-one years six months and four days.

As an evidence of his strong filial affection, we mention the fact that in the spring of 1805 he returned to Stratford, and brought out with him his aged parents, Abner Beers, Sr., and Hannah, his wife, and younger brother Nathan. He made the declining years of his parents' lives happy and comfortable, and when, on the 3d of January, 1816, the "grim monster" came with the inevitable summons for his father, and on the 10th of April, 1817, for his mother also, he affectionately closed their eyes and mourned their loss sincerely. His father was eighty years old when he died, and his mother seventy-six, and they had spent a wedded life of fifty-five years. Verily, their end was peace.

Following the Beers' above mentioned came David Clark, in 1801; Lewis Beardsley, who settled on the farm now occupied by Stockton B. Judson, in 1802. Benjamin Jennings arrived the same year. He was the father of Oscar Jennings, and grandfather of Benjamin Jennings, the present town clerk. He came from Cornwall, Conn., and settled on the farm now occupied by the family of William Buckland. Benjamin Jennings was a member of Assembly in 1827 and 1837. Deacon Hezekiah Clark, John Pumpelly, and Philo Hawes came in 1803; Benajah Ticknor, in 1804. During this year the malarial fever incident to the lake region became epidemic, as it were, and nearly all the pioneers were prostrated. Abner Beers, Jr., came in 1804, and Nathan Beers in 1805. This year Joseph Judson purchased and settled on the farm now occupied by his younger son, Stockton B. Judson, and sometimes by his widow, Abigail, who was eighty-eight years of age on the 8th of July, 1878. Comfort Butler, Nathan and Seymour H. Adams, and David Smith, with their families, came in 1806. These were all native-born citizens, and the only foreigner up to this time in Beers' Settlement was Elias Deyo, who came there in 1796. He is described by Dr. Beers, in his journal, as a good-natured Dutchman, industrious and provident in his habits, and obliging in his manners. From 1806 to the commencement of hostilities between this country and Great Britain, in 1812, the influx of emigration was steady, though at no time numerous. Among those who arrived in this part of the town during the period above indicated were,—

Elbert Curtis, M.D., father of E. L. B. Curtis, Esq., who arrived from Stratford, Conn., in the year 1809, and settled on the farm now owned by his son, above named. He subsequently purchased the Jabez Beers homestead, upon which he continued to reside until 1857, when he removed to Ithaca, where he died, Nov. 3, 1866, aged sixty-

* See under head of "Initial Events," farther on.

nine years, having been quite a prominent citizen both of Danby and Ithaca. He was a member of the Assembly in 1838, and held several town offices at different times. Seneca Howland came in 1807.

Selick Bates and Charles Wright settled in the town in 1812. The former moved to Caroline in 1842, where his son Abraham married a daughter of Charles Wright, above mentioned. Returning to the north and northwest parts of the town, we find coming in 1804 Thomas, John, William, Abraham, James, and Samuel Swartout, from Ulster Co., N. Y. This family is numerous represented in the town. The same year "Uncle" Peter Davis, and William Davis, his son, arrived; and soon thereafter John Master-son, Spencer Elsten, and Jacob Wise. John Elyea, the original member in the town of that family, came in 1813.

John Miller settled in 1805, on the farm now owned by Isaac Hanford.

In the western part of the town Moses Barker was also among the pioneers. He came in 1814, and settled on the farm now owned by his son-in-law, G. A. Todd. His widow survives, at the good old age of eighty-five years, remarkably well preserved, both mentally and physically. A few years later came James Briggs, who settled on a farm about half a mile from West Danby post-office; and Isaac Briggs, his brother, settled on a farm within one mile of him. John Patchen came in some years later.*

In the south part of the town we find the following, among others, at an early day:

Moses Banfield came in from New Jersey in 1802. He subsequently settled on the farm now occupied by George J. Pratt, where his two elder children were born,—Hannah, the widow of James A. Smith, of Schuyler Co., and Joel, now a resident of the town of Groton. His son, Isaac Banfield, is an old and respected citizen of Danby. Aaron Bennett came in from Connecticut in 1806, and settled on the farm now occupied by William Rittenhouse.

Amos Hall, grandfather of Albert Hall, came in about 1807, and settled on the place where Albert now resides. Two years later his sons, Leonard and Silas Hall, came in, the former of whom was the father of Albert Hall, Esq.

Isaac Jennings arrived from Saratoga County in 1815, and settled on the farm now owned by William Smiley. Among others who settled in various parts of the town prior to 1840 were Simon Loomis, Jackson Graves, Elihu Keeler, Esq., father of Charles B. Keeler, who came in from Putnam County, N. Y., and settled on the farm now occupied by his son above named. He was justice of the peace from 1844 to 1852.

INITIAL EVENTS.

The first houses erected within the present limits of the town were built simultaneously by the Dumonds, Isaac and John, and the Yaples, Jacob and John, in the spring of 1795.

The first frame house was erected by Dr. Lewis Beers, in 1801.

The first birth was that of Isaac, son of John Dumond, August 12, 1795, who is still living (1878).

The first death was that of Mrs. Rogers, wife of Joseph Rogers, tenants of the Dumonds, about the year 1797.

The first mills were erected by the Dumonds and Yaples,—a saw-mill in 1797, and a grist-mill in 1799. They stood on Buttermilk Creek, on an undivided 100 acres, joint property of the two families.

The first school-house in town was erected in the Beers settlement about 1800-1, of which the first teacher was Joseph. Within a year or two a school-house was built in the Dumond and Yapple neighborhood. Prior to this a log school-house was built and school taught in what is now the town of Ithaca, which the children of those residing in the north part of the town of Danby attended.

The first church edifice was that erected by the Presbyterian Society, at Danby village, in 1820. It is now owned and occupied by the Congregationalists, having been remodeled and repaired.

The first tannery was erected by Luther Foster, about 1810, and stood within half a mile of Danby village.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

Danby was formed from Spencer, Tioga Co., Feb. 22, 1811, and was transferred to this county, March 22, 1822. On the 29th of April, 1839, the following-described portion of the town of Caroline was annexed to Danby: "Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the first tier of lots; and lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the second tier, in the south part of the northeast section of township 10, in the Watkins and Flint Purchase."

At a legally-authorized town-meeting, duly notified and held in the town of Danby, on the 12th day of March, 1811, the following-named officers were elected: Stephen Beers, Jr., Supervisor; Uri Hill, Town Clerk; Nathan Adams, Aaron Bennett, and Benjamin Jennings, Assessors; John Yapple, Seymour H. Adams, and Hudson Jennings, Commissioners of Highways; Jacob Yapple and Stephen Beers, Overseers of the Poor; Birdsey Clark, Constable and Collector; Hudson Jennings, Constable; Lewis Beardsley, Hezekiah Clark, John Dumond, and John Yapple, Fence-Viewers and Damage Appraisers; Hezekiah Clark, Poundmaster.

"Voted, To have a town-pound erected the ensuing year, and to locate the same on the corner of the section line where it crosses the turnpike, one-half of which to be set on Esquire Beers' land. Dr. Lewis Beers agrees to build said pound at his own expense."

"Voted, That boars over two months old are not to run at large under penalty of 25 cents, to go to the complainer."

"Voted, That the supervisor purchase ballot boxes."

SUPERVISORS.

Stephen Beers, Jr. (5 years), Benjamin Jennings (11 years), Elbert Curtis, Jonathan B. Gosman, Hisley Lord, Benjamin Jennings, Chester W. Lord (2 years), Alexander Gastin, Elbert Curtis, Miles C. Mix, Sherman Miller, Elbert Curtis, Andrew Taylor (2 years), Frederick Beers, Elbert Curtis, Eli Beers, Andrew Taylor, Chester W. Lord (2 years), Eleazur Taylor, Francis Nourse, Gideon Tuthill (2 years), Eli Beers, Francis Nourse (2 years), Elbert L. B. Curtis, Francis Nourse, Frederick Beers, Lemuel

* See also in history proper of "West Danby."

Jennings, Elbert Curtis, Dioclesian A. Marsh, Lyttleton F. Clark (2 years), William A. Mandeville (2 years), Levi Curtis (3 years), Elbert L. B. Curtis (2 years), Josiah Hawes (8 years), John E. Beers (3 years).

TOWN CLERKS.

Uri Hill (3 years), Jabez Beers (9 years), Chester W. Lord, Jabez Beers, Hudson Jennings (6 years), Elbert Curtis (3 years), Eli Beers, Lemuel Jennings (2 years), Wells Beardsley (2 years), Heman Clark, Lyman Bradley, Wells Beardsley, Stephen D. Beers, Heman Clark, Walter Hollister, Milton B. Canfield, Levi C. Beers, M. B. Canfield (3 years), Elbert Judson, Henry M. Hollister, Jonas Ostrander, Silas Pierson (6 years), Levi Curtis (3 years), Milton H. Knapp, Shelden Bierce (3 years), Andrew W. Knapp (4 years), Benjamin J. Williams (6 years), George A. Lamkin, Benjamin Jennings.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Timothy St. John, Joseph Judson, Stephen Beers, Jeremiah C. Mandeville, Timothy St. John, Sherman Miller, J. C. Mandeville, Seba Canfield, Jr., Chas. C. Howell, Harvey D. Miller, J. C. Mandeville, James Tripp, Sherman Miller, Elihu Keeler, Edward B. Grant, James Tripp, Sherman Miller, Elihu Keeler, Edward B. Grant, Levi C. Beers, Sherman Miller, Cyrus Grey, John Gillett, Isaac Barker, Homer Jennings, Edward B. Grant, Gowan A. Todd, Alfred A. Lewis (vacancy), John Van De Bogart, Jeremiah Thatcher (vacancy), Homer Jennings, Edward B. Grant, Jeremiah Thatcher, Silas Pierson (vacancy), John Van De Bogart, Lemuel Jennings, Edward B. Grant, John Thatcher (vacancy), John Patchen, Jr., John Van De Bogart, Jeremiah Thatcher (vacancy), Lemuel Jennings, Edward B. Grant, Jeremiah Thatcher, Andrew Wadham (vacancy), Charles Howland, Lemuel Jennings, Andrew Wadham, David A. Nichols, Charles Howland, Jackson Graves (vacancy), Lemuel Jennings, John W. Vose, Henry Hutchins, Charles Howland, Jeremiah Thatcher (vacancy).

The present town officers other than those included in the above lists are Jacob Wise, Alfred Vose (2d), and John D. Fish, Assessors; Oscar Jennings, Commissioner of Highways; A. W. Knapp and William Wilcox, Overseers of the Poor; George F. Howland, Collector; Benjamin F. Grant, Horace A. Todd, and Henri C. Beers, Auditors; Will A. Howland, D. H. Ostrander, and Levi L. Beers, Inspectors of Election; Geo. F. Howland, Geo. B. Grant, Alonzo Beach, and James I. Briggs, Constables.

DANBY VILLAGE

is located in the Beers settlement, on the old Owego and Ithaca turnpike, six miles from the latter village. Among the first settlers of the place, from the grist-mill to the old Pumpelly dwelling-house, were Abner Beers, David Clark, Deacon Hezekiah Clark, John Pumpelly, Hudson and Benjamin Jennings, Lewis Beardsley, Erastus Bierce, Uri Clark, Stephen Beers, who was the first supervisor of the town, and others.

The first house was erected by Elias Deyo as early as 1798.

The first store was opened by Abner Beers about the

year 1806; it consisted of a general assortment of merchandise, which was sold in a primitive log house.

The first tavern in the village was kept by Deacon Hezekiah Clark in what is now the residence of Levi C. Beers, Esq., in 1811. Dr. Lewis Beers entertained travelers at his house prior to this.

The first school-house stood on the farm now owned by Isaac Banfield, and was built about 1802. Joseph Judson was the first teacher. Among the early scholars were children from the Pumpelly, Clark, and Beers families.

The first church edifice was that built by the Presbyterian Society, as mentioned in the history proper of the town.

The post-office was first established about 1801-2, at the residence of Dr. Lewis Beers, who was appointed postmaster. In 1811-12 it was removed to the residence of Jabez Beers, and about 1827 removed to the village, and Hudson Jennings became postmaster. The present incumbent is Josiah Hawes.

The village now contains two general stores, of which T. H. Howell and Josiah Hawes are the proprietors respectively, one boot and shoe store kept by J. Ostrander, four blacksmithies, three wagon and carriage shops, one grist- and two saw-mills, two churches, one each of the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational denominations, two public schools, a town-hall, several mechanics, two resident physicians, and two ministers of the gospel. The supervisor and town clerk both reside here. The population of the village is fairly estimated at 300, counting from the grist-mill to Dr. Eli Beers.

WEST DANBY,

pleasantly situated on Cayuga Inlet and on the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railway, was first settled in 1814 by Moses Barker, whose widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The first house in the hamlet proper was built by Jared Patchen, Esq., who owned the land, but was never an actual settler. One James Grimes lived in the house as a tenant. John, son of Jared Patchen, and father of Ira Patchen, Esq., came in 1823, and settled on the lot purchased by the former. William Hugg came in about 1816.

The first store was erected by Ira Patchen, in 1850. He is the present proprietor of the principal store, having successfully carried on the mercantile business for nearly thirty years. His present extensive store building was erected in 1874. Besides Mr. Patchen's store the place contains one grocery-store, two steam saw-mills, two blacksmith-shops, one wagon-shop, one Methodist Episcopal and one Baptist Church, post-office, express and telegraph offices, and a depot on the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railway. Its population is fairly estimated at 200.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

The manufacturing interests of Danby consist principally of grist- and saw-mills, of which the most important are the

Elm-Tree Flouring- and Saw-mills, which were erected by a stock company composed of Messrs. Ellis, Johnson, Beers & De Forrest, in 1853. After operating the mills

about three years the company disposed of the property to Thomas J. Phillips, in 1856. He added steam-power, and conducted the business successfully until the morning of Dec. 15, 1868, when it was destroyed by fire. The site then remained vacant until the present mill was built by Frazier & Krum, in 1875. The present proprietor is W. A. Gunderman. It has 3 runs of stone, and grinds about 50,000 bushels of custom work of all kinds per annum. The saw-mill turns out about 100,000 feet of lumber a year.

DANBY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

was organized Sept. 8, 1860, with 61 members, and a capital of about \$60,000. The first directors of the company were Moses T. Denman, Lewis B. Hanford, Joseph Todd, Lyttleton F. Clark, and Marcus A. Beers. The company has grown steadily, so that on the 1st of January, 1878, its books showed the number of policies issued to be 388, amounting to \$493,690. The average expenses for running the company for eighteen years amount to about \$60 per annum. The present directors are E. L. B. Curtis, Secretary; Chas. B. Keeler, President; M. D. Bruce, Chas. Howland, and George F. Beardsley; Lemuel Jennings, Esq., Treasurer. The losses sustained by the company have always been promptly adjusted to the entire satisfaction of those concerned; hence its popularity.

DANBY PIONEER GRANGE, NO. 230,

was organized Sept. 5, 1874, with 20 charter members. The first Master was Joel Banfield; Overseer, Brazilla Dorn; Sec., W. E. Chapman; Treas., L. C. Beers; Ceres, Miss Clara Roper; Pomona, Mrs. J. E. Judson; Flora, Mrs. W. E. Chapman. The present Master is W. E. Chapman; Overseer, J. W. Hall; Sec., J. E. Judson; Treas., C. Mabee; Ceres, Mrs. W. E. Chapman; Pomona, Mrs. J. E. Judson; Flora, Mrs. J. W. Hall. Present membership, 45.

DANBY RURAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

was incorporated under the general law, July 1, 1871. The land was donated for the purpose by E. L. B. Curtis. Trustees, Charles B. Curtis, Luther G. Gerung, Levi C. Beers, E. L. B. Curtis; the latter was the first president; the first secretary was G. F. Nourse. Present officers: E. L. B. Curtis, President; Levi L. Beers, Secretary; Lucian B. Beers, G. McArthur, Luther Roper, Trustees. The grounds contain about an acre, well laid out and neatly kept.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

On the 4th of July, 1866, was organized the "Soldiers' Monument Association of the town of Danby." It was a fitting day on which to form an association, the object of which was to perpetuate the memory of those gallant dead who entered the Union army from this town. The events that conspire to glorify the national birthday were similar in their aim and purposes to those which made it incumbent upon the people, as a sacred duty, to raise the noble shaft, and to engrave on it the names of those who fought and died to sustain the flag, and to uphold the institutions that their forefathers had suffered so much to declare in-

violate and invincible just ninety years before. It was meet that this tribute should be paid the noble dead, just as it is right and proper to observe amid profound and general rejoicings the anniversary of the natal day of the "land of the free and the home of the brave." The directors of this patriotic enterprise were Charles B. Keeler, President; E. L. B. Curtis, Levi C. Beers, John L. Hance, and Rev. Warren Meyo. The expense fund was inaugurated by a picnic, which was followed at intervals by other similar gatherings, dances, and literary and social entertainments, at which all contributed a little to the noble object. By these various means a sum aggregating about \$1900 was raised, which, by a vote of the people (which though resulting in a goodly majority, yet to the shame of those who covertly opposed it was not unanimous), was increased to \$3000. A building committee, composed of E. L. B. Curtis, John L. Hance, and Josiah Hawes, was chosen, with authority to negotiate for the erection of a suitable monument. They finally agreed upon one, and it was duly raised with appropriate ceremonies. It is twenty-nine feet high, of pure Italian marble, with granite base. On it are engraved the names, dates of death, and ages of forty-five who heroically sacrificed their lives in striving to preserve the Union, and to uphold the greatest of all its institutions, —LIBERTY. Fervently we all utter the appropriate wish, —"May they rest in peace."

137TH INFANTRY.

Company K.—Ephraim Dunham, died Nov. 18, 1862, aged 21; Charles F. Stoddard, died Dec. 23, 1862, aged 23; Benj. Clark, died July 2, 1863, aged 19; Alex. B. Hance, died Oct. 29, 1863, aged 26; J. Willis Hance, died Oct. 29, 1863, aged 20; Charles K. Swartout, died May 2, 1863, aged 23; Sergeant Hudson Jennings, died Nov. 27, 1863, aged 24; Elijah Ryant, died July 17, 1864, aged 42.

139TH INFANTRY.

Company I.—Bradford C. Hallett, died Sept. 30, 1864, aged 23; Christopher Piatt, Jr., died Nov. 24, 1864, aged 30; Chas. J. Vorhis, died April 2, 1865, aged 21; Daniel B. Carson, died April 13, 1865, aged 22; William Ostrander, died April 23, 1865, aged 30.

109TH INFANTRY.

Company A.—Hebron Mabee, died Feb. 21, 1864, aged 34; Corporal Samuel C. Bogardus, died March 3, 1864, aged 20; Daniel S. Briggs, died March 16, 1864, aged 51; Harrison Little, died May 12, 1864, aged 22; John G. Nichols, died May 12, 1864, aged 24; Daniel H. McPherson, died Aug. 2, 1864, aged 24; Wm. H. De Bell, died Aug. 19, 1864, aged 20; Reuben D. Young, died Aug. 31, 1864, aged 21; Abram R. Morse, died Oct. 3, 1864, aged 39; Percival S. Foster, died Nov. 3, 1864, aged 20; Julius Ostrander, died Nov. 22, 1864, aged 21; Marcus Cronce, died Jan. 25, 1864, aged 18; Theodore T. Angle, died Jan. 25, 1864, aged 24; Robert W. Sage, died Sept. 13, 1862, aged 20.

21ST CAVALRY.

Company M.—Samuel A. Atwell, died April 10, 1864, aged 18; Hamilt. N. Schuyler, died Aug. 16, 1864.

Company L.—Fernando Stanley, died March 24, 1864, aged 26.

6TH ARTILLERY.

Company B.—Lafayette Cronce, died July 17, 1854, aged 20; Peter Westervelt, died Feb. 24, 1865, aged 29.

16TH ARTILLERY.

Company A.—Thos. Edson, died Jan. 30, 1864, aged 26; John Depu-tron, died April 25, 1864, aged 20.

Company B.—Irus Hanford, died March 20, 1865, aged 39; Hiram Hanford, died Sept. 23, 1864, aged 27; Homer C. Clough, died Dec. 24, 1862, aged 19; Chas Whitmarsh, died, aged 30.

Signal Corps.—Wm. L. Vorhis, died Nov. 30, 1863, aged 19.

Pennsylvania Regiment.—Edwin L. Beach, died April 27, 1864, aged 28.

47TH INFANTRY.

Company K.—Chas. H. Ryant, died June 17, 1864, aged 21.

64TH INFANTRY.

Company K.—Horace K. Dumond, died July 2, 1863, aged 23.

76TH INFANTRY.

Company F.—Henry H. McFall, died Dec. 13, 1862, aged 22.

86TH INFANTRY.

Company C.—George W. Wright, died Nov. 29, 1863, aged 22.

109TH INFANTRY.

Company K.—Ira Martin, died July 2, 1863, aged 19.

RELIGIOUS.

The religious history of Danby is almost contemporary with its secular; for very soon after permanent settlements were effected religious organizations were instituted, and public worship was had in private dwellings, barns, and school-houses until such time as the people were able to afford the expense necessary for the erection of houses of worship. While the history of the various religious societies, particularly that of the oldest of them, is vague, by diligent inquiry we have been enabled to obtain some reliable data, the authenticity of which equals the brevity of the information.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF DANBY

was organized as a Presbyterian Church, on the accommodation plan, in 1807. It retained its plan of union until 1867, when it became purely Congregational in form and doctrine. The church edifice, which enjoys a greater antiquity than any other in town, was erected in 1820, and has since been repaired as necessity demanded. The present value of church and parsonage is \$5000. Trustees, Josiah Hawes, W. E. Chapman, Chester Vorhis, George Morris, Levi Hollister, and George J. Bratt; Deacons, John Bell and Chester Vorhis; Clerk of the Church, Geo. F. Beardsley; Pastor, Rev. James Weller; membership, 85; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 145. Superintendent, Josiah Hawes. Church and Sunday-school prosperous.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF DANBY

was organized first as a class of five members, in 1811, and incorporated as a society in 1832, during which year the church edifice was erected. The dedicatory exercises were conducted by the pastor in charge, Rev. Morgan Sherman. The house of worship has been repaired at different times, and will now comfortably seat about 500 persons. Its value, with parsonage and barn, is \$4500. The first pastor was Rev. Elijah Bachelor; the present incumbent, Rev. Edgar Sibley. The trustees are James Howland, John Fish, Isaac Force, Charles Banfield, and John Welch;

present membership, 161; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 70; Superintendent, B. F. Grant. The church and Sunday-school are both reported in a flourishing condition. There are two other appointments in the Danby circuit, namely, Morris Chapel and Jersey Hill. Morris Chapel has a membership of 60, and is valued at \$2000. Jersey Hill and Danby are one as to pastoral relations and membership.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT WEST DANBY

was organized in 1869, though a class had existed here many years before. The first pastor was Rev. E. G. W. Hall. The church edifice was erected in 1870, and dedicated in October of the same year. It is a neat and handsome building of wood, and will seat 400 persons, and is worth \$3500. The present trustees are Ira Patchen, J. P. Thatcher, James Bruce, Jeremiah Thatcher, and Thomas Hutchings. Pastor, Rev. A. J. Brown. Membership, 109; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 135; Superintendent, J. P. Thatcher. The church and Sunday-school are prospering in a remarkable degree, thanks to the faithful supervision of the pastor and superintendent, aided by the zeal and energy of the officiating members of the church and others.

SOUTH DANBY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH*

was formerly a part of the old North Danby charge, and as such was organized as early as 1830. The society erected their house of worship in 1836, which was completed and dedicated during the pastorate of Rev. A. Johnson, in 1837. The charge as now constituted was not detached from the parent church until 1843. In 1871 the church building was extensively repaired, during the ministry of Rev. John D. Bloodgood, at a cost of \$1200. The first pastor was Rev. Peter Compton; the present incumbent, Rev. Ziba Evans. Membership, 166; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 130. Superintendent, Amasa Genung. The other Sunday-school of the charge, with William Owens superintendent, has 50 scholars. The stewards are Amasa Genung, William Howland, Charles Ostrander, William Owens, Peter Monell, Barlow Sanford, Edwin Smiley, and Charles Howland (Recording Steward). Charge generally prosperous.

THE CHURCH OF NEW JERUSALEM AT DANBY.

This religious denomination, commonly called by those without its pale "Swedenborgian," was organized May 30, 1816, on which day and date the receivers of the new doctrine met in the old school-house and constituted themselves into a society known as the "New Jerusalem Society of the County of Tioga," and thus recorded in the book of county records. At this meeting there were 53 male and 11 female subscribers. On the 23d of March, 1825, ten males and eight females constituted themselves into a society at Danby, under the pastoral care of Dr. Lewis Beers. In April following the church edifice was begun, on a lot donated by Dr. Beers. The building was raised on the 2d of July, finished in November, and dedicated on the 20th

* Furnished by the pastor, Rev. Ziba Evans.

of the same month. The ancient sacred edifice still remains, but has not been regularly used since 1866. The first pastor was Dr. Lewis Beers, who continued with the church until 1840, in all about a quarter of a century. From 1844 to 1850, and from 1862 to 1866, Rev. Solyman Brown was pastor, since whom there has been no regular minister.

CHRIST'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF DANBY

was organized Aug. 12, 1826, in the school-house of District No. 2. The first rector was the Rev. Lucius Carter; the first wardens, Daniel Williams and Walter Bennett; Vestrymen, Aaron Bennett, David Marvin, Lawrence Van Kleeck, Isaac Jennings, Timothy St. John, Hanford Bradley, Ezekiel Sanford, and Benjamin Banker. The church edifice was erected in 1834, and consecrated Sept. 29, 1836, by the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, bishop of the diocese. The present rector is the Rev. Rogers; Wardens, Fred. Boda and Fred. W. Long; Vestrymen, Aaron W. Bennett, Lucian B. Beers, Charles W. Jennings, Levi Jennings, John J. Cooper, and Edmund Jennings; number of communicants, 30; value of church property, \$3500.

THE WEST DANBY BAPTIST CHURCH

was first organized by twenty-seven members dismissed for that purpose by the Spencer Church, in 1821. This church afterwards removed to Ithaca, and its name was changed accordingly. In 1823 another change was deemed advisable, and the old Spencer Church was divided into the First and Second Baptist Churches of Spencer; the latter, some years subsequently, removed to West Danby. The church edifice was erected in 1840, and dedicated in the winter of 1841, during the pastorate of Elder Gross. The present trustees are G. A. Todd, Isaac Briggs, and Amasa Tupper; Deacons, G. A. Todd and T. J. Stephens; present membership, 60; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 50; Superintendent, A. P. Hopper; value of church property, \$2500.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.

Not more than a lustrum elapsed after the arrival of the first white settlers before a school-house was erected in Danby, and a school-teacher was employed from among the pioneers. He upon whom this honor fell was Joseph Judson, who had come hither as the indentured help of Dr. Lewis Beers, in 1797. At the time of his arrival he was fifteen years of age, and when he commenced to teach the school he was not more than eighteen. He had enjoyed the then limited educational advantages of the Connecticut schools, and was qualified to impart to the youth placed in his charge at least the rudiments of useful knowledge. What a wondrous change has little more than three-fourths of a century wrought in matters pertaining to the dissemination of learning, through the medium of our admirable public school system! We quote from the annual report of the county superintendents of schools: number of districts, 17; number of children of school age, 623; number attending school, 537; number of teachers employed, male, 13; female, 24; number of weeks taught, 312; number of school-houses, 17; value, with sites, \$7427; number of

volumes in school library, 486; value of same, \$88. Receipts—State appropriation, \$1789.43; raised by tax, \$1316.89; from all other sources, \$699.02. Expenditures—paid for teachers' wages, \$3125.28; for incidental expenses, \$355.18; school-houses, repairing, etc., \$258.56; balance, \$154.60.

The population of the town for each lustrum from 1845 to 1875 inclusive, is given in the State census of the latter year as follows: in 1845, 2494; in 1850, 2411; in 1855, 2331; in 1860, 2261; in 1865, 2140; in 1870, 2126; in 1875, 2161.

The information from which the above history of Danby is prepared was kindly furnished by the following persons and authorities, to whom and which we tender our sincere thanks for the favors conferred: E. L. B. Curtis, Esq., for personal assistance and the use of Dr. Lewis Beers' memoranda; the venerable Isaac Dumond; Levi C. Beers; Ira Patchen; Mrs. Amy Barker, widow of Moses Barker; G. A. Todd; Eli Beers, M.D.; Isaac Banfield; Levi Jennings; Andrew W. Knapp; Albert Hall; the pastors of the various churches; Charles B. Keeler; George Lamkin, for a neat copy of names on soldiers' monument; Joseph E. Judson, Secretary of the "Grange;" John E. Beers, Supervisor; and Benjamin Jennings, Town Clerk.

MILITARY RECORD.

- Amos S. Atwill, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 11, 1863; died April 10, 1864, of wounds.
- Atwell A. Hungerford, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 11, 1863.
- Silas Pierson, capt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862; wounded Oct. 29, 1863, at Wauhatchie; resigned May 10, 1865, on account of disability.
- Hudson Jennings, sergt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; wounded Oct. 29, 1863, at Wauhatchie; died Nov. 27, 1863.
- Alexander B. Hance, sergt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; killed Oct. 29, 1863, at Wauhatchie.
- Merritt King, capt., Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. June 20, 1865.
- Harrison H. Tompkins, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862.
- Aaron Tibbetts, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. May 7, 1863.
- David A. Signer, 2d lieut., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1862.
- Wm. P. Richards, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Calvin Deputon, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. Feb. 1, 1865.
- Henry B. Forsythe, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Daniel H. McPherson, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; died at City Point, Va., date unknown.
- Robert W. Sage, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; killed while on picket, no date given.
- Reuben D. Youngs, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; died Aug. 31, 1864, of disease.
- Harrison Little, private, Co. A, 197th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; killed May 12, 1864, at Wilderness.
- Warren Tibbetts, Jr., capt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Frank E. Tibbetts, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Thomas B. Crouse, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Samuel C. Bogardus, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; died March 3, 1864, of disease.
- Andrew Evarts, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. May 9, 1865, for disability.
- Wm. A. Hance, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Almon E. Shephard, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 28, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Wm. A. Howland, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Sheldon F. Frazier, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. Feb. 27, 1865, for disability.
- Sturgis B. Williams, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.

- Francis A. King, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Charles K. Swartout, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; missing in action at Chancellorsville.
- Fernando Stanley, private, Co. L, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died March 27, 1864, of disease.
- Ira Martin, Jr., private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Dwight H. Ostrander, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Percival S. Foster, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; died Nov. 3, 1864, of disease.
- Henry S. Beardsley, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; wounded May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania.
- Charles J. Vorhis, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; killed April 2, 1865, at Petersburg.
- Hiram J. Benjamin, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 20, 1865.
- Charles W. Cummings, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 20, 1865.
- Jesse A. Oldfield, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; disch. Jan. 17, 1865, of wounds.
- Elmer K. Hinds, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Hamilton A. Schuyler, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863; died in Andersonville, April 16, 1864.
- Alexander R. Morse, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; died Oct. 8, 1864, of disease.
- Chauncey Elliott, corp., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Collins J. Carnsdale, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; wounded at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
- Aaron W. Bennett, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- James Y. Hinds, private, Co. C, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862.
- James H. Hinds, private, Co. C, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862.
- Ebenezer B. Miller, sergt.; Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 19, 1865.
- Edward G. Brown, sergt., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Amos V. Nickerson, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Patsey Powers, sergt.; Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 19, 1865.
- Christopher S. Pratt, Jr., private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; died Nov. 24, 1864, of disease.
- Bradford C. Hallet, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; taken prisoner Sept. 30, 1864; died in prison.
- Charles Hallet, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862.
- David A. Hallet, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Elijah Smith, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; taken prisoner Sept. 30, 1864, at Petersburg.
- Cyrus Eastman, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 1, 1863; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William A. Hallett, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- John Deputon, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 6, 1864; died April 25, 1864, of disease.
- Irus Hanford, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died March 20, 1865, of disease.
- Hiram Hanford, private, Co. B, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died Sept. 23, 1864, of disease.
- Charles W. Sharve, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1862; disch. May 25, 1865.
- Wm. H. Debell, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1, 1862; killed in action Aug. 19, 1864.
- Thomas Edson, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died June 30, 1864, of disease.
- Orren L. Southwick, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. August, 1864.
- Henry H. Richards, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864.
- Charles F. Stodard, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; died Dec. 23, 1862, of disease.
- Merritt M. Stodard, corp., Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1863; disch. June 21, 1865.
- John Hoover, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 4, 1864; disch. July 13, 1865.
- William F. Schutt, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1863.
- Charles H. Slocum, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Solomon R. Grant, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William B. Kinney, 2d lieut., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. Jan. 31, 1865.
- J. W. Vangelder, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. July 7, 1865.
- John J. McFall, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 11, 1864.
- David Dorn, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863.
- Havilla J. Dorn, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863.
- Hebron Mabee, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; died Feb. 21, 1864, of disease.
- Oscar L. Jennings, sergt., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Julius Ostrander, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died Nov. 22, 1864, of disease.
- William Ostrander, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; taken prisoner at Petersburg; died April 23, 1865.
- Henry H. Haycook, private, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; wounded; disch. June 18, 1864.
- James Cook, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; taken prisoner at Petersburg; exchanged, and disch. May 24, 1865.
- John L. Martin, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Saul Martin, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William F. Roe, private, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Moses Roe, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Theodore T. Angle, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died, no date given.
- Stanley O. Ward, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- George Hanford, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John Taylor, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Isaac Beers, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Levi Hollister, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- James Gardner, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Leonard Swansbrough, private; enl. 1863.
- Ephraim Dunham, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; died Nov. 18, 1862, of disease.
- William H. Griffin, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; wounded Oct. 29, 1863; died from wound.
- James B. Hall, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. Jan. 24, 1863, for disability.
- Benjamin Clark, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.
- Elijah Ryant, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; wounded July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg; died of said wound, July 17, 1863.
- Joshua Westbrook, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Charles Hayward, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1, 1862; wounded June 17, 1864, at Petersburg; disch. May 13, 1865, on said wound.
- David S. Briggs, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; died May 12, 1864, of disease.
- Bennett T. Landon, sergeant, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; wounded April 2, 1865, at Petersburg; disch. June 28, 1865, on said wound.
- Horace A. Todd, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 3, 1862; wounded May, 1864, at Wilderness; disch. May, 1865.
- Marcus Cronce, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863; died, date not given.
- Henry Cronce, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. date not given.
- John G. Knickels, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; killed May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania.
- David Knickels, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William Cronce, private, Co. M, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 3, 1863; disch. June 13, 1865.
- Charles F. Cronce, private, Co. M, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 2, 1863; disch. June 13, 1865.
- Alvan Taggart, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 4, 1865.
- Daniel B. Carson, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; wounded in action April 2, 1865; died April 13, 1865.
- Timothy Hutchins, private, Co. I, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; disch. Aug. 23, 1865.
- Timothy J. Hutchins, private, Co. A, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; disch. Aug. 24, 1865.
- Jeremiah Thatcher, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; disch. Aug. 24, 1865.
- Peter Westervelt, private, Co. D, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864; died Feb. 24, 1865, of disease.
- Charles Baily, private, Co. I, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863.
- Nathaniel Mabee, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Wenton Williams, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. August, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Ebenezer Hayward.

Charles Whitmarsh, killed.
 Joseph J. Starks; disch. June, 1865.
 S. W. Foster, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862.
 Michael E. Vanostrand, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862.
 Lorenzo H. Rice, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 Wm. Kirkendall, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
 David C. Marshall, 1st lieut., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. May 20, 1865.
 Henry C. Weed, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. June, 1865.
 Charles Bradford, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; wounded Sept. 30, 1864, at Petersburg; disch., date not given.
 James G. Wilcox,* private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
 William W. McEwen,* private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
 Wm. Howell,* private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; wounded Sept. 30, 1864, at Petersburg; disch., date not given.
 Isaac M. Ames, John Strong, John Decker, Charles Tyler. These four men handed over to our supervisor at Owego, bounty paid by the town of Danby.
 George W. Wright, private, Co. C, 86th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 9, 1861; wounded Nov. 27, 1863; died Nov. 29, 1863, of said wounds.
 Henry H. McFall, private, Co. F, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 14, 1861; killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg.
 Lyman McFall, private, Co. F, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 26, 1861; missing.
 John Hilliker, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
 James Jefferson, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862.
 John Bradford, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. in 1861; wounded at Fredericksburg; disch., no date given.
 George H. Carpenter, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; disch. June 20, 1865.
 Edward Marsh, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1861; disch., no date given.
 Alford Ross, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
 Charles W. Schutt, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. Dec. 18, 1863; re-enl'd as sergt., same company and regiment, Dec. 19, 1863; pro. to capt.; disch. July 24, 1865.
 Levi Youngs, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 4, 1861; disch. Feb. 24, 1864; enl. in same company and regiment, Feb. 25, 1864; disch. July 23, 1865.
 Lafayette Perkins, private, 1st Vet. N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 5, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
 William D. Beers, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. in 1861; pro. to sergt.; disch. June 9, 1863.
 Horace K. Dumond, private, Co. K, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 1861; missing, July 2, 1863.
 Charles H. Ryent, private, Co. K, 47th N. Y. Regt.; died June 17, 1864, of wounds.
 E. Palmley Brown, 1st lieut., 159th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 1863.
 Thomas Kelley, Maxaele Larove, Michael McCarthy, Henry C. Monteath, Charles Matthews, John F. Johnson, Robert Gillispee, George H. Lynch, Thomas Dickanson, Michael McGrath, James Edwards, Edward Ragan, Christian Lounson, James Bell, and Everest Wittenbergh, all enl. Jan. 1865.
 Edward Hunt, George Wilson, George W. Sweeney, Clarence E. Owens, Lewis Kueysel, Robert Hazzell, Edwin Grader, John Lynch, and Henry Burns, all enl. Feb. 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SIMON LOOMIS

was born at Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 7, 1825. His father was Nathaniel Loomis, who was born at Tolland, Conn., April 30, 1790. By occupation he was a farmer and stone-mason. He served in the war of 1812, and evinced the same patriotic sentiments during the civil war as actuated his participation in the war with Great Britain, nearly half a century before. In politics he was a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became,

* Credited to the town of Caroline. Bounty paid by the town of Caroline.

and until his death continued, one of its firm and sincere supporters. In 1811 he moved to the town of Groton, where he continued to reside the remainder of his life,—a period of fifty-four years. On the 5th of February, 1812, he married Anna, daughter of Puryer Reeves; she was



Simon Loomis

born March 14, 1792, and died Oct. 15, 1863. They raised a family of ten children, several of whom are now prominent citizens of the counties the history of which comprise this volume. After a long and useful life, Mr. Loomis died Jan. 13, 1865, respected by all who knew him. Simon Loomis, of whom we write more particularly, was born on the old homestead, and resided there many years. His business is farming, at which he has been quite successful. April 18, 1850, he married Hannah Eliza Stickle, who was born at Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y., May 16, 1813. She died May 20, 1871. For his second wife he married Miss E. R., daughter of Jay Watkins, who was born in Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., March 23, 1821. He was a farmer, and quite a prominent citizen; was an active member of the Baptist Church, having joined that church at Rochester, in 1842. He was also a member in good standing of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows. He died June 25, 1877. Mr. Watkins was a gentleman very generally known and much esteemed. He was honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, and his character for personal integrity was always good. Like Nathaniel Loomis, his worth was largely appreciated, and his death cast a gloom over the entire community in which he lived so long, and in which he was so well known.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Loomis have one daughter, Lena L. Loomis.

In March, 1864, Mr. Loomis removed to Danby, where he has since resided.



H. D. MILLER.

Photo. by Tolles.



Elmer Taylor

CHAPTER LXIX.

DRYDEN.

THE town of Dryden extends from near the centre of the county to the east border. It is bounded on the north by Groton, on the east by Cortland County, south by the towns of Caroline and Danby, and on the west by Ithaca and Lansing. It is the largest town in the county, being nearly ten miles square, and is No. 23 of the original townships in the Military Tract. According to the census of 1875, it embraces a total area of 58,407 acres, of which 44,866 acres are improved. Total population of the town, 4553, of which 4319 were natives, and 234 foreign born; 4539 white, and 14 colored; there were 2289 males, and 2264 females; aliens, 78. Of the voting population there were 1378, of which 1277 were natives, 63 foreign born, and 38 aliens; number of males of military age, 18, and under forty-five years of age, 872. Persons of school age, 556 males and 521 females. Number of land-owners, 984. Persons twenty-one years of age and upwards unable to read and write, 29.

The surface of the town north of the "Bridle Road" is rolling or moderately hilly, and that of the south part hilly and broken. The east border forms the water-shed between the Tioughnioga River and Cayuga Lake. The highest ridge in the southeast part is 1800 feet above tide-water. Fall Creek, flowing southwest through near the centre of the town, is the principal water-course. It affords many fine water-privileges. Cascadilla Creek and other small streams take their rise in the south part, and are tributaries to Owego Creek. Dryden Lake is a pretty sheet of water, one mile long and about half a mile wide, lying in an elevated valley about two miles southeast of Dryden village. The Dryden springs, strongly impregnated with sulphur, magnesia, and iron, are situated one mile west of Dryden village. These springs have considerable notoriety for their

medicinal properties, and a large and substantial house is located here for the reception of guests. In the north part of the town is a large swamp covering an area of several hundred acres.

The soil in this town is of fine quality,—a fertile gravelly loam upon the uplands, and a rich alluvium in the valley of Fall Creek. All of it well adapted to the pursuits of agriculture, in which occupation a large majority of the inhabitants are engaged. The live-stock and the agricultural implements possessed by the people are of the best and most improved kind. Much attention is paid to stock-raising and wool-growing, and the people are particularly successful in the production of fine crops of hay, wheat, corn, and oats. Fruit, also, abounds in large quantities.

This town was once one of the best lumbering districts in the county. The census of 1835 reported *fifty-one* saw-mills. At the present time the number is small, and they are idle.

The vast forests of gigantic white pine, which but eighty years ago—within the memory of men now living here—covered all these hill-sides and valleys, have given place to the teeming acres of waving grain awaiting the approach of the thrifty husbandman. The echo of the pioneer's axe, and the rumble of the old stage-coach as it rolled up to the tavern-door, have given way to the rattle of the improved reaper, and to the loud, shrill scream of the locomotive, as it dashes in and out of the town again before the traveler who alights from its train has reached the village centre.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The State of New York, in its generosity and during the good feeling pervading all classes immediately after the successful termination of the war for American independence, had, by an act of the Legislature, passed Feb. 28, 1789, granted to such soldiers as had served for a certain period land to the amount of 640 acres each, and had set apart this township, with other townships of the Military

Tract, for such purpose. We believe that but very few of the original owners of these lots availed themselves to any extent of the bounty of the State and settled here permanently. In consequence of the long period which elapsed previous to the issuing of the patent, very many of the soldiers disposed of their lots for a mere trifle. Taking advantage of their necessities, the land-sharks and speculators reaped all the benefits that the State had intended to confer upon the veterans of the Revolution. These lots of 640 acres each were often sold for from five to ten dollars. The lot of one square mile, belonging to Henry Dakin, three miles west of Dryden village, was once sold for a *coat, hat, one drink of rum, and one dollar in money*. And the soldier who sold lot No. 9, in this township, for a *great-coat* has descendants living in the town to-day,—most worthy and creditable citizens, too.

Again, others of the soldiers were unscrupulous in the disposal of their claims, selling them to two or more different parties. This was the cause of much dispute and litigation in the days of the early settlement, many of the *bona fide* settlers having to pay for their lands the second time.

In consequence of such a wide-spread disposition of these grants, or patents, the owners of them were finally to be found in all the settled localities of the Eastern and Middle States. Therefore, unlike the settlement of many other sections of which this history speaks, the early settlers of the town of Dryden came here not in groups or colonies, from any one point in an older-settled region, but from different towns and counties of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the eastern counties of this State.

To facilitate the settlement of these lands, a road was projected that should run through from Oxford, Chenango Co., to the head of Cayuga Lake, or, in other words, connect Oxford with Ithaca, the distance being about sixty miles.

This work was intrusted to Joseph Chaplin, the contractor, May 5, 1792. The work of cutting and clearing was accomplished in the years 1793 and 1794, but not to Ithaca, as it was agreed to have been done.

Mr. Chaplin had completed his work as far as the town of Virgil, Cortland Co., when, meeting some settlers from Keeder's Ferry, they persuaded him to cut the road through to that point, as it contained a greater amount of inhabitants than Ithaca. After having accomplished his work thus far (to Keeder's Ferry), the contractor presented his bill to the Legislature. It was rejected, upon the ground that he had not fulfilled his contract. In 1795, Mr. Chaplin continued his work, and the road now crossing the town of Dryden from east to west, known as the "Bridle Road," was completed the same year to Ithaca. Mr. Chaplin then returned to the Legislature, and drew the amount stipulated to be paid in the contract.

It is possible that during the time intervening between the completion of this highway and the spring of 1797, some one or more adventurous pioneers had begun a home here in the wilderness; but, in the absence of any such claim, it is generally conceded that Amos Sweet was the first settler in the town of Dryden. He came from the

East, and in the spring of 1797, accompanied by his mother, brother, wife, and two children, settled on the site of Dryden village, and erected a log house just back of where now resides Mr. Alvin Cole. This house was ten feet square, built of logs about twelve inches in diameter, and eight logs high; these were halved together at the ends, and the cracks chinked with split sticks and mud. The roof was supported by poles, covered with bark stripped from the elm and basswood. At one corner of the roof an opening was left for the smoke to pass out. The fireplace was made by placing several large, hard head-stones leaning up against the logs for the back, and several others of the same kind formed the hearth by laying them flat upon the split logs which formed the floor. As there were no glass or sash in those days, the only window consisted of an opening cut through the logs about eighteen inches square. This in cold weather was covered with coarse paper, greased over to admit the light. The door and other fixtures of the house were in keeping with what we have already described. In this little house, built without nails, and with benches fastened to the sides of the house in place of chairs, eating from wooden trenchers, on slab tables, did this family of pioneers live, and to all appearance were happy, until about the year 1801, when Mr. Sweet, having some difficulty with Nathaniel Shelden in respect to his land, was compelled to leave it, through some fraudulent means on the part of Shelden. Soon after this Mr. Sweet was taken sick and died, and his remains, together with those of his mother and two children, were buried directly across the street from the Dryden Springs Hotel.

In the fall of 1798 the families of Ezekiel Sanford, David Foot, and Ebenezer Clauson settled at "Willow Glen." A single yoke of oxen, hauling a heavy, roughly-made ox-sled of the olden time, brought these three families—consisting of Ezekiel Sanford, his wife, and one son, David Foot, his wife, and four daughters, and Ebenezer Clauson, his wife, one son, and two daughters; in all, fourteen persons—and all their household goods from the Chenango River. The distance of sixty miles was made by traveling but a few miles each day. The oxen meanwhile, and during the winter following, subsisted on green boughs cut from the neighboring trees. After arriving here, they cut an opening in the forest, and building small huts, covered them with pine and hemlock boughs, and by this means, game and fish being very abundant, they were enabled to pass the first winter very comfortably. Ezekiel Sanford settled opposite the residence of Hon. Elias W. Cady; David Foot built his hut directly across the road from where Joshua Phillips formerly lived; while Ebenezer Clauson settled with his family upon the opposite corner, formerly owned by Samuel Rowland.

In the summer of 1798, George Robertson came in from Saratoga County, and began an improvement on lot 53, a tract of 640 acres, which he had bought and paid for before coming here. He earned the money by days' work, working at the carpenter trade in Saratoga. He felled the trees on a few acres of land, built a small log house, and then returned to his home. Early in the spring of 1799, the party, consisting of himself, his wife, two small children, his brother, Philip S. Robertson, and Jared Benja-

DAVID J BAKER



MRS DAVID J BAKER



RESIDENCE OF DAVID J. BAKER DRYDEN, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

men, young men whom he had hired to assist him, with two yoke of oxen and some other cattle, began the long journey. They followed up the Mohawk Valley to Utica; thence they proceeded to Hardenburg's Corners and New Auburn; then along the Ridge Road to near Cayuga Lake, and thence along the lake to what was then called "Maricle's Flats," where now stands the village of Ithaca.

From these flats Mr. Robertson found no difficulty in making his way along the "Bridle Road" to his future home. He arrived here early in March.

With his assistants he struck boldly into the dense forests, and they were not slow to make the wild woods ring with the resounding strokes of their axes. After having cut away the small trees and underbrush, they trimmed some of the larger ones, girdled the pines, and rolled the old logs into heaps. This work done, they set the whole on fire, and soon found the ground free from every impediment to a crop. Mr. Robertson had no plowing to do, the soil being bare and soft; he sowed his wheat broadcast upon it, and harrowed it in with a tree-top. Being successful in this and the succeeding crop of 1800, he had plenty for his own use, plenty for his poorer neighbors. The great difficulty was to get it ground. To do this they were compelled to go to Ludlow's mill. Persons wishing straw to fill their beds always knew that Mr. Robertson had it. If they wished for grain or other family necessities, they were sure to go to him, and as sure to get it *provided they had no money*. If they had money, they were told to go to "Egypt," meaning Ludlow's mill; for he had poor neighbors enough *without* money to consume all he had to spare.

In deeds as well as in name Captain George Robertson was truly the "father of the town of Dryden." A native of Scotland, he was brought to this country by his parents when but an infant. His father, Philip Robertson, was a gallant soldier of the Continental army, and the musket which the old veteran shouldered in "the days which tried men's souls" is now in the possession of his grandson, Mr. Mott J. Robertson, youngest son of Captain George Robertson, the pioneer, and the present owner of the homestead which was opened in 1798.

Captain Robertson was the first freeholder and the first supervisor of the town. He was the father of thirteen children, all of whom grew up to be men and women, and several have held positions of honor and trust in the communities in which they reside. Nine of his children are living at the present time.

Daniel White and his brother-in-law, George Knapp, a soldier of the Revolution, came into Dryden from Teetertown, or Lansingville, as it is now known, in 1798. Knapp located on lot No. 14, while Mr. White settled on lot No. 25, near the present village of Freeville. Observing the wants of the settlers in regard to a grist-mill, and being a practical miller, Mr. White began the construction of a grist-mill, which was finished in 1802. It stood about forty rods west of the present mill at Freeville, just northwest of where the bridge crosses Fall Creek. He procured a stone from the Thompson farm, took it to the mill, split it, and dressed out the first mill-stones himself. These answered the purpose, and were in constant use until 1818;

when the mill was reconstructed and new stones took their place. Mr. White was an ordained deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached on the Cayuga circuit in 1802, and for several years thereafter. He came from Pennsylvania originally, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. Of a family of eleven children by his first marriage, two sons only are living at the present time, viz.: Abel, aged seventy-four years, a resident of Freeville, and John, seventy-two years of age, a citizen of the State of Michigan. By a second marriage he had three children, of whom two are living, viz.: Daniel M. White, of Troy, N. Y., and Mrs. Anna Montfort, of Peruville. Early in the spring of 1799, Aaron Lacy, from New Jersey, settled at Willow Glen. He located upon the corner afterwards owned by Jacob Stickles, from whose name these corners derived the appellation of "Stickles' Corners."

During the year 1800, Lyman Hurd, with his wife and several children, came in from Vermont, and settled at Willow Glen, locating on the corner opposite Aaron Lacy, or the property since owned by the Phillips family. Mr. Hurd came with a span of horses, the first brought into the settlement. Immediately after his arrival he began the erection of a house, and when it was finished it was the best one in the neighborhood, because it had a fireplace and *chimney*. He then directed his attention to clearing up some land, preparatory to raising a crop of corn. After the slashing and burning was done, Mr. Foot's oxen were used to do the logging. These oxen were still subsisting by browsing on the briars and underbrush, no grass or hay having yet been grown. Mr. Hurd's efforts to raise a crop of corn and oats were crowned with success, and he had sufficient fodder to keep his stock nicely through the winter. It is related that one of Mr. Hurd's horses died early in the spring, and a Frenchman in his employ went off through the woods to Tully and bought an ox. This ox and the old horse were harnessed together by means of what was called a half-yoke, and for all purposes—such as plowing, logging, going to mill, and to meeting—they worked together admirably.

This same year Ruloff Whitney, Nathaniel Shelden, and many other families came in and settled at Dryden village, and at other localities along Fall Creek and the Bridle Road. Among those who settled here in 1800, and afterwards became prominent in the history of the town, were Peleg and John Ellis, brothers. They came from West Greenwich, Kent Co., Rhode Island, and settled, Peleg in Herkimer County, and John at Virgil, about 1798. In the year 1799, Peleg traded his lot in Herkimer County for lot 84 in this town, a tract containing 640 acres, and removed here in 1800. When the first call was made for troops during the war of 1812, Captain Peleg Ellis, on the 26th of August, 1812, marched out in command of the Dryden company for the seat of war on the Canadian frontier. They were engaged in the thickest of the fight at Queenston, and Captain Ellis was taken prisoner. He was paroled soon after and returned home, and we believe saw no more service in the field. He was afterwards commissioned as major in the militia of the olden time. Major Ellis died in 1859, aged eighty-four years. Of his family of twelve children,—two sons and ten daughters,—the only survivors

are the sons, John J., who lives on the homestead, and Warren D. Ellis, of Varna.

Judge John Ellis, after remaining in Virgil until 1800, came to Dryden and settled on the farm now owned by B. Lamont. From the time of his settlement here until his death, Judge Ellis was without exception the most prominent man in the town. Of a large and commanding presence, keen and quick in using all the intellectual powers which he possessed, one of the first judges of the Court of Common Pleas appointed in the then new county of Tompkins, a member of the State Legislature in the years 1831 and 1832, and supervisor of his town for the period of twenty-eight years, he earned the title by which he was known in all the surrounding country, viz., "John Ellis, King of Dryden." He also during the war of 1812 and 1814 took the field in 1813, in command of the second Dryden company,* and continued there until the close of the war. Of his family of ten children, two only are living at the present time, viz., John Ellis, who resides in the northeast part of the town, and Lydia, wife of Warren D. Ellis, of Varna.

Among those who settled here in 1801 was Joel Hull, from Massachusetts, who took up part of the farm now owned by Samuel Rowland's family. Being a gentleman of much intelligence, a surveyor, merchant, the first town clerk elected, and the one to whom all applied for advice in regard to points of law, the drawing up of deeds and other papers needed by the people in the transaction of business, he figured largely in the early history of the settlement. He was also ensign of the first military company formed in the town, of which George Robertson was captain. He built a small addition to his house for a store. His stock in trade, which he bought at Aurora, consisted of one chest of real old bohea tea, so much esteemed in the early days, which he sold at one dollar per pound, a quantity of Cavendish tobacco at three shillings per pound, and two or three rolls of pig-tail tobacco at three cents per yard, cash. As money was scarce in those days, it was generally understood that one bushel of ashes would buy one yard of pig-tail. He also kept a keg of whisky, two or three pieces of calico, and some narrow sheetings, which constituted about all his stock on hand. In later years he engaged more extensively in business and failed. The chronicler of old relates that he was neither a hunter nor a shingle-maker, which was a very rare thing in those days, as almost every settler followed one or both occupations. He was a successful hunter with the axe, however, as the following story will show.

In the spring of 1803 he received a pig from some distant friends in the East. This pig was allowed to run at liberty about the house and in the woods, and grew to be a fine large shoat, weighing about sixty or eighty pounds. As Mr. Hull was chopping wood at his door one day, he heard the pig squealing at the edge of the woods—only about fifteen rods distant—as if something unusual was the matter. A windfall of large pines lay between the

house and the standing timber, around which the cattle in passing had beaten a hard path. With axe in hand, he took this path at the top of his speed, followed by his oldest son and Thomas Lewis. When they reached the farther edge of the windfall, they discovered a large bear upon his hind legs with the pig in his arms, and making for the swamp at a very respectable pace, halting occasionally to look at his pursuers and to get a better hold of his prize. The bear shortly arrived at a very large pine log, over which he was struggling and tugging to get the pig, when Mr. Hull dashed up from behind and drove his axe the full length of the bit into Bruin's head, killing him instantly, exclaiming at the same time, "Damn you, Bruin! I'll learn you to steal my only pig in broad daylight." The pig, though badly injured, got well and grew to full-grown proportions. Mr. Hull removed to Pennsylvania a few years afterwards, and we believe that none of his family or descendants are residents of the town at the present time.

Among others who arrived here in the year 1801 were the brothers Richard, Thomas, Daniel, Benjamin, and James Lacy, from the vicinity of Belvidere, N. J. Richard settled west of Dryden village, on the property now owned by Jackson Jameson, Esq., and was the first owner of the Dryden Springs. The springs were then known as "Lacy's Deer-Lick," and upon the supposition that salt existed there the brothers made a determined effort to find it, but failed. Thomas Lacy settled one-half mile south of the village, and Daniel, the first school-teacher in the town, settled just south of his brother Thomas. Benjamin settled on the south side of the Bridle Road, within the corporate limits of the present village of Dryden; while James, the youngest brother, located in the vicinity of Dryden Lake.

Thomas and Daniel removed to Ohio about the year 1816; Richard to Illinois, and James to Indiana, in 1845. Benjamin Lacy's family remained here, and became identified with the interests of the town. We find that of six children five of them are living, as follows: Cornelius, aged seventy-seven, in Iowa; Mrs. Esther Hart, aged seventy-five, in Cortland; Garret, aged seventy-two, in Wisconsin; John C., aged seventy, in Dryden village; and Samuel, aged sixty-eight, in Connecticut.

Early in the spring of 1801, Peter and Christopher Snyder, brothers, came to Dryden from Oxford, New Jersey, and selected lot No. 43, which they intended to purchase. They incautiously and thoughtlessly told their choice to William Goodwin, who immediately proceeded to Albany and bought the lot of the owners. On their arrival at the State capital, the brothers learned of the purchase of Goodwin, but subsequently bought it of him for three dollars per acre. Immediately after the purchase, the two brothers and Henry Snyder, son of Peter, and George Dart, son-in-law of Christopher, returned here. These four persons then chopped down six acres of timber just east of Peter V. Snyder's house, after which they returned to their homes in New Jersey. In the fall the two brothers, with George Snyder and George Dart, came back, logged and burned over the land chopped the previous spring, purchased wheat of John Ozmun, of Lansing, for three shillings per bushel, sowed their fallow, and returned again to New Jersey.

* It is stated, upon good authority, that when Captain John Ellis' company left for the front there were but fourteen men remaining in the town liable to do military duty who had not been drafted or furnished a substitute.



JOHN C. LACY.

Benjamin Lacy, the father of the subject of this sketch, and son of Richard Lacy, was born in New Jersey, Oct. 1, 1768, and died in Dryden, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1820. He was the fourth of eight sons, as follows: John, Richard, Garret (who was judge of court in New Jersey for twenty years), Benjamin, William, Thomas, Daniel, and James, all of whom lived to be old men but himself. He had one sister, who died in infancy.

He moved to Dryden in the fall of 1801, with his wife, daughter of Captain Cornelius Carhart, who commanded a company of sixty men in the battle of Monmouth, on June 18, 1778. He was of English and she of German descent. They had six children, named as follows: Rebecca, Cornelius, Esther, Garret, John C., and Samuel. Mrs. Lacy was born in Morris Co., N. J., Oct. 23, 1767, and died in Dryden, N. Y., April 18, 1833. She survived her husband thirteen years, and kept her family together up to the time of her decease. She was a woman of sound mind, kind, frugal, and industrious. He was a farmer by occupation, but had to clear his land before he could cultivate it, enduring with wife and family much of the hardships of pioneer life. He was one of the founders of Dryden village, a portion of his land being now comprised in the present corporation. He did much for the cause of education in the village during its infancy.

In 1819 he erected the first clothing works in Dryden.

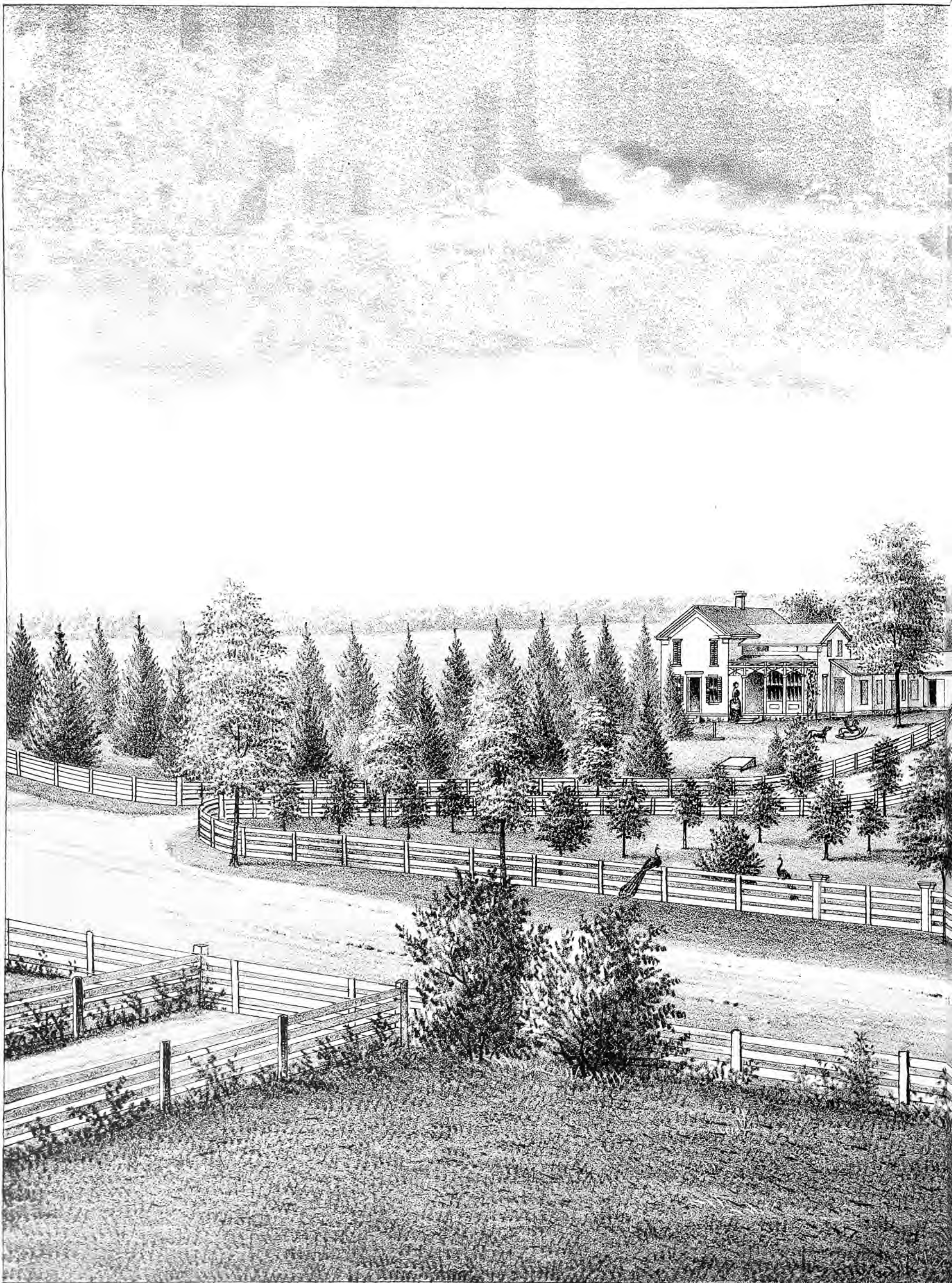
In 1820 he and two of his brothers dug and prospected for salt in the vicinity of the "Dryden Springs Place," which led to the discovery of those valuable mineral springs.

He believed in the Christian religion. He was kind and benevolent almost to a fault, and his counsel and advice were sought and prized by all.

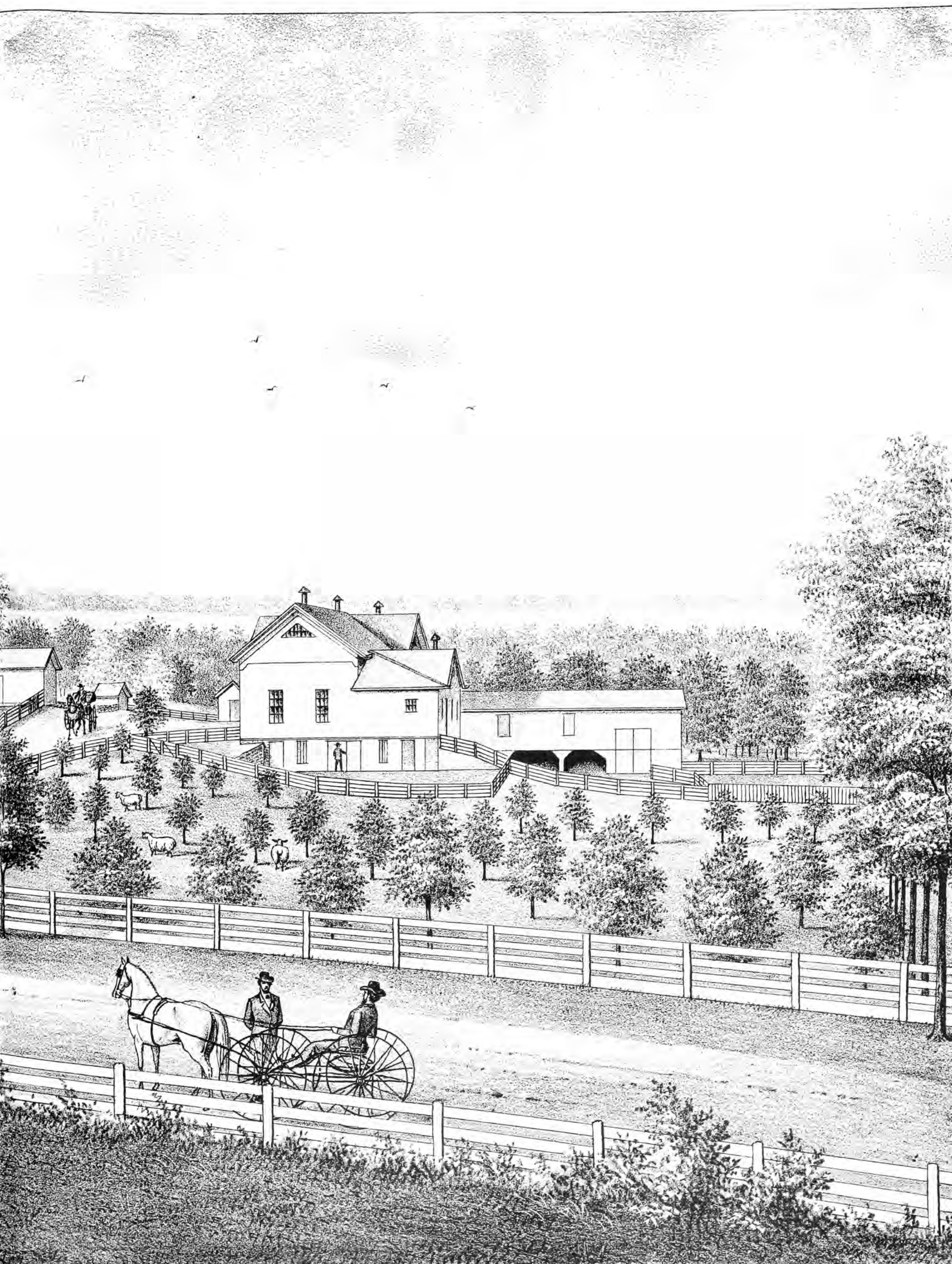
John C. Lacy, third son of Benjamin Lacy, was born Oct. 21, 1808, on the farm owned by his father, and on which a portion of Dryden village now stands. He is a farmer by occupation. He commenced at the age of fourteen, in copartnership with his brother Garret, two years his senior, on the estate left by their father to his widow and six children, it being at this time encumbered by debt. After purchasing from time to time the interests of the heirs, and paying the encumbrances on the estate, clearing and improving the land, building, etc., in 1857 the copartnership was dissolved, and the greater part of the estate passed into John C. Lacy's hands, to which more has since been added. He has held such offices of trust, by the gift of the people, as inspector of elections, commissioner of highways, assessor, school and corporation trustee, etc. In 1861, having embraced religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dryden, he has taken a deep interest in its prosperity, contributing largely, both in time and money, for its support, holding positions of trustee, leader, distributing and recording steward, clerk, treasurer, etc.

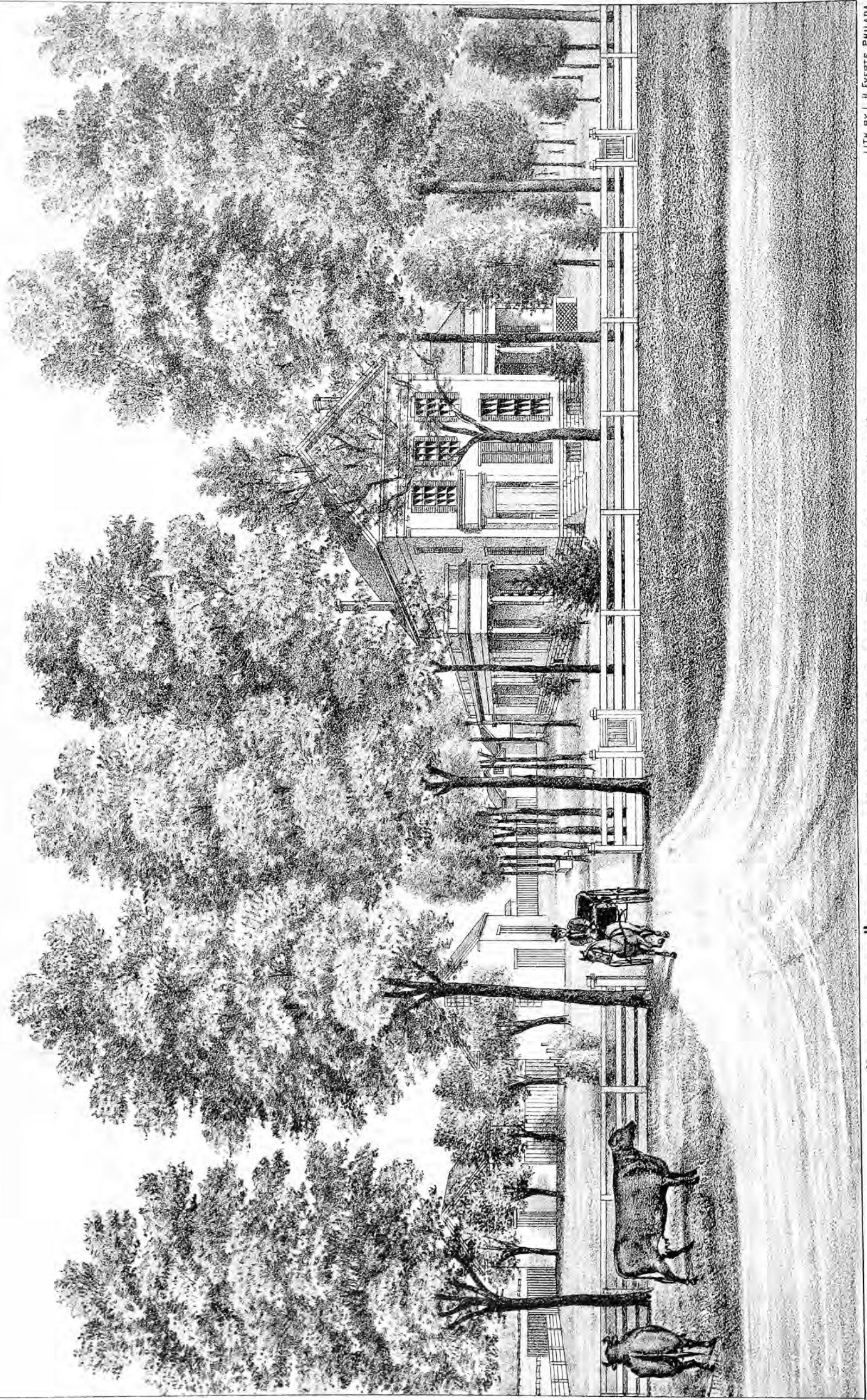
He united with the first temperance society organized in Dryden.

He was married in the town of Candor, N. Y., to Maria A., daughter of the late Asa M. White, of Willseyville, Tioga Co., N. Y. His family consists of himself, wife, and one daughter, Ada Belle, a lady of promise and artistic skill, twenty years of age, and now engaged in the study of music and portrait painting. Mr. Lacy's early advantages for education were poor, but much reading and investigation have made him an intelligent man. Mr. Lacy has always been regarded as a man of the strictest integrity and honesty, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.



"MAPLE SHADE" RESIDENCE OF JACOB





"PIERCE PLACE," PROPERTY OF H. W. SEARS, DRYDEN, TOMPKINS COUNTY, NEW YORK.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

On the first day of June, 1802, Peter Snyder and his entire family of thirteen persons, together with all their worldly goods packed in two lumber-wagons, started for their new home in the then "far west." One of the wagons was drawn by two span of horses, and the other by two yoke of oxen. His sons, William, John, and Abraham, drove twenty-five cows the entire distance through the woods barefooted. They were accompanied by Christopher Snyder and family of fourteen persons, Henry Naile, his wife and child, and Jacob Crutts and wife. There were in all thirty-two persons, six wagons, eighteen horses, five yoke of oxen, and twenty-five cows, each cow having a bell.

They crossed the Delaware River at Belvidere, came through what was then known as the "Beech Woods," in Pennsylvania, to Great Bend, thence down the valley of the Susquehanna to Owego. From Owego there was a track cut through the woods as far as Pewtown, along which they came. From Pewtown to Judd's they were obliged to cut out their own road, and thence they came up the "Bridle Road," arriving at the inn of Captain George Robertson June 18, having been eighteen days on the journey, and traversed a distance of 165 miles. Before starting they cooked provisions enough for the entire journey; made tea in a kettle which they carried for that purpose, by either building a fire on the ground where they encamped, or got permission to "boil the tea-kettle" over the old-fashioned fireplace of a settler when any lived in the vicinity of their encampment. At night they slept in their covered wagons. They obtained fire by striking a piece of steel against a flint, so held that a spark therefrom would ignite a piece of punk wood.

On arriving here the brothers threw up a chip "wet or dry" as to choice of land. By chance the eastern half fell to Christopher, and the western half to Peter, each retaining half of the wheat that was sown. The next day all hands commenced work on Peter Snyder's log house, which was completed in a few days. It was built opposite the present residence of Bradford Snyder. The family had just moved in on the green hewn floors, when the children were all taken sick with the measles, caught at Water Tavern, Pa. Two of the children died. As they could not learn of any burials having taken place here, or of any ground being chosen for that purpose, Captain Robertson told them to make choice of any place on his land, and they chose the hill-side. These were the first interments in the Robertson Cemetery.

Peter Snyder subsequently purchased the whole of lot 42, 640 acres, and was enabled to give to each of his sons 106 acres, and to each of his daughters 53 acres in one continuous body. The descendants are as numerous, almost, as the leaves on the trees. At a family reunion held in 1874, the descendants of Peter Snyder were estimated to number 668, of whom 540 were then living, among whom were Peter, aged ninety years, and William, aged eighty-eight years,—survivors of Peter Snyder's family who made the journey here in 1802. William, one of the sons who, traveling barefooted, assisted to drive the cows from Oxford, N. J., to this town, is now living here in his ninety-second year. Mr. Alviras Snyder, a grandson of Peter Snyder

the pioneer, is the possessor of a large pewter platter that was brought by Christopher Schneider (the progenitor of this family) from Germany in 1747.

Andrew Sherwood, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, accompanied by his son Thomas, came from Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., of this State, in 1802, and located upon lot No. 9, near the northeast corner of the township. He died at the age of ninety-nine years. Thomas, the son, participated in the war of 1812, was a miller by trade, and a worthy citizen. He lived to be ninety-one years of age. Of his family of eleven children, we believe that William Sherwood, born here in 1808, is the only survivor.

William Sweazy lived one-half mile north of Varna, and a man named Cooper had settled one-half mile south of Etna, as early as 1801.

Edward Griswold, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, accompanied by his wife and son, Abraham, came from Fairfield, Conn., and settled on lot 39, in 1802. During his lifetime he was one of the leading citizens. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife lived to be ninety-five years of age.

Seth Wheeler, and his sons, Seth, Jr., and Enos, came from New Hampshire, and settled just north of Dryden village the same year (1802); and Jesse Bartholomew, from Massachusetts, settled here in 1804.

Jacob Primrose came from Sussex Co., N. J., and settled at West Dryden, then called "Fox's Corners," in 1803. Henry, a son, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Lewis, another son, aged seventy-nine years, is a resident of Etna village at the present time. He has been a constable of the town for nearly fifty years.

Jacob Rhodes came in from Lansing, where his father had settled at a very early day, and located in the Pine Woods, on the Bridle Road. He was a most worthy citizen, and lived to be ninety-two years of age.

Joseph Hart came from Hopewell, N. J., and settled near Judge Ellis, in 1805. His father was a veteran of the Revolution.

Thomas Southworth and his son, John Southworth, who was then ten years of age, came in from Herkimer County, and settled at Willow Glen, in 1806. The father bought a small farm, established a tannery there, and also kept a tavern at Willow Glen at an early day. He lived to be ninety-four years of age. The son married a daughter of Judge Ellis. In later years he turned his attention to buying and selling lands, his operations extending to different States; was very successful, amassed a large fortune, and years before his death was widely known as Dryden's millionaire. He died at the age of eighty-two years.

Besides those whom we have already mentioned as early settlers, we find, by searching what is left of the old town records, that the following-named men were here in years previous to 1807, and were town officers, overseers of highway, etc., viz.: William Garrison, Lewis Fortner, William Harned, Amnah Peet, Joseph Schofield, John Montayney, Derick Sutfin, Jacob Snyder, Samuel Hemingway, Amos Lewis, Isaiah Giles, David Lewis, Benjamin Jennings, Obadiah Brown, James Yeomans, John Conklin, Samuel Clark, William Smith, Job Carr, Peleg Carr, Caleb

Carr, William Callon, Nathan Legg, James McElheny, Daniel Ogden, Israel Southwick, Morris Bailey, Peter Bush, John Van Mater, Nathaniel Luther, Michael Blew, Enoch Pixley, Ichabod Barnes, Israel Brown, John Waldron, John Wickham, Richard White, Jonathan Luce, Asahel Bouton, Obadiah Brown, Jr., Joel George, John Cornelius, Henry Teater, Benjamin Genung, Ichabod Par-meter, Robert Hollandshead, Samuel Girvin, Zephaniah Brown, George Gray, Stephen Yeomans, Nicholas Hile, Abraham Hoagland, Benjamin Fulkerson, John Mineah, John Horner, Luther Weeks, James McKey, Abner Carpenter, Aaron Case, Ithamer Whipple, Reuben Brown, William Miller, Elijah Dimmick, Timothy Owens, Joshua Jay, Abraham Woodcock, and Samuel Skillinger.

From 1800 to 1810 there was a continuous and rapid immigration to the town of Dryden, for we find, by referring to the census report of the latter year, that the town then had a population of 1893 people,—considerably more than one-third as many inhabitants as the town contains to-day.

Rev. Daniel McArthur, a native of Scotland, settled on the farm now owned by his son, Ebenezer, in 1811.

Thomas Jameson, also of Scotch origin, came in from Orange County in 1810, and settled on the Cramer place.

David J. Baker came from Homer and settled in Dryden village, 1816. He has been one of its most active citizens, and resides here at the present time, aged eighty-three years.

Rice Weed came from Connecticut, and settled first at Geneganstlet Corners, Chenango Co. In 1816 he removed to Dryden, locating at Etna village. He was postmaster and justice of the peace for many years.

Hon. Elias W. Cady came in from Canaan, Columbia Co., in 1816, and settled on the farm now owned by him. He is of English origin, his father having emigrated from Liverpool to Canaan in 1741. Mr. Cady has been one of Dryden's most successful farmers, and is the present owner of about 700 acres. In contrasting the past with the present, he relates that, in 1817, Parley Whitmore would not trust him for three pounds of nails. He has been supervisor of his town for two terms; represented Tompkins County in the State Legislature in 1850, and again in 1857. Mr. Cady, at the age of eighty-six years, is still in the possession of a good share of his physical strength and all his faculties.

Paul Ewers, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, came from Lee, Mass., and settled first at Scipio, Cayuga Co. In 1813 he removed to Dryden, and located on the property now owned by the family. His son, Paul Ewers, Jr., joined his father here in 1818, and is now eighty-three years of age.

Jacob Lumbard came from Greene, Chenango Co., and settled at Etna in 1822; is still living here, aged ninety-two years. Was born in Boston, Mass.

William Hanford, from Onondaga County, settled on the farm now owned by his son George, in 1823.

Captain John Gardner, a wagon-master of the Continental army, who assisted Washington in crossing the Delaware, came from Greenwich, N. J., and settled in Cortland County in 1815. In 1823 he removed to Dryden, where many of his descendants now reside.

Jacob Stickles, a soldier of 1812, with his sons, Anson,

Andrus, Job, and Bryant, came from Albany County, and settled at Willow Glen, in 1833.

We might mention, in this connection, that besides those already named, George B. Guinnip represented this county in the State Legislature in 1836-37; James W. Montgomery, in 1846; and Jeremiah W. Dwight in 1860-61.

INITIAL EVENTS.

Amos Sweet built the first house, in 1797. Nathaniel Sheldon built the first framed house. It stood where the old brick store erected by John Southworth now stands. Lyman Hurd built the first framed barn, in 1801. John Southworth built the first brick house and store, both erected the same year, 1836.

Daniel White built the first grist-mill, in 1802. It stood near the site of the Freeville Mill of the present day. Colonel Hopkins, of Homer, and Ruluff Whitney, of Dryden, built the first saw-mill, in 1800. It stood on the premises known as the Joseph McGraw property; and as the pond flooded some forty acres, it killed the large trees, and rank vegetation then growing, caused the outbreak of the fever and ague which subsequently raged in the town.

Captain George Robertson opened the first farm and harvested the first crops, in 1798. The first improved stock came from the Cornell herd, Ithaca. Elias W. Cady owned the first mowing-machine, in 1850. It was an Emory machine. George Robertson kept the first tavern, in 1801.

Joel Hull kept the first store, at "Willow Glen," in 1802.

The first stage from Homer to Ithaca began running about 1824. Abraham Post is believed to have been the first postmaster.

The post-office was established about 1815. A man named Newman carried the mail on foot from Oxford to Ithaca, in 1817.

Daniel Lacy taught the first school, 1802, in the house built by Amos Sweet in 1797.

The Presbyterian church was erected in 1821. The Baptists organized the first religious society in 1804.

Ruluff Whitney was married to Miss Susan Glenny, of Virgil, in 1800. Captain William Snyder was married to Miss Elizabeth Rhodes in 1802. The twins of Lyman Hurd, born 1802, are the first of which we have any record. Mrs. Elizabeth Naile, who died in the fall of 1802, is believed to have been the first adult to die in the town. She was the daughter of Peter Snyder. Two children of the Snyders had died of the measles in June previous.

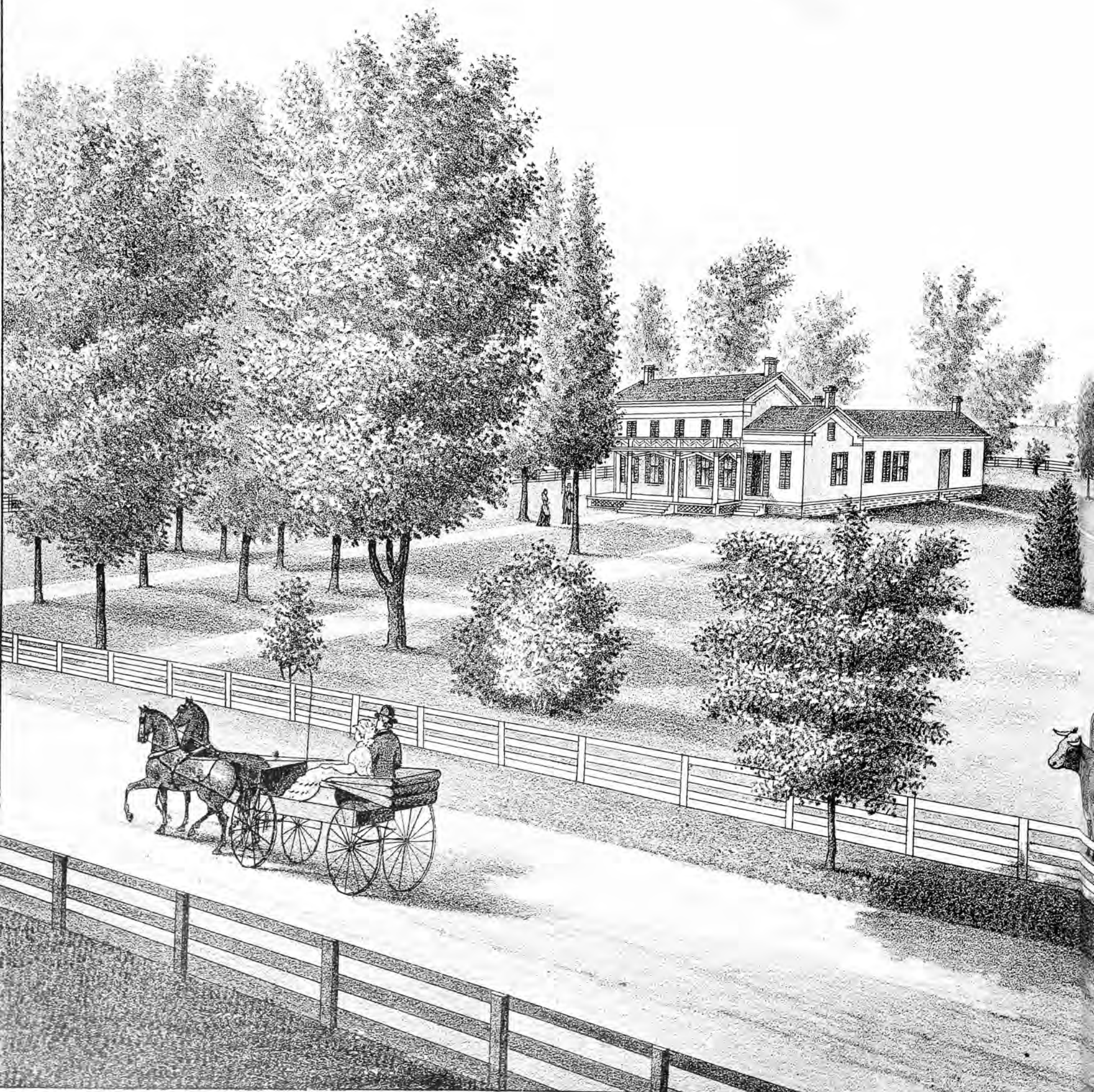
Dr. Nathaniel Shelden was the first physician to reside here; Dr. John Taylor the next one.

Rev. Jeremiah Osborn, of the Presbyterian Church, was the first resident pastor, 1816.

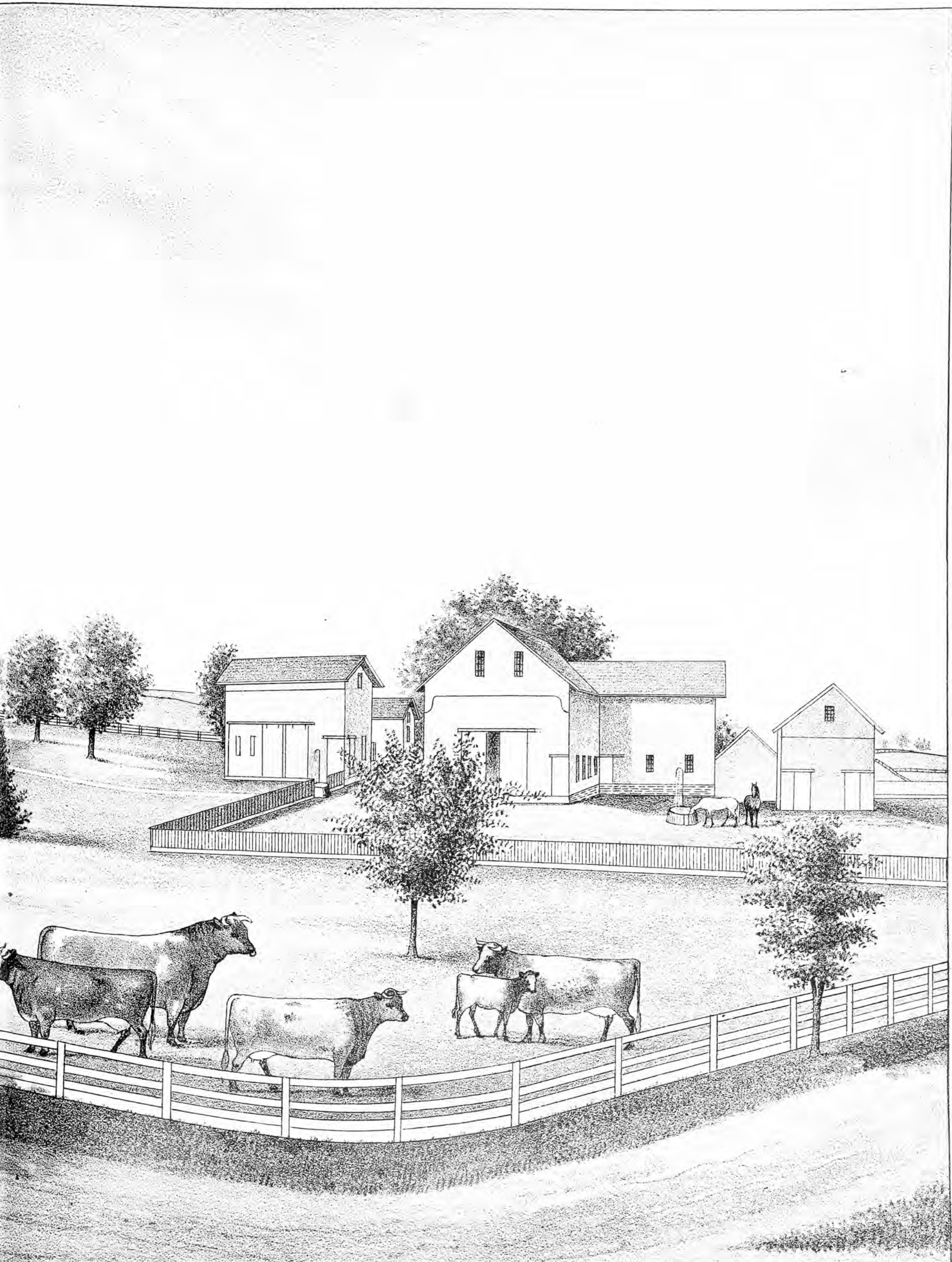
Joel Hull was the first surveyor. The town was first surveyed by John Konkle, of Schoharie County, in 1790.

H. D. Rumsey issued the first newspaper, *Rumsey's Companion*, 1856.

The Bridle Road was the first highway opened. It was done by the State, 1795. The highway running north from Willow Glen, intersecting the State road near the former residence of Deacon Thomas, was opened by the authorities of the town of Ulysses in 1800. Lyman Hurd brought in the first horses, 1800.



"WILLOW GLEN STOCK FARM." PROPERTY OF JOHNSON



CIVIL HISTORY.

Dryden was formed from Ulysses, Feb. 22, 1803. A part of Danby was annexed in 1856. It was named after John Dryden, the English poet, by General Simeon De Witt, who was surveyor-general of this State for more than fifty years.

FIRST TOWN-MEETING.

At the first town-meeting in the town of Dryden, county of Cayuga, held at the house of George Robertson, on the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, there were elected the following town officers :

Supervisor, George Robertson ; Town Clerk, Joel Hull ; Assessors, John Ellis, Joel Hull, Peleg Ellis ; Constable and Collector, Daniel Lacy ; Poormasters, William Garrison, Philip S. Robertson ; Commissioners of Highways, Lewis Fortner, Ezekiel Sanford, William Harned ; Fence-Viewers and Overseers of Highways, Amnah Peet, Ebenzer Clauson, David Foot, Joseph Schofield ; Poundmaster, John Montayney.

The following is a list of supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace elected and appointed in the town from 1803 to 1878 inclusive :*

SUPERVISORS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1803. George Robertson. | 1844. Jeremiah Snyder. |
| 1804. John Ellis. | 1845-47. Wessels S. Middaugh. |
| 1805. William Miller. | 1848. Albert J. Twogood. |
| 1806-12. John Ellis. | 1849. Hiram Snyder. |
| 1813. Jesse Stout. | 1850. Charles Givens. |
| 1814. John Ellis. | 1851-53. Smith Robertson. |
| 1815. Parley Whitmore. | 1854-56. Hiram Snyder. |
| 1816. John Ellis. | 1857-58. Jeremiah W. Dwight. |
| 1817. Parley Whitmore. | 1859-61. Lemi Grover. |
| 1818-34. John Ellis. | 1862. Caleb Bartholomew. |
| 1835-37. Joshua Phillips. | 1863-65. Luther Givens. |
| 1838. John Ellis. | 1866-71. John M. Smith. |
| 1839. Joshua Phillips. | 1872-73. James H. George. |
| 1840-41. Elias W. Cady. | 1874. E. R. Wade. |
| 1842-43. Henry B. Weaver. | 1875-78. Harrison Marvin. |

TOWN CLERKS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1803. Joel Hull. | 1834-39. Henry B. Weaver. |
| 1804. William Miller. | 1840. Rice Weed. |
| 1805-7. Joel Hull. | 1841. Bryan Finch. |
| 1808. Derick Sutfin. | 1842-43. C. S. C. Dowe. |
| 1809. John Wickham. | 1844-45. Walker Marsh. |
| 1810-11. Thomas Southworth. | 1846-47. Nelson Givens. |
| 1812. Isaiah Giles. | 1848-49. Walker Marsh. |
| 1813-14. Parley Whitmore. | 1850. Nelson Givens. |
| 1815-16. Josiah Newell. | 1851-53. Oliver Stewart. |
| 1817-19. Henry B. Weaver. | 1854-56. Richard M. Beaman. |
| 1820-31. Benj. Aldridge. | 1857-74. George K. Houtz. |
| 1832. Abram Bouton. | 1875-77. George S. Barber. |
| 1833. Hiram Bouton. | 1878. John S. Barber. |

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1803. Derick Sutfin. | 1848. Abraham Tanner. |
| Ruluff Whitney. | Walker Marsh. |
| Samuel Hemingway. | 1849. Andrew P. Green. |
| 1810. Josiah Giles. | 1850. Thos. Hunt. |
| Ruluff Whitney. | 1851. Abraham Tanner. |
| 1811-12. Jacob Primrose. | 1852. Andrew P. Green. |
| Ithamer Whipple. | 1853. Walker Marsh. |
| 1818. James Weaver. | 1854. Abraham Tanner. |
| Jesse Stout. | 1855. Eleazer Case. |
| Parley Whitmore. | 1856. William Scott. |
| 1825. Rice Weed. | 1857. Abraham Tanner. |
| Thos. Hance, Jr. | 1858. Alvirus Snyder. |
| Jesse Stout. | 1859. James H. George. |
| 1829. Wessels S. Middaugh. | 1860. Thomas Hunt. |
| 1830. James McElheny. | 1861. Edmund H. Sweet. |
| 1831-32. Schuyler Goddard. | 1862. Alvirus Snyder. |
| 1833. Rice Weed. | 1863. James H. George. |
| 1833-34. William H. Miller. | 1864. Isaac Cremer. |
| 1835. Ephraim Sharp. | 1865. Abraham Tanner. |
| 1836. Moses C. Brown. | 1866. Hananiah Wilcox. |
| 1837. Henry B. Weaver. | 1867. James H. George. |
| Moses C. Brown. | 1868. Thos. Hunt. |
| 1838. Parley Whitmore. | 1869. Hananiah Wilcox. |
| Rice Weed. | 1870. Wm. W. Snyder. |
| Wm. H. Miller. | 1871. Almanzo W. George. |
| 1839. Elijah Fox. | 1872. George E. Goodrich. |
| 1840. Parley Whitmore. | 1873. John W. Webster. |
| 1841. Rice Weed. | Warren C. Ellis. |
| 1842. Nicholas Brown. | 1874. John Snyder. |
| Thos. Hunt. | 1875. Almanzo W. George. |
| 1843. S. S. Barger. | 1876. Wm. H. Goodwin, Jr. |
| 1844. Abraham Tanner. | Wm. J. Smith. |
| 1845. Walker Marsh. | 1877. John W. Webster. |
| 1846. S. S. Barger. | 1878. John F. Morris. |
| 1847. Thos. Hunt. | George R. Burchell. |

SALE OF A PAUPER.

“ At a Special Town-Meeting, held at the house of Thomas Southworth, on the 4th day of November, 1816, it was voted that George Todd be sold to the highest bidder, to be kept until the next annual town-meeting. Said Todd was struck off to Aaron Lacy, for \$1.47½ per week ; his clothes and sickness to be paid extra by the town.”

EMOLUMENTS OF THE CHURCH.

“ At the regular Town-Meeting, held in 1818, it was voted that the whole amount of the money belonging to the ‘ Gospel and School lot’ be applied for the benefit of common schools, except *six cents*, and that to be paid when called for, for the support of the Gospel.”

DRYDEN

is an incorporated village of about 800 inhabitants, and is pleasantly located on the south branch of Fall Creek, in the east part of the town. It is also a station on the Southern Central Railroad, 36 miles south of Auburn, 32 miles north of Owego, 10 miles from Cortland, and 12 miles from Ithaca.

Lying in the midst of one of the best agricultural districts of the State, its citizens are prosperous, and much refinement and wealth centres here. It was the home of Hon. Milo Goodrich when he represented his district in the United States House of Representatives, in 1871 and 1872, as it is also the home of Hon. Jeremiah W. Dwight, the present member of Congress from this district.

The village contains two churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), one academy, one tannery, one grist-mill, one woolen-factory, a printing-office, two hotels, three dry-goods stores, two drug-stores, one hardware-store, two grocery-stores, two boot and shoe stores, the Snyder marble-works,

* The records of the town of Dryden were nearly all destroyed by a fire at the store of Messrs. Barber & Johnson, Etna village, November, 1877. Those not burned entirely were found in a charred, fragmentary, uncared-for condition. By much patient research, however, we are enabled to present the proceedings of the first town-meeting, and lists of supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace elected from 1803 to 1850 inclusive ; and from 1870 to the present time, as taken from the records. The lapse of nineteen years, from 1851 to 1869 inclusive, has been filled up from recollections and various other sources, and we do not vouch for its accuracy.

a town hall, one livery-stable, two carriage-shops, one dentist, four medical offices, two law offices, four millinery establishments; besides other carriage, harness, blacksmith, and shoe shops.

The land on which the village is built was owned originally, in most part, by Benjamin Lacy, Edward Griswold, and Nathaniel Shelden. Amos Sweet built the first house here, but we believe that he was only a squatter. For the first fifteen or twenty years it was a question which should be *the* village of the town, Willow Glen or Dryden. So much interested did Edward Griswold become in the matter towards establishing business here that he gave a blacksmith forty acres of land to locate his shop here. He also established a store, directed by Whitmore, which, together with the building of the Presbyterian church in 1821, gave the supremacy to Dryden village. Its growth has been slow, but steadfast. We find that among the inhabitants who resided here in 1816 were Hooker Ballard, the tavern-keeper; Dr. John Taylor, physician; James H. Hurd, cabinet-maker. David Foote, farmer, lived half a mile east of the village. Nehemiah Tucker, farmer; Abraham Griswold, farmer; Ruluff Whitney, saw-mill; Thomas L. Bishop, saw-mill; Jesse B. Bartholomew, distiller; Benjamin, Richard, and James Lacy, brothers, farmers. Deacon Wheeler, farmer, lived half a mile northwest of the village. Timothy Stove, cabinet-maker; Edward Griswold, farmer, half a mile north of the village. Ebenezer Tuttle, carpenter and builder; Daniel Z. Vleit, farmer; Joshua Holt, groceries; Parley Whitmore, merchant and postmaster; Michael Thomas, half a mile south of village. Dr. John Phillips, physician; Nathan Goddard, farmer; Jedediah Phelps, brickmaker, and David J. Baker. Selden Marvin lived one mile north of the village.

PROCEEDINGS OF INCORPORATION.

In May, 1857, proceedings were commenced by many citizens of the village, then containing about 400 inhabitants, for its incorporation, and upon the petition signed by Thomas J. McElheny, I. P. Ferguson, George Schenck, Lewis Barton, Freeman Stebbins, H. W. Sears, W. W. Tanner, David J. Baker, N. L. Bates, Abraham Tanner, J. W. Dwight, and fifty-eight others being presented to Hon. S. P. Wisner, County Judge of Tompkins County, he did, on the 2d day of June, 1857, accept the same, all the requirements having been complied with, and *ordered* that all such territory described in said petition, and said to contain 999 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, *be*, and the same is hereby declared to be, an incorporated village by the name of Dryden village, if the electors thereof shall assent, in the manner made and provided. And it was further ordered that Edwin Fitts, John B. Sweetland, and S. D. Hamblin, of said town, act as inspectors, with power to order an election.

A meeting of the electors residing within the territory proposed to be incorporated was held on the 7th day of July, 1857. The whole number of votes cast was 112, of which 78 had the word *yes* thereon, and 34 had the word *no* thereon.

This result having been duly certified to by the inspectors as correct, and by the county judge as legal, the same was duly recorded.

FIRST ELECTION OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.

At an election held in the village of Dryden on the 15th day of August, 1857, pursuant to a call published in the *Dryden News*, the following-named persons were duly elected as officers of the village: David P. Goodhue, Rochester Marsh, William W. Tanner, John B. Sweetland, and Isaac Ford, Trustees; Augustus H. Phillips, Orrin W. Wheeler, John C. Lacy, Assessors; Godfrey Sharp, Collector; Horace G. Fitts, Treasurer; Thomas J. McElheny, Clerk; Godfrey Sharp, Poundmaster.

At the first meeting of the officers of the corporation David P. Goodhue was elected president of the village.

The presidents and clerks of the village from the time of its incorporation to the present time have been as follows:

PRESIDENTS.

1857-58. David P. Goodhue.	1868. D. Bartholomew.
1859. Freeman Stebbins.	1869. George H. Washburn.
1860. Lewis Barton.	1870. Alvin Cole.
1861. Freeman Stebbins.	1871-1872. John Kennedy.
1862. John C. Lacy.	1873. Rochester Marsh.
1863. John Perrigo.	1874-75. G. H. Sperry.
1864. John W. Phillips.	1876. Harrison Marvin.
1865-66. Rochester Marsh.	1877. George E. Goodrich.
1867. Eli A. Spear.	1878. John E. McElheny.

CLERKS.

1857. Thomas J. McElheny	1866. William H. Sears.
1858. M. Van Valkenburgh.	1867. Silas S. Montgomery.
1859. H. Marvin.	1868. C. D. Bouton.
1860. William Sears.	1869-70. Silas S. Montgomery.
1861. Isaac P. Ferguson.	1871-72. George E. Goodrich.
1862. M. L. Spear.	1873-75. William E. Osmun.
1863-64. William H. Sears.	1876. George E. Goodrich.
1865. Clinton D. Bouton.	1877-78. Wm. H. Goodwin, Jr.
M. Van Valkenburgh.	

OFFICERS OF THE VILLAGE FOR 1878.

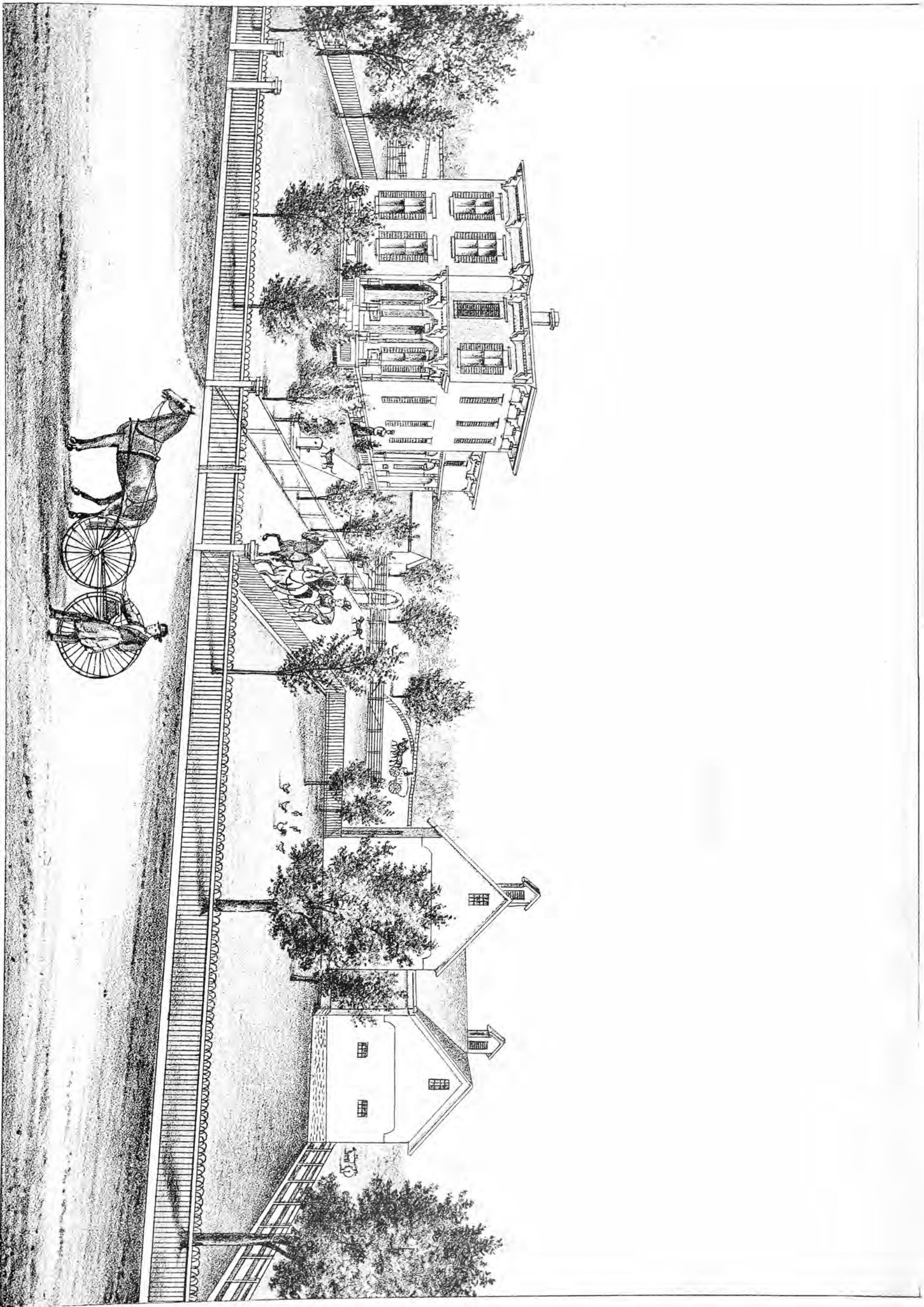
President, John E. McElheny; Trustees, Erastus H. Lord, Barnum S. Tanner, John H. Pratt, David E. Bower, George M. Rockwell, John J. Montgomery; Assessor, Alanson Burlingame; Treasurer, William H. Sears; Clerk, William H. Goodwin, Jr.

MANUFACTURING.

The Dryden Woolen-Mills of Messrs. E. S. Rockwell & Bro. are situated on the western outskirts of the village. The building occupied is of stone, built in the form of an L. The productions are staple and fancy cassimeres. About 60,000 yards are manufactured per year, the patterns all designed by the senior of the firm. The latest improvements in machinery are used, and forty persons are employed on full time.

The *Leather Manufactory* of Messrs. John H. & William W. Kennedy was established by their father in 1835. The business was transferred to the sons in 1867, and the firm is now known as Kennedy Brothers. They manufacture 20,000 sides of leather per year, and use 1000 cords of hemlock-bark annually. The manufactures consist of upper- and harness-leather, kip- and calf-skins. Their business is wholesale, and they give steady employment to 12 men.

The *Dryden Marble-Works* of C. D. Bouton are in successful operation, and employ 8 men.



RESIDENCE OF DAKLEY AND PHILIP ROBERTSON, DRYDEN, TOMPKINS CO. N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

MERCANTILE BUSINESS.

The dry-goods house of Messrs. Sears & Bancas carry a stock of \$20,000. They purchase 75,000 pounds of wool per year, and pack 1000 barrels of pork annually.

Messrs. Bower & Miller, and the firm of Bartholomew & Hill, also carry about the same amount of stock and do a good business.

OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Mr. C. M. Perrigo, at the depot, does business for the railroad-, express-, and telegraph-offices to the amount of \$36,000 per year.

Messrs. Ferguson & Montgomery sell 700 tons of coal per year.

MEDICAL.

Drs. Wm. Fitch, J. J. Montgomery, Israel S. Briggs, and D. K. Allen cure the sick and heal the wounded.

NEWSPAPERS.

Rumsey's Companion was started in Dryden village in 1856, by Henry D. Rumsey. It was soon after changed to *The Fireside Companion*, and again in a few months to *The Dryden News*. In 1857 it was sold to G. Z. House, and changed to *The New York Confederacy*, and soon after discontinued. In 1858 it was resuscitated, as *The Dryden Weekly News*, by Asahel Clapp, and, after some years, finally merged into *The Ithacan*, at Ithaca.

The Dryden Herald was first issued in 1871 by William Smith; a few months later he sold out to Osborn & Clark. They sold to Ford & Strowbridge in 1876. Strowbridge subsequently sold out to Mr. A. M. Ford, who controls it at the present time. It has a weekly circulation of 620 copies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The apparatus of the Fire Department consists of an engine and hose company. Its officers are George E. Goodrich, President; J. C. Loomer, Vice-President; and Wm. W. Kennedy, Chief Engineer.

The officers of the Resolute Engine Company are Wm. H. Goodwin, Jr., Foreman; W. J. Lumbard, First Assistant; D. L. Pierce, Second Assistant; G. M. Rockwell, Secretary.

The officers of the Neptune Hose Company are Lee Bartholomew, Foreman; William L. French, Assistant Foreman; Ferd. Houpt, Treasurer; Charles Phillips, Secretary.

SOCIETIES.

Dryden Lodge, No. 472, F. and A. M., was organized March 20, 1859. It has 99 members. Regular communications are held every Wednesday evening. The present officers are J. H. Kennedy, W. M.; Wm. Parks, S. W.; Jerome Howard, J. W.; I. P. Ferguson, Treas.; Yates Weidman, Sec.; Daniel R. Montgomery, S. D.; Wm. J. Lumbard; J. D.; Frank Hill, Tyler; Rev. David Keppel, Chap.

Dryden Lodge, No. 390, I. O. O. F., was organized May 15, 1875. It has 51 members. Its officers are H. A. Webster, N. G.; Theron Houpt, V. G.; H. F. Pratt, Treas.; A. M. Clark, Sec.; D. L. Pierce, Perm. Sec.

Dryden Temperance Union has a membership of 900,

and a pleasant, well-furnished, free reading-room, open day and evening. Its officers are Mrs. Charles Cady, Pres.; George M. Rockwell, Sec.; C. D. Bouton, Treas.

The *Good Templars* and *Greenback League* also have associations here.

THE DRYDEN SPRINGS SANITARIUM

is a popular resort for many invalids during the summer months. The building is large and convenient, its appointments good, and the grounds surrounding it tastefully laid out and ornamented. The waters have valuable medicinal properties,—magnesia and sulphur combined. The institution is in charge of Miss S. S. Nivison, M.D.

ETNA VILLAGE,

on Fall Creek, a little west of the centre of the town, is pleasantly located. It is a station on the line of the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad, and contains two churches (Methodist and Baptist), two hotels, one iron-foundry and machine-shop, one grist-mill, one saw-mill, one store, a trotting-park, one liquor-store, besides blacksmith, shoe, wagon, and other small shops, and a population of 200 inhabitants. It was first known as "Miller's Settlement," from William Miller, who settled here first about 1800. Afterwards it was called "Columbia," which name it retained until the post-office was established.

VARNA,

on Fall Creek, near the west border of the town, is also a station on the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad. It contains one church (Methodist) and one hotel, one store, two wagon-shops, one blacksmith-shop, two shoe-shops, and about 175 inhabitants.

FREEVILLE,

on Fall Creek, northwest of the centre of the town, is the point of intersection for the Southern Central, Utica, Ithaca and Elmira, and Midland Railroads. It contains one church (Methodist), two hotels, one grist-mill, three stores, several small shops, and about 200 inhabitants.

WEST DRYDEN, in the northwest part; MALLORYVILLE, in the northeast part, on Fall Creek; WILLOW GLEN, one and a half miles west of Dryden village, and CALIFORNIA, south of the centre, are hamlets.

SCHOOLS.*

The Dryden union graded school has three departments, presided over by Prof. Francis J. Cheney and three assistants. It has an academic class in charge of the Regents of the University. The building now in use was erected by Prof. Graves in 1862, and is inclosed by about three acres of land. It is a neat-looking and commodious frame structure of two stories and basement, and is situated in the southeast part of the village. As the Dryden Academy, under the management of Prof. Graves, it was for ten years a successful institution of learning. It was purchased by the Dryden Board of Education, we believe, in 1872. The old district school-house, which stood on the

* The last report includes the union graded school of Dryden village.

grounds now occupied by the residence of Daniel Bartholomew, has been moved down near the depot, and is now used for storage or manufacturing purposes.

The present Board of Education is composed of Dr. William Fitch, President; Rochester Marsh, Barnum S. Tanner, George E. Goodrich, Isaac P. Ferguson, and John Miller, Secretary.

At a special town-meeting, held on the 9th day of July, 1814, for the election of the first board of school commissioners, Joshua Phillips, Peleg Ellis, and John Ellis were chosen. They met Sept. 24, 1814, and established fourteen school districts.

Their report of moneys received and disbursed for the year ending April 20, 1815, was as follows:

Total amount received.....	\$193.90
PAYMENTS.	
To Dist. No. 2 by the hand of Jonathan Hamilton.....	\$22.41
“ “ 3 “ “ John Mineah.....	15.39
“ “ 4 “ “ Josiah Granger.....	23.18
“ “ 5 “ “ Henry Snyder.....	21.06
“ “ 6 “ “ Lewis Bartholomew.....	20.52
“ “ 7 “ “ Thomas Lewis.....	17.55
“ “ 8 “ “ William Cray.....	29.97
“ “ 9 “ “ Reuben Brown.....	19.98
“ “ 10 “ “ Joseph Coon.....	13.77
“ “ 12 “ “ Hugh Thompson.....	4.32
Part of Dryden annexed to No. 1, town of Virgil, by the hand of John Hutchins.....	4.32
	\$192.47

Ruloff, the murderer, one of the most consummate villains that the world has yet produced, taught school here at an early period of his life; but, for the good of the pupils and people, his relations to them in that capacity were of short duration.

In comparison with the foregoing report, we take from the report of the county school commissioner the following statistics for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877:

Whole number of school districts.....	27
Number of districts having school-houses in the town.....	25
Number of districts not having school-houses in the town.....	2
Number of teachers employed during the year, males...	13
“ “ “ “ “ females...	39
“ “ “ “ at the same time.....	29
“ children of school age residing in the town	1299
“ children attending school during the year	1114
Average daily attendance.....	559
Number of volumes in school libraries.....	895
“ frame school-houses.....	24
“ brick “.....	1
Value of school libraries.....	\$343
“ school-houses and sites.....	\$25,540
Assessed valuation of taxable property in town....	\$1,062,255

RECEIPTS.	
Amount on hand Oct 1, 1876.....	\$203.55
“ apportioned to districts by State.....	3340.65
“ of proceeds of gospel and school lands..	671.43
“ raised by tax.....	4296.18
“ received from other sources.....	1304.78
Total.....	\$9816.59

PAYMENTS.	
For teachers' wages.....	\$7596.91
“ libraries.....	5.58
“ school apparatus.....	12.03
“ school-houses, repairs, etc.....	1150.37
“ incidental expenses.....	775.01
Total.....	\$9539.90

RELIGIOUS.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF DRYDEN.

This society was organized Feb. 29, 1804, at a meeting held at the house of William Miller, in the village of

Etna. This locality was then known as “Miller's Settlement.” The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by Mr. Miller. At the same meeting Samuel Hemingway was elected deacon, and John Wickham clerk of the society. Among the original members were Francis Miller, Elijah Dimmick, Silas Brown, Ebenezer Brown, Nathaniel Luther, Job Carr, Ziba Randall, Timothy Owens, Jonathan Dunham, Henry Dunham, Joshua Jay, Abraham Woodcock, Nathan Dunham, Joel Whipple, Samuel Skillinger, Morris Bailey, Orpha Luther, Asher Wickham, Mehitable Carr, Betsy Brown, Abigail Dimmick, Mary Owens, Lucy Dunham, and Katie Woodcock. The church edifice occupied by the Baptist Society was erected as a union church in 1832, and has sittings for about 300 persons. Present membership, 68; number of scholars in Sunday-school, 40; George Baily, Superintendent.

Rev. Mr. Shedd was the first regularly ordained pastor. Rev. S. C. Ainsworth present pastor.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF DRYDEN VILLAGE.

This society was formed by Rev. Jabez Chadwick, assisted by Ebenezer Brown, a ruling elder, Feb. 17, 1808. The names of the corporate members were James Wood, Stephen Myreh, Benjamin Simons, Derick Sutfin, Abraham Griswold, Juliana Turpening, Aseneth Griswold, Isabell Simons, Rebecca Myreh, Sarah Wood, Elizabeth Tappen, Jerusha Taylor. The child of James Simons was baptized at the same meeting. For the first nine years there was no pastor or stated supply. The pulpit was filled by ministers in the neighborhood, or by missionaries sent out from New England. In 1816, Rev. Jeremiah Osborn became the first regular pastor. The first meetings were held in Thomas Southworth's barn at Willow Glen, and in Elias W. Cady's barn in 1818. The church edifice was begun in 1821, and upon its completion Rev. Reuben Hurd was installed pastor, and about the same time the society decided to change from the Congregational to the Presbyterian form of government.

The pastors of the society since 1816 have succeeded each other as follows: Revs. Jeremiah Osborn, Reuben Hurd, Samuel Robertson, Luther Clark, G. W. Prudden, Hiram P. Crozier, Russell S. Eggleston, Francis Hendricks, A. V. H. Powell, W. G. Hubbard, Archibald McDougal, J. V. C. Nellis, George R. Smith, Anson G. Chester, and E. W. Root, present pastor. The society numbers at the present time 138; number of scholars in Sunday-school classes, 125; Superintendent of Sunday-school, John Miller. The church, whose tower is ornamented with the old town-clock, will seat about 500 people. Benjamin Simons and Seymour O. Clark have been deacons of the church for fifty-six years.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF DRYDEN VILLAGE.

In the year 1816 a young itinerant, then traveling on the Cayuga circuit, in passing through the village of Dryden, felt strongly moved to dismount and pass from house to house, praying and exhorting the people to turn to God. He was urged to preach at the school-house that evening. The request was complied with and another appointment left. Thus began Methodism in this village, and the



MILO GOODRICH.

HON. MILO GOODRICH.

The subject of this sketch is a lawyer, lately located at Dryden, in Tompkins County, now in the city of Auburn, in the adjoining county of Cayuga, N. Y., and is well known throughout these and the counties adjoining, particularly in the southern and eastern parts of the State.

He is a native of Homer, in Cortland County, where, showing an early fondness for books, his humble but respectable parents were able to give him an education at the local, well-known "Homer Academy," an education which was further perfected by a partial course of study at the Oberlin Institute, Ohio.

His study of the law was with the late Judge Barton, of Worcester, Mass., where he was admitted to practice in 1840, and soon after returned to his native State and commenced business in Dryden, a small town, twelve miles distant from Ithaca, the county-seat of Tompkins County. It is there that he, starting poor and without prestige, yet, through untiring industry and perseverance, has gradually won his way from the lowest to the higher, if not the highest, grades of his profession, both in the local and the Federal courts of the State.

Both as a lawyer and as a man, he is a character wholly after his own type. Abstracted and thoughtful, yet he is most common and sociable as a man. As a lawyer, a skillful tactician, devoting uncommon attention to the preparation of his cases for trial. Though not the most scholarlike and accomplished, still often most persuasive and effective as an advocate before juries; his many triumphs in which latter department of his professional career, at the circuits in Tompkins and the surrounding counties, will still be well remembered by many.

The subject of this notice is an example for the encouragement of young members of the bar who are determined on success, and who are willing to spare no pains necessary to its attainment, not to despair of reaching it whatever the obstacles that oppose.

And among his advices to this class of the profession, which those who are familiar with him well remember to have heard him often repeat, are, "always to settle the case of a client when you are unable to persuade yourself that he is right; never to advance to a jury what you don't yourself believe; never to cross-examine a witness without a well-considered purpose, resting on actual, reliable information as to how he must answer; and when an adverse witness of manifest hostile inclinations is produced, and you are satisfied that your client is in the right, never ply him with questions that are in any degree leading, but always to the reverse; because then nothing but the witness' own memory of facts can possibly serve to guide him in his testimony; and the *facts* ever tend to establish the *right* of every case."

Mr. Goodrich, like too many lawyers, perhaps, has been tempted to yield to the allurements of political life. He was elected member of the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress, for the district of which Tompkins County (wherein, at Dryden, he was then residing) was a part, and was also elected, from the Senatorial district of which that county was a part, delegate to the late Convention of New York for the revision of its constitution. In the latter body he was a member of the judiciary committee, and as such, against the concurrence of all its other members, embracing men of the most distinguished rank, he submitted a minority report in favor of continuing an elective judiciary with a term of fourteen years for its judges, instead of changing back to an appointed judiciary for life; and his report, substantially, is the one which, by its adoption by the Convention, now regulates the judiciary of his State.

Mr. Goodrich, returning from the limited political digression in which he has indulged, is now in active practice, as a lawyer, in Auburn, to which city he removed some three years ago.

youthful itinerant, Rev. Alvin Torrey, soon saw his labors blessed and succeeded in organizing a class. Henceforth the itinerant preached here regularly, sometimes in the school-house, sometimes in capacious barns, and very often in the woods.

Selden Marvin and Edward Hunting were among the original members. Abraham Tanner, who joined soon after, is the only living member of his class. The class was soon too large, and another was organized. The Taylorites, led by Dr. John Taylor, a strange and peculiar sect, made up of different denominations, occasionally made some trouble. The Conference of 1831 organized a new circuit from the Cayuga, Caroline, and Berkshire circuits, and called it Dryden circuit, Rev. Mr. Colbourn and Rev. M. Adams being appointed preachers. Their labors were greatly blessed, and a revival of such power was enjoyed and the society so largely increased in numbers that they were enabled to erect a house of worship in 1832. The next Conference made the appointment into a station, and Rev. J. T. Peck became the first pastor in charge. His ministry has been followed in their order by Revs. William Bailey, M. Westcott, P. R. Kinne, M. Adams, W. W. Rundell, C. W. Harris, W. H. Pearne, H. E. Luther, D. Lamkins, George Parsons, W. W. Rundell, A. Cross, — Hagar, William N. Cobb, C. W. Harris, O. M. McDowell, S. B. Porter, O. Hesler, E. Owen, L. D. Tryon, S. Minier, M. M. Tooke, E. C. Curtis, T. D. Wire, J. H. Barnard, E. Owen, B. Shove, L. Hartsough, A. L. York, Selah Stocking, H. Meeker, David Kippel, I. Harris, James Gutsell, W. H. Goodwin, LL.D., M. S. Wells, and David Kippel, who is the present pastor in charge. The church erected in 1832 was burned Dec. 22, 1873, and the year following the present church edifice was completed at a cost of \$11,000. It has sittings for about 700 people. Present number of members, 90; number of scholars in Sunday-school classes, 85; F. J. Cheney, Superintendent Sunday-school.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ETNA.

This society was organized April 13, 1835, and their meetings were held in the village school-house at Etna until 1837, when their present church edifice was erected at a cost of about \$2000. It will seat two hundred persons. The first trustees were James Freeman, Alvah Carr, Michael Vanderhoof, Richard Bryant, Thomas J. Watkins, Oliver Baker, and John H. Porter. Dr. Harris was also a prominent member in its early history. This church is in the Varna charge, Rev. R. L. Stillwell, pastor, and has a membership of twenty-three. Number of scholars in Sunday-school, forty-five; Mrs. A. D. Simonds, Superintendent of Sunday-school.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF VARNA.

This society was formed Jan. 5, 1842, at the school-house in the village of Varna. At this same meeting, Hoffman Steenburg, William Cobb, Robert C. Hunt, Benjamin Davenport, George Emmons, John Munson, and Isaac Seaman were elected trustees. At the next regular meeting it was resolved to build a church, and that a subscription-paper should be circulated generally among all the people of the

neighborhood, asking their assistance to aid in its construction. The church was begun in 1842 and completed the next year, costing about \$1500. It was repaired in 1874 at a cost of \$400. Number of sittings in the church, 400. Present value of church and parsonage, \$6500. Present membership, 76. Number of scholars in Sunday-school, 40; George E. Underwood, Superintendent. At the session of the Oneida Conference held in Owego, 1848, it took the name of the Varna charge, and Rev. W. H. Miller became the first pastor. He has been followed in the order named by Reverends A. H. Hamilton, D. Lamkin, L. G. Weaver, J. W. Steele, Elias Hoxsie, David Davis, G. W. Smith, A. Ensign, Sylvester Minier, L. R. Grant, E. House, D. W. Sherman, L. T. Hawkins, E. A. Peck, and R. L. Stillwell, the present pastor.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF WEST DRYDEN.

A class was formed here in 1811 by Rev. George Densmore, and was composed of seven persons as follows: Samuel Fox and wife, David Case and wife, Selden Andrus and wife, and one other, whose name is not known. The first meetings were held in the house of Samuel Fox. After a time a large school-house was built at what was then known as "Fox's Corners," which answered the double purpose of a school- and meeting-house. The preaching was supplied by circuit preachers, among whom were Reverends Schuyler Hose, Isaac Puffer, James Kelsey, William Cameron, Ward White, Sylvester Minier, and others. The church edifice was built in 1832, on a lot donated years previously by Samuel Fox. It cost \$2200, and has sittings for 300 people. The first trustees were Lemuel Sperry, Thomas George, and William George. The membership at the time the church was dedicated was about 70. The pastors of the society since 1845 have been Reverends W. N. Pearne, D. Lamkin, D. Cobb, A. Cross, W. N. Cobb, S. Minier, E. Hoxsie, J. M. Searles, F. Reed, R. C. Fox, I. B. Hyde, F. M. Warner, J. V. Benham, A. M. Lake, L. R. Pendle, W. E. York, and E. D. Thurston, present pastor.

Number of members at the present time, 80; number of scholars in Sunday-school, 70; Superintendent of Sunday-school, Andrew Baker; value of the church and parsonage, \$2500.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF FREEVILLE.

A society was formed here at an early day, but no records can be obtained. It was reorganized in 1876, and the present membership is 26; number of scholars in Sunday-school classes, 60; E. Chapman, Superintendent. The church edifice was erected in 1848, and has sittings for about 300 people. A parsonage was built the present year, costing \$1500; Rev. William M. Benger is the present pastor.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MCLEAN VILLAGE

was erected in 1851, costing \$1000. It will seat 200 people. A society was formed here at the house of Michael O'Byrne, in 1841, and among those who were the first members in building up the church and society were Michael O'Byrne, John Keenan, Patrick Corcoran, Mathew O'Byrne, James Walpole, Patrick Donnelly, Thomas Kean,

and Patrick Kean. Michael O'Byrne gave the lot on which the church is built. It stands on lot No. 9, town of Dryden. Rev. Father McManus, of Groton village, is the pastor.

In *Rumsey's Companion*, a newspaper published by H. D. Rumsey, in Dryden village, during the years 1856 and 1857, we find the following description of a queer religious sect who invaded the quiet precincts of the town in 1818. We copy verbatim from letters written "By the old man in the clouds":

"As it has been some time since my last letter was written to you, I shall skip over a time, to give you a sketch of a very curious kind of religious people that came into Dryden about the year 1818. Such a religion most of my readers of the present day have probably never heard. They numbered some fifty persons, men, women, children, and all. They styled themselves 'Pilgrims,' and came here from Vermont, where, it would seem, their pilgrimage was neither of the right kind, or destined to be of long duration, so they made their way to Dryden.

"Like most other fanatics they were possessed of a prophet, in whom all their confidence and belief was centered. When they moved in they had several wagons, some of which were drawn by four horses. One team carried the large tent, beneath which the entire family were housed in all kinds of weather. The name of their prophet was Thaddeus Cummins, a very stout, healthy, and well-proportioned man, with sandy hair, and was about thirty-five years of age. The name of the woman he brought as his wife was called Lucy. A priest also accompanied the prophet, whose name was Joseph Ball. There were also some two or three brothers by the name of Slack; the rest of the company was made up of the off-scourings of wretched humanity.

"When the prophet and his followers had arrived near the residence of David Foot, they pitched their tent and rested overnight, but I believe moved the next day into the then woods on the lands now owned by the widow Stickle, where they remained a week, when they again moved up on the north bank of Fall Creek, just back of Joseph McGraw's saw-mill, and near the present residence of Mr. Jacob Updike. Here this singular people remained for full six weeks, practicing all kinds of devilry upon themselves and the people in the neighborhood. They had no beds, but slept in nests of straw, each sex in common with the other, they having no belief in, or regard for, the marriage ceremony. They did not believe in beds, chairs, or tables. They stood up to eat, and sucked food through a goose-quill, and could not be prevailed upon to eat in any other way.

"They wore large white cloths upon their backs, which, as they said, were marks for the devil to shoot at. Their antipathy against the devil was very great, and every morning early they might be heard howling and yelling like a parcel of wolves for two miles around, driving the devil out of their camp. This class of pilgrims, as they styled themselves, was a hard-working and robust people, and by paying great deference to their mode of worship, drew into their circle many who had been respectable inhabitants. Some sold their farms and other effects, and put their money into the general fund for the diffusion of their religion, and to support such as had or might join them without money. Very many were drawn into their circle from this town, but more from Lansing. A Mrs. Fronk was induced to leave her husband in the latter place, and join this degraded set. He getting wind of the fact, obtained a warrant and arrested the Prophet Cummins, and attempted to take him in charge; but he being, as we have said before, a heavy man and rather obstinate, would not walk to justice. The next thing to be done was to carry him, and this the constable did, after ducking the prophet in the mud a few times, as far as the tavern, which was then kept by Thomas Southworth, in the house now owned by Samuel Rowland. While this was going on, the brother of the woman took her back to Lansing, and the constable and Mr. Fronk decided to let the prophet go for a bad job. These people hung around some six weeks, during which time the men worked out by the day. Some of them were employed in various ways upon the farm by Thomas Lewis. William T. and Abraham Tanner also made them useful in cutting wood. When the pilgrims left Dryden they made their way to an island in the Mississippi River, to which some people that are still living followed them

from this place. They remained there until they nearly starved, when the old prophet, after having stolen pretty much all of their effects, called his followers together, stuck his cane deep in the ground, and told them that he was about to leave, but when the cane had budded and blossomed he should return to them again. He never returned, and the 'pilgrims' were compelled by starvation to disperse. Some of them returned to their homes in Dryden, and some of them are living here still."

CEMETERIES.

In the Green Hill and Willow Glen Cemeteries, lying respectively one-half and two miles west of Dryden village, we find many elaborate and costly monuments. The grounds are incorporated, well arranged, and neatly kept. The cemetery at Etna village is also pleasantly located, and good taste shown in its ornamentation and arrangement. The Robertson Cemetery, on the hill-side between Etna and Varna, is, we believe, the oldest place of interment in the town.

THE DRYDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

was formed in the spring of 1856, and the following-named officers were elected: Elias W. Cady, President; Jeremiah Snyder, Vice-President; David P. Goodhue, Treasurer; Otis E. Wood, Secretary. The affairs of the society have been well conducted, and unusual success has attended all its annual exhibitions.

The grounds are located on Main Street, in the eastern part of the village, and contain eighteen acres. The presidents of the society since its formation to the present time, so far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: Elias W. Cady, 1856; Smith Robertson, 1857; John P. Hart, 1858-59; Alviras Snyder, 1860; Peter B. Snyder, 1861; Charles Givens, 1862; C. Bartholomew, 1867; Luther Griswold, 1868; Robert Purvis, 1869; A. B. Lamont, 1870; Charles Cady, 1871; Lemi Grover, 1872-73; Ralph W. Barnum, 1874; O. W. Wheeler, 1875; G. M. Lupton, 1876-77.

THE DRYDEN AND GROTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

was incorporated and began business in May, 1860. The business of the company has been ably managed. It has the confidence of its patrons. Its rates are lower than those of any other company, and all losses promptly paid. Property to the amount of \$1,500,000 is insured in the towns of Dryden and Groton by this company at the present time. The first officers were Freeman Stebbins, President; John H. Houtz, Treasurer; Walker Marsh, Secretary. The president, treasurer, secretary, and Ebenezer McArthur, Joseph Snyder, and Leonard Griswold, Directors.

The present officers are Jacob Albright, President; Walker Marsh, Secretary; John H. Houtz, Treasurer. The president, treasurer, secretary, and John M. Smith and Wm. F. Decondres, directors for the town of Dryden; John B. Hart, John McKellar, and John G. Cobb, directors for Groton.

ETNA GRANGE, NO. 387,

was instituted in April, 1875, with 25 charter members, and elected the following officers: A. L. Tyler, Master; Wm. Hanford, Overseer; G. E. Hanford, Secretary. The present officers are G. E. Hanford, Master; J. W. Webster, Overseer; A. L. Tyler, Lecturer; Cyrus Knapp, Sec-



HON. ELIAS W. CADY.



MRS. ELIAS W. CADY.

HON. ELIAS W. CADY.

Hon. Elias W. Cady, of Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y., was born in Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1792. His father, Oliver Cady, was a grandson of Dr. Aaron Cady, who emigrated from Liverpool, England, in 1740, to Saybrook, Conn. His mother was Rebecca Smith, who was a daughter of Thomas Smith, whose father was a resident of Long Island, N. Y., and was driven from his farm by the British during the Revolutionary war, after which Thomas became one of General Washington's body-guard. The subject of this sketch purchased the farm upon which he still resides in March, 1816, and settled on it in February, 1817.

Dryden was then a part of Cayuga County, but became a part of Tompkins County, which was organized during the same month. Mr. Cady married Mehetabel Branchall, daughter of Edmund Branchall and Mehetabel Barlow, his wife, September, 1814. Mrs. Cady was born at Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., Feb. 22, 1793. Her father was a descendant of Joshua Branchall, who emigrated from Portland, England, in 1712, to Plymouth, Mass. Mr. Cady's first purchase of land contained ninety acres, and he has added to it from time to time until his farm now contains about six hundred acres. The original purchase was mostly heavily timbered at that time. By his and Mrs. Cady's great force of character, energy, industry, and economy the whole estate has been cleared of the timber and most of the stumps, and put in a state of high culture, and he has long been one of the wealthiest citizens of his town.

His sons and daughters who grew to manhood and womanhood were Oliver B. Cady, who owns and resides upon a large and valuable farm some two and a half miles distant from his father; John E., died at about the age of twenty-five years; Charles, owns and resides upon a valuable farm adjoining the homestead, and is extensively engaged in purchasing and shipping produce; Sarah E., the eldest daughter, married Henry Wilson, and died in 1871; Rebecca A., married J. W. Dwight; Harriet S., married Isaac P. Ferguson; Mary E., still resides with her father, and has managed the affairs of the household since Mrs. Cady's death, which occurred in 1866. Mr. Cady has perhaps done as much to improve and elevate all of the farming and business interests of his adopted town as any citizen who ever resided in it. He has been an active and hearty supporter of all important public enterprises. He contributed seven thousand dollars towards building the Southern Central Railroad after he was seventy-five years of age. He is a man of conceded ability and rare good judgment, which have enabled him to make the best selections of stock, sheep, implements, machinery, and seeds for his large farm, and to adopt early the wisest and most successful means of doing everything which he has had to do. He has ever been widely known as a man of the strictest integrity. He has held several important town offices, including that of supervisor for several terms; and he was a member of the State Legislature during the years 1850 and 1857, in all of which positions he acquitted himself creditably, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

retary. The grange has 50 members at the present time, and meets every Saturday evening at Grange Hall, village of Etna.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Central and Southern Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which was completed in 1850, cuts across the extreme southwest corner. It has no station in Dryden.

The Southern Central Railroad enters the town near the southeast corner, and passing Dryden Lake, runs in a general northwest course (passing Dryden village) until it reaches Freeville; here it turns in a direction nearly due north, leaving the town on the north border. This road was completed in 1869. Voluntary subscriptions to the amount of \$200,000 were subscribed by the citizens of the town to aid in its construction. Of this large amount there was collected probably about \$175,000.

The Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad, which was completed through this town in 1871, enters the town east of the centre, on the north border, and following down the valley of Fall Creek, passing Malloryville, Freeville, Etna, and Varna, leaves the town south of the centre, on the west border.

The Oswego and New York, or "Midland," Railroad enters the town north of the centre, on the west border, and running a northeasterly direction, passes Freeville and Malloryville, leaving the town east of the centre, on the north border. It was completed in 1872.

These roads all converging at Freeville, which is situated just northwest of the centre of the town, afford the citizens of Dryden ample facilities for passenger travel, and the shipment of freight to all points,—north, east, south, and west.

MILITARY HISTORY.

Patriotism, love of liberty, and devotion to principles, have ever been the characteristics of our people. The descendants of the Revolutionary sires who settled this "military tract" have proven themselves worthy of their ancestry in the hour of their country's direst need. When, during the war of 1812-14, a call was made upon the hardy yeomanry here in the wilderness to march to "the defense of the lines," we saw Captains Peleg and John Ellis gathering into their ranks nearly every able-bodied citizen and hasten to the front, where they remained as long as their services were required.

Again, when the hydra-headed monster, Rebellion, sought to overwhelm and engulf in ruin all our social, moral, and political institutions, and the voice of our loved chief was heard calling for strong arms and fearless hearts to save the nation's life, how nobly did old Dryden respond is shown when we find that Captains Brown, Hackett, Bartholomew, Marvin, George, Evans, and Truesdale, Adjutant Carpenter, and Lieutenants Spear, Root, Moffatt, Mead, Hemingway, Kennedy, N. J. and D. P. Griswold, Burgess, and Barton led into the field a battalion of 333 brave men,—men who faltered not when the hour of trial came.

The town paid in bounties to soldiers \$90,000, and put into the field 351 men, a roster of their names being herewith appended.

In compiling the history of Dryden we have become indebted to many people for much valuable information and many courtesies, and in this manner we desire to return our sincere thanks to Messrs. David J. Baker, Wm. H. Goodwin, Jr., George E. Goodrich, A. M. Ford, Peter Mineah, Jackson Jameson, H. D. Rumsey, Elias W. Cady, Anson Stickles, Ebenezer McArthur, Paul Ewers, Thos. R. Weed, John S. Barber, Elihu Hildebrant, Wm. Hanford, Mr. Rhodes, Jacob Primrose, Dr. Beach, Dr. Simonds, Jacob Lumbard, Alvira Snyder, Wm. Snyder, Wm. Sherwood, Rev. R. L. Stillwell, Warren D. Ellis, Mott J. Robertson, Thomas Robertson, Walker Marsh, Geo. K. Houtz, John White, Harrison Marvin, Rev. E. D. Thurston, Rev. David Keppel, John C. Lacy, Rev. Anson G. Chester, Daniel Bartholomew, Luther Griswold, H. W. Sears, Mr. Gardner, postmaster, Otis E. Wood, Michael O'Byrne, and Rev. Wm. M. Bengier for the same.

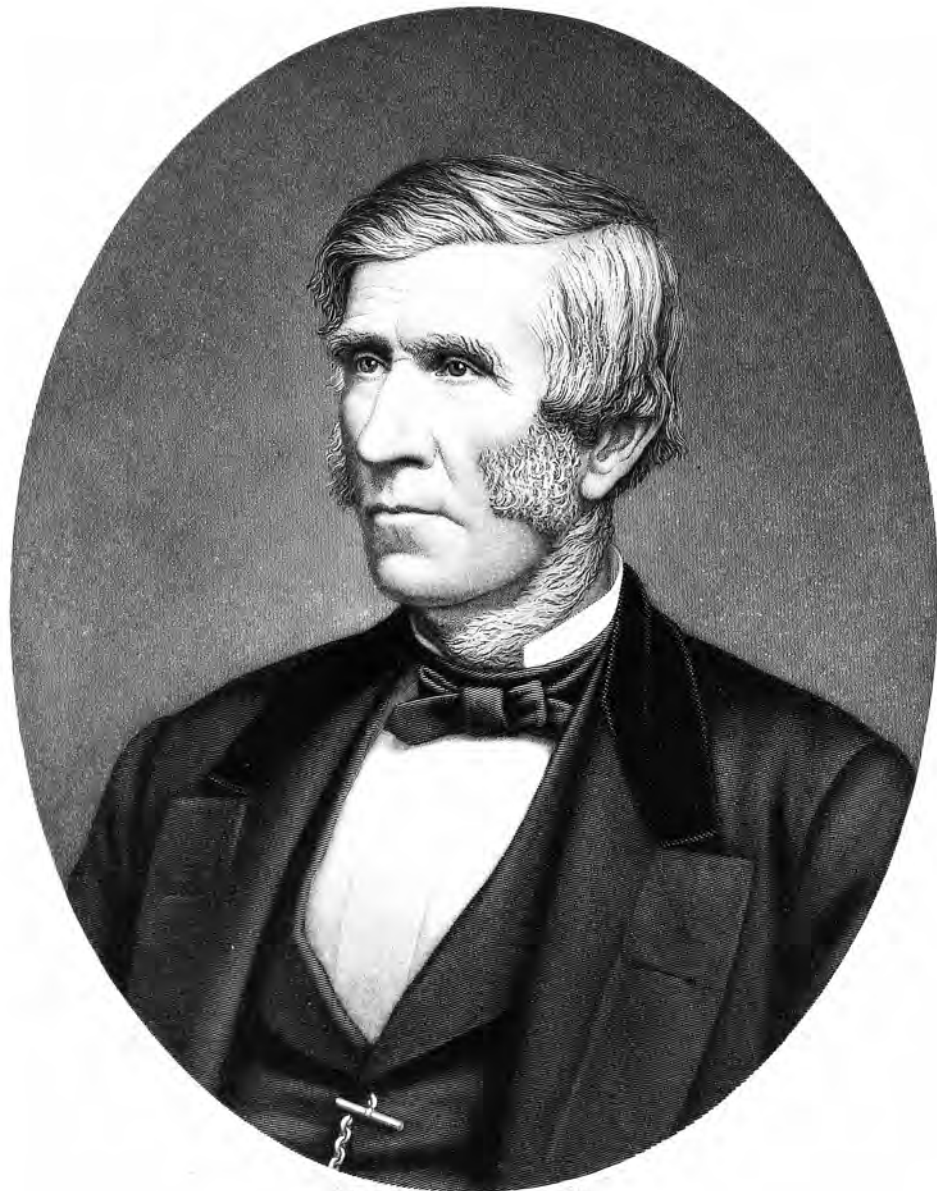
MILITARY RECORD.

Chadiah Arnold, private, 143d Inf.; disch. with regiment.
 Timothy Allen, private, 15th Art., Co. F; must. March 27, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
 John D. Arnold, private; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
 Seneca S. Arnold, private; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
 A. S. Arnold, private; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
 C. S. Arnold, non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
 Wm. Baldwin, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
 Geo. Bellington, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, April 10, 1863.
 Newton Brigham, private, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability.
 Gabriel B. Ballard, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
 Peter Bessy, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died at Nashville, Tenn., 1864.
 Thos. J. Burch, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at New York; no more record.
 Sylvester H. Brown, capt., 32d Inf.; two years; killed at City Point, Va.; buried at Dryden.
 Norman G. Bartholomew, capt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 24, 1861, three years; killed at the battle of the Wilderness; buried at Etna.
 Varnum Burton, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. expiration term of service.
 Orin W. Burton, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1, 1861, three years; disch. at the close of the war; was taken prisoner at Wilderness; at Andersonville seven months.
 Clinton D. Bouton, corp., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. expiration of term.
 Theodore Buchanan, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; three years; disch. expiration of term.
 Ambrose L. Bull, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded at battle of Spottsylvania; disch. at the close of the war.
 John E. Bergen, lieut., 109th Inf., Co. I; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. from regiment; promoted to lieutenant in U. S. C. Inf.
 D. Webster Bartlett, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Dec. 1862.
 Andrew J. Barber, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died from wounds received at Spottsylvania, May, 1864.
 James C. Bull, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died of disease, Feb. 27, 1865.
 D. Webster Barton, 2d lieut., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
 Orson C. Brown, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Aug. 16, 1862, three years; taken ill; received \$100 bounty.
 D. O. Bishop, private, 21st Cav., Co. E; must. Feb. 24, 1864, three years; disch. at Denver, Colorado, July 8, 1866.
 Edwin Baker, private, 21st Cav., Co. E; must. Feb. 20, 1863, three years; disch. July, 1865, at Elmira.
 John E. Bull, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. June, 1864, three years; disch. at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1865.
 James H. Burton, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 21, 1864, three years; disch. at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1865.
 Orin F. Brown, private, 21st Cav., Co. M; must. Dec. 1863, three years; disch. at Denver, Colorado, June 10, 1866.
 Varnum Burton, corp., 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 1864, three years; disch. at close of war; served two terms; prisoner; was in fifteen battles.
 Moses Brown, private, 179th Inf.; must. Sept. 1864, three years; died of disease, at Petersburg, Va.

- Brigham, three years; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Alphonso Bosworth, three years; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Otis A. Bates, sergt., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- H. E. Bloom, private, 15th Art., Co. F; must. Feb. 21, 1864, three years; died of disease, in Clarysville, Md., June 15, 1864.
- Erastus Buchelder, private, 127th Inf., Co. A; must. Aug. 15, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Hubert Carpenter, adjutant, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; wounded at Gettysburg, July 3, 1865; wounded and taken prisoner, May 6, 1864; died May 7, 1864.
- Alonzo W. Clark, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; died of disease at N. Y. City, June 12, 1861.
- James O. Cook, private, 64th Inf., Co. E; must. Sept. 26, 1861, three years; disch. at Falmouth, Va., Dec. 1, 1862, for disability.
- James J. Card, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- Wm. Casey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, July 3, 1863.
- Nathaniel Conklin, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Chester Card, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; taken prisoner, May 12, 1864; died at Andersonville, Ga.
- Oliver P. Carmer, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania; survived Andersonville.
- Franklin Casar, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years.
- Amos Chambers, private, 137th Inf., must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at Mound City, Ill., March 4, 1865.
- Enos Cook, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease at Chattanooga, Dec. 18, 1863.
- Robt. Cole, private, 143d Inf., Co. I, three years; disch. for disability.
- James W. Copeley, private, 143d Inf., Co. I, three years; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps.
- Jacob C. Clark, private; died before muster.
- James O. Cook, corp., 21st Cav., Co. M; must. Feb. 14, 1864, three years; disch. at Denver City, Col., July 9, 1866.
- Thos. J. Carmer, three years.
- Wm. Cornelius, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 9, 1864, three years; disch. at Louisville, Ky., at the close of the war.
- Peter Carr, blacksmith, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years.
- Martin Cremer, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at expiration of term of service.
- Wm. D. Chaffee, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Penna.
- S. A. Chaffee, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Nathaniel B. Chaffee, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Penna.
- Benj. Chaffee, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Merritt Chrispell, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Penna.
- Charles R. Casterline, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Penna.
- Michael Cramer, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec., 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Dec. 1862.
- Henry Cliff, orderly sergt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years; pro. to lieut., 1863; lost a leg at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- E. Chapman, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1863, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- A. A. Caldwell, private, 76th Inf., Co. G; must. July 28, 1863, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- D. V. Caldwell, 1st sergt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Nov. 26, 1862.
- James M. Duell, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years.
- Levi Dodge, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; three years.
- D. D. Davenport, corp., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Rufus W. Decker, private, 137th Inf., Co. E; must. Aug. 1862, three years; died of disease in South Carolina.
- Morton E. Durkee, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; three years.
- Robert Downey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; three years.
- Thaddeus S. Duell, corp., 64th Inf., Co. E; must. Oct. 1861, three years; served out his term.
- Richard Draper, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, 1862.
- Walter Decker, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; disch. for disability; died soon after.
- Eugene Dodge, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; died in Dryden while on furlough.
- John Dart, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; died of disease in Maryland, Oct. 1862.
- Egbert Draper, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term of service.
- John Depew, private.
- Charles H. Dutcher, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability.
- Wm. Downey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed by accident on the cars in Maryland, June 15, 1863.
- Gilbert Devanny, sergt., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, caused by accidental discharge of gun.
- Moses Deyo, private, 5th Art., Co. B; three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Charles W. Davenport, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 9, 1864, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Joseph Darling, private.
- O. G. Dusenbury, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; killed in skirmish, Shenandoah Valley, Dec. 21, 1864.
- R. G. Davidson, sergt.-m. j., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Pattison Edwards, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Nov. 11, 1862.
- Stephen F. Edsell, private, three years; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Thomas English, private, 21st Cav., Co. B; must. Feb. 1, 1864, three years; disch. at Denver City, June 10, 1866.
- Wm. Edsell, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Charles B. Ellis, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Orin E. Ellis, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; died of disease, March 24, 1862.
- Daniel Eldridge, private, 76th Inf., Co. C, three years.
- David Ferris, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years.
- Cyrenus Forrest, three years; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Chauncy A. Frees, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Jno. Farquar, private, 21st Cav., Co. M; must. Nov. 1863, three years; died from wounds, March 18, 1865.
- John J. Ferris, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, June 5, 1863.
- John Fogarty, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, April 20, 1865.
- Charles D. Freeman, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; missed near Lookout Mountain, Dec. 20, 1863.
- M. B. Fox, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Aug. 20, 1863.
- Henry W. Fitts, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, near Chattanooga, Jan. 11, 1863.
- Willet Fisher, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at expiration of the war.
- Andrews Farrell, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years.
- J. G. Fulkerson, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 6, 1861, two years; died of disease, at Alexandria, Va., Dec. 12, 1861.
- Charles T. Fitts, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 5, 1861, three years; discharged.
- Wm. C. Fox, private, 76th Inf., Co. A; must. Nov. 24, 1861, three years; died July 20, 1863, from wounds received at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- Henry Freese, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec. 4, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- H. S. Fulkerson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; killed at battle of Gainesville, Va., Aug. 28, 1862.
- C. Dick Griswold, corp., 97th Inf., Co. K; must. Oct. 3, 1863, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- W. R. Gee, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Dec. 1861, three years; discharged.
- Bazaleel F. Griswold, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died of starvation, at Andersonville, July 20, 1864.
- Nathan J. Griswold, lieut., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; pro. to lieut.; killed before Petersburg, Aug. 3, 1864.
- Philander Graham, 1st sergt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Charles P. Godfrey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; lost leg, May 14, 1864; disch. May 25, 1865.
- Lewis Griffin, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. June 30, 1863.
- Wm. F. George, capt., 143d Inf., Co. A; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; pro. to capt.; disch. at close of the war.
- Cyrus B. Gorman.
- Oliver H. Green, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Sept. 15, 1864, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- D. P. Griswold, lieut., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec. 1861, three years; pro. to lieut.; wounded before Petersburg; right leg amputated; disch. March 17, 1865.
- C. D. Griswold, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- J. F. Griffin, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Nov. 2, 1864, three years.
- S. C. Griffin, private, Co. H, 144th Inf.; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- John Hackett, capt., 32d Inf.; must. May, 1861, two years; served two years in 32d Regt.; re-enl. in Michigan Regt.; com. capt.
- John Hildebrandt, corp., Co. E, 64th Inf.; must. Sept. 10, 1861, three years; wounded at battle of Fair Oaks.
- Myron H. Hunt, private, Co. E, 32d Inf.; must. Oct. 1862, three years; disch. for disability, 1863; was taken prisoner at Fair Oaks.
- Charles W. Hyde, private; no record.
- Edwin R. Hulburt, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; enl. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Osmer J. Hill, corp., Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Aug. 10, 1862.
- Albert Hurd, private; no record.

- Albert J. Hollenbeck, private, Co. C, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; wounded and taken prisoner at Gettysburg; disch. at expiration of term.
- Bowker Huson, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; did not enter the service.
- Thomas Hammond, private, Co. B, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Benjamin Hyde, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
- D. B. Hollinshead, private, 143d Inf.; three years; disch. for disability, March, 1864.
- Abbott Haviland, private, 143d Inf.; three years; disch. for disability, March, 1863.
- Thomas J. Hartsough, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease at Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 8, 1863.
- William R. Hulstander, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, 1862.
- James F. Ilowe, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- John W. Hurd, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Sept. 30, 1863.
- George Harned, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died at Fortress Monroe, Sept. 28, 1863.
- Elihu Hildebrandt, 1st sergt., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at N. Y. City, July 27, 1865.
- Elisha Hurley, Jr., corp., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 17, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Aug. 7, 1864.
- H. H. Hemingway, 1st lieut., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; must. out. at the close of the war.
- Chauncey Hemingway, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; must. out. at the close of the war.
- Thomas J. Hammond, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; three years; disch., and afterwards re-enl. in 15th Cav.
- Josiah Haskell, private, Co. F, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Charles W. Hyde, private, Co. C, 76th Inf.; three years; disch. at Washington before actual service.
- Edwin Hammond, private, Co. F, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Charles L. Howser, corp., Co. B, 9th Art.; must. Nov. 5, 1864, three years; died of wounds received at the battle of Winchester, Oct. 19, 1865.
- Jerome Howard, private, Co. B, 79th Inf.; must. Sept. 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Orlando Hemingway, sergt., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, Oct. 18, 1864.
- D. B. Hammond, private, Co. I, 15th Cav.; must. Sept. 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- B. S. Haskell, private, Co. F, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Norman Hyde, private, Co. C, 76th Inf.; three years; disch. for disability before actual service.
- Lyman Jones, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the expiration of term.
- Jefferson Jackson, no record.
- Frank Jagger, corp., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the expiration of term.
- Wm. W. Kennedy, lieut., Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; pro. to 1st sergt. and to 1st lieut.; was wounded twice; disch. at the close of the war.
- Clay Knickerbocker, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability.
- Albert A. Kiser, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; wounded at Peach-Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; died of his wounds at Chattanooga, Aug. 1864.
- Philip Kline, private, Co. E, 21st Cav.; three years; no record.
- John Kelly, no record.
- Monroe Kingsley; no record of him.
- Charles Kain, private, Co. A, 179th Inf.; must. Aug. 22, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- John N. Lambertson, private, Co. C, 76th Inf.; must. Dec. 28, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Oct. 23, 1862; was afterwards drafted, paid \$300.
- John Lindsey, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; died of disease at Fredericksburg, Va., June 27, 1862.
- Warren H. Lyon, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Flixton Luddington, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- George Lacy, private, Co. I, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war; was taken prisoner.
- Wm. Lambertson, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. by reason of injuries received upon the cars.
- James E. Lambertson, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, April 10, 1863.
- Daniel Lawson, private, Co. M, 21st Cav.; must. June 2, 1864, three years; disch. at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 9, 1865.
- Geo. L. Lacy, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Dec. 1861, three years; no record.
- O. H. Linsey, blacksmith, Co. I, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Wm. Lamont, private, Co. B, 179th Inf.; must. Sept. 30, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Lucien Loper, recruited from Pennsylvania, non-resident.
- Hiram B. Lent, recruited from Pennsylvania, non-resident.
- A. B. Luckey, recruited from Pennsylvania, non-resident.
- Rufus F. Like, recruited from Pennsylvania, non-resident.
- Wm. H. Lester, sergt., Co. B, 8th Col'd, must. Nov. 14, 1863, three years; disch. at the close of the war at Brownsville, Texas.
- J. C. Lormer, sergt., Co. I, 103d Inf.; must. March 7, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- E. A. Mead, lieut.; wounded at Antietam and honorably discharged.
- David McKee, private, Co. I, 15th Cav.; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Charles D. Mosely, private, Co. A, 32d Inf.; must. May 15, 1861, two years; disch. for disability, Sept. 29, 1862.
- Daniel McGregor, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 14, 1861, three years; wounded in battle of Gainesville; died of disease, Jan. 28, 1863.
- Frank Miller, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 14, 1861, three years; killed at second Bull Run, Aug. 29, 1862.
- A. H. Miller, private, Vet. Res. Corps, three years; served in Vet. Res. Corps; disch. at the close of the war.
- Clinton D. McGregor, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 14, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Daniel Montgomery, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 14, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term; was wounded at Gettysburg.
- Wm. A. Mosher, private, Co. C, 76th Inf.; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; no record of him.
- Cornelius Maricle, private, Co. G, 76th Inf.; must. Sept. 3, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Nov. 1861.
- Britton Maston, private, Co. F, 76th Inf.; must. Dec. 1861, three years; disch. Feb. 24, 1862.
- James H. Maston, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- M. F. McElheny, private, Co. I, 32d Inf.; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. for disability, Jan. 1862; re-enl. in 109th Inf.
- Milo Monroe, sergt., Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at Denver City, Col., June 10, 1866.
- John Morgan, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years.
- Conrad McLean, private, Co. F, 109th Inf.; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war; was wounded at Petersburg, June 18, 1864.
- James McDermott, private, Co. F, 155th Inf.; must. Aug. 17, 1862, three years; wounded at Cold Harbor, May 3, 1865; died of his wounds soon after.
- Edward Maxwell, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 1862, three years; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. at the close of the war.
- J. F. McWhorter, sergt., Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. June, 1864, for disability.
- John C. Matson, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Philip D. Mosher, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease at Washington, 1863.
- W. A. Morey, private, Co. I, 143d Inf.; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease in Georgia.
- Harrison Marvin, capt., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; must out at the close of the war.
- Wm. Moffatt, lieut., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; resigned.
- Britton Maston, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- David McKee, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 9, 1861, two years; disch. at close of term.
- Wm. Monroe, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; killed at the battle of Newmarket, and buried on the field.
- Edwin T. Mosely, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; died of disease at Fairfax Seminary, July 14, 1865.
- Halsey Mack, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Augustus Marsh, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Sept. 3, 1863, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Robert McDonald, private, three years; recruited from Pennsylvania; non-resident.
- George L. Matteson, private, three years; recruited from Pennsylvania; non-resident.
- J. Manchester, private, three years; recruited from Pennsylvania; non-resident.
- James McHue, private, three years; recruited from Pennsylvania; non-resident.
- D. Clinton McGregor, 1st sergt., 1st Vet. Res. Corps; must. May 7, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war; was wounded at the battle of Gainesville.
- M. F. McElheny, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; was wounded at Spottsylvania; disch. at the close of the war.
- R. S. Morgan, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec. 1861, three years; also served in 3d U. S. Cav.; disch. at the close of the war.
- Wm. D. Norton, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec. 1861, three years; died before being mustered into actual service.
- David Nash, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- John Nugent, private, 155th Inf., Co. E; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.

- Philander Nash, blacksmith, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years.
- Eli A. Obert, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed in battle on Weldon Railroad, Aug. 21, 1864.
- Isaac Overacker, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Nov. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, April 4, 1864.
- George Odell, private, 15th Cav., Co. I, three years; disch. at the close of the war; died soon after.
- Myron O-strander, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. Aug. 1865; wounded and lost right leg.
- Daniel J. Owen, private, three years; died of disease while in service.
- Marion O'Wrighter, private, three years; recruit from Pennsylvania; a non-resident.
- Charles H. Price, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Theo. J. Pudubagh, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term; re-enl. in 143d Inf.
- Benjamin Pelham, private; disch. at Washington before actual service.
- John A. Pudubagh, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- F. Pettengill, corp., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C.
- John Paine, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, July 20, 1863.
- Almon Pease, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- C. M. Perrigo, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Sept. 17, 1863; leg amputated.
- Samuel Pratt, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years.
- John Pettigrove, private; no record of him.
- Seth R. Peak, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- George L. Pendleton, private; recruit from Pennsylvania; non-resident.
- Joseph Robinson, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- George P. Rulison, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Horace L. Root, 2d lieut., 103th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded in battle before Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864; right arm amputated.
- William M. Roe, 1st sergt., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; wounded at battle of Peach-Tree Creek; disch. at the close of the war.
- William Ryder, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Langdon Robinson, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war; died soon after.
- John L. Robinson, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 3, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- D. E. Russell, private; non-resident; recruited from Pennsylvania.
- Nathaniel D. Sutfin, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. for disability, Sept. 10, 1862; died soon after.
- William A. Stubbs, private, 76th Inf., Co. C, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- A. L. Sweet, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, July 14, 1862.
- Jeremiah Schutt, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; was wounded in first Bull Run, July 21, 1861; disch. for disability, July 2, 1862.
- Hiram Straight, private; no record of him.
- William Seaman, private; no record of him.
- M. L. G. Spear, lieut., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; resigned Feb. 1, 1864.
- George F. Skillman, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Ezra Snyder, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, no date.
- Jonathan H. Sykes, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Monroe Schutt, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Emerson Sherwood, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Wm. A. Staunton, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability.
- B. G. Strong, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Daniel P. Simons, sergt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war; wounded at Spottsylvania.
- C. L. Strong, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Seneca A. Simons, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; no record of him.
- John W. Shaver, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- John Sherwood, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, March 10, 1863.
- L. D. Smith, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; killed before Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1864.
- Henry Shaw, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- William Shaw, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability.
- Peter Seaman, 1st sergt., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Morgan Sherwood, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died at Bridgeport, Ala.
- James M. Skillman, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, April 8, 1863; died Aug. 1865.
- W. P. Sherwood, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died at Nashville.
- B. P. Starr, corp., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Socrates Schutt, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, April 6, 1863.
- Henry J. Snyder, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at Cincinnati, April, 1864.
- John H. Sorrell, private, 26th Inf., Co. B; must. Dec. 24, 1863, three years; discharged at the close of the war.
- Edwin W. Smith, private, 21st Cav., Co. M; must. Feb. 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Charles Stevens, private; no record found.
- A. C. Sweet, private, 91th Inf., Co. B; must. Aug. 15, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Charles Scott, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.
- Ephraim Seaman, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; taken prisoner at Newmarket; disch. at Louisville at close of the war.
- Lafayette Sherwood, private; no record found.
- Edward Sorrell, private, 26th U. S. Col. Troops, Co. B; must. June 14, 1863, three years; killed on picket duty at Graham's Neck, S. C., Dec. 22, 1864.
- Henry Selby, private, 26th U. S. Col. Troops, Co. B; must. June 14, 1863, three years; no record found.
- Wm. C. Shepard, private, three years; no record found.
- Philander B. Strong, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Jan. 5, 1864, three years; died of disease at Baltimore, Md.
- George W. Sutfin, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Aug. 31, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of war.
- W. R. Smalley, private, three years; non-resident, recruited from Pa.
- A. Cole Sweet, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Jan. 5, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war.
- Lyman Tanner, sergt., 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; pro. to q-m. sergt; disch. at close of war.
- Edward H. Teater, private, 9th Art., Co. F; must. August, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war.
- John Tripp, corp., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. December, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, April 5, 1862.
- O. Tucker, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, March 28, 1864.
- James V. Tyler, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died of disease, July 16, 1864.
- Robert Tomlinson, private, 155th Inf., three years; disch. at close of the war.
- George L. Truesdale, capt., 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; pro. May 8, 1865, to captaincy; must. out at close of war.
- John Tucker, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Feb. 2, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Edward H. Teater, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, Aug. 20, 1862.
- Lyman Tanner, private, 32d Inf., Co. E; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Theodore F. Thomas, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Aug. 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- William C. Tripp, private, 15th Cav., Co. I; must. Feb. 2, 1864, three years; disch. at Louisville, Ky., close of war.
- Garret S. Tanner, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Aug. 1864, three years; no record found.
- Nathan Underwood, private, 109th Inf., Co. F, three years; no record found.
- Ogden G. Underwood, private, 109th Inf., Co. F, three years; no record found.
- Ferd. Van Order, private, 32d Inf., two years; no record found.
- Eugene Van Order, private, 32d Inf., two years; no record found.
- J. W. Vanderpool, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Eugene Van Valkenburgh, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. by reason of wounds received at Spottsylvania.
- Samuel J. Vail, sergt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded at the Wilderness; died of disease, Oct. 4, 1864.
- Theodore Vanatta, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. Jan. 13, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war.
- Abraham Valluschamp, private, three years; a recruit from Pennsylvania.
- Nathaniel Van Horn, private, three years; a recruit from Pennsylvania.
- Hampton Vanhorn, private, three years; a recruit from Pennsylvania.
- Samuel Vanhorn, private, three years; a recruit from Pennsylvania.
- Henry D. Weaver, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.
- John A. White, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; died of disease in Virginia, Aug. 27, 1862.



Engraved by Samuel Sartain.

JOHN SOUTHWORTH.

Alonzo B. Waggoner, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Jan. 20, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war; served two terms in same regiment.
 Garrett Waggoner, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, two years.
 Marion Wilcox, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; disch. before doing any actual service.
 Henry Wilson, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Nov. 5, 1861, three years; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. at close of war.
 William R. White, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war.
 John W. White, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed at battle of Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
 William L. Wallace, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed in battle before Petersburg, Aug. 17, 1864.
 Albert M. West, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died of disease, Sept. 12, 1863.
 George W. Wright, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; three years.
 A. Ward, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, March, 1863.
 James Welch, private, 143d Inf., Co. F; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war.
 Henry B. Wait, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war.
 Andrew Wait, private, 21st Cav., Co. M; must. Feb. 20, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war.
 James Wait, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years.
 George Woodmancey, corp., 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war.
 Lyman Wilcox, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. on account of age, Nov. 9, 1862.
 Clark Williamson, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. June, 1864, three years; disch. at close of war.
 Joseph L. Wilcox, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. June, 1864, three years; no record found.
 Geo. R. Wilcox, private, 15th Cav., Co. F; must. June, 1864, three years; no record found.
 Andrew Wait, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Oct. 8, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Dec. 13, 1862; re-enlisted in 21st Cav.
 J. Henry Wallace, private, 15th Cav., Co. G; must. Sept. 5, 1863, three years; wounded in "The Valley," Dec. 21, 1864; disch. at close of war.

ADDENDA.

Joseph Aiken, private, 32d Inf., Co. A; must. June 2, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
 Wm. H. Barton, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years; wounded at Gainesville; died at N. Y. City, Feb. 1863.
 John G. Apgar, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Sept. 1861, three years; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps; disch. at close of war.
 Earl Evans, capt., 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years; served first term, and re-enlisted; pro. to capt.; served till close of war.
 Myron Haviland, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years.
 Thomas H. Hoffman, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years; wounded at battle of Gainesville, and died from wounds.
 David Mattison, private, 76th Inf., Co. F; must. Sept. 1861, three years; taken prisoner at the Wilderness; died of starvation at Andersonville.
 George Wickham, private, 143d Inf., Co. I; must. Aug. 10, 1864, three years; disch. at the close of the war.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN SOUTHWORTH.

The genealogy of the Southworth family is preserved for nearly two centuries back. Faber Southworth, who was born Sept. 1, 1710, married Mary Seabury, Oct. 19, 1738. Their son, John Southworth, was born Jan. 4, 1743, and was married to Elizabeth Wightman, Dec. 6, 1762. Thomas Southworth, the son of John and Elizabeth, was born July 11, 1772, and he married Sally Eldridge, of Hancock, Berkshire Co., Mass., who died April 11, 1814. Thomas lived to the age of ninety-one years, and died at Dryden, July 27, 1863.

John Southworth, the subject of this notice, was the son of Thomas and Sally, and was born at Salisbury, in the county of Herkimer, N. Y., a short distance from Little Falls, Sept. 26, 1796. Thomas, his father, was an

exemplary man, of good common education, and a tanner and currier by trade. In the month of August, 1806, when John was ten years old, the father removed to the town of Dryden and bought a farm of eighty acres, about two miles west of Dryden village, since called the "Willow Glen." Mr. Southworth was fond of relating the story of the first bargain he ever made, when, having been sent some distance from home with his father's team, he took the liberty of exchanging it for another. It proved to be an excellent bargain; but the first announcement of it to his father was received with very harsh reproof, and was for a few hours the occasion of much evil augury as to his future. In 1816, when Mr. Southworth was twenty years of age, he married Nancy, the daughter of Judge John Ellis, and bought a small farm of about fifty acres adjoining his father's. At this time he was so destitute of means that he was obliged to run in debt for the pair of steers with which to work his farm. In a few years he disposed of his interest in this first purchase, and bought a farm of a few acres in what afterwards became the village of Dryden, and on which he resided till his death. At this early period, he developed that remarkably prompt and accurate judgment as to the values of property which characterized all his subsequent career, and that enabled him, thus early, to operate with great success in the buying and selling of land. In ten or twelve years he became worth as many thousand dollars.

His first wife died March 16, 1830. By her he had five children,—Rhoda Charlotte, Sarah Ann, John Ellis, Nancy Amelia, and Thomas G. The eldest, Rhoda, married John McGraw, and became the mother of Miss Jennie McGraw, who has survived both her parents, and now resides at Ithaca, N. Y. Rhoda dying Dec. 14, 1847, Mr. McGraw married, for his second wife, Mr. Southworth's daughter, Nancy Amelia, who died Feb. 29, 1856. Sarah Ann married Thomas, the brother of John McGraw. He died July 1, 1838. She afterwards married John Beach; and, he dying, she married, Oct. 10, 1860, for her third husband, Dr. David C. White. John Ellis Southworth, who was an able business man, married Sarah Simpson, and died about 1860. His widow afterwards married Thomas, an adopted brother of John and Thomas McGraw. Thomas G. married Malvina Freeland, and resides at Rochelle, Ill. Their son, John Willis, with the exception above noted, is the only surviving grandchild of Mr. Southworth by his first marriage.

In November, 1833, and for three years following, Mr. Southworth engaged in the business of a merchant at Dryden, in copartnership with Thomas McGraw, who subsequently, as above stated, became his son-in-law.

Mr. Southworth had acquired by his skill and success in business a property of about \$20,000 in amount, when he was induced to take an assignment from the failing firm of Lent & Whitcomb, as one of the unfortunate consequences of which, he became involved in a lawsuit, in which a judgment for about \$10,000 was obtained against him, thus throwing him back, in property, to where he stood in 1826.

This loss, however, was soon retrieved, and many times overbalanced, by a purchase of 1200 acres of pine-timbered

land in the county of Allegany, N. Y., into which Mr. Southworth entered upon equal terms with his son, Ellis, and his son-in-law, John McGraw. The net profits of this enterprise were very large, and from this time onward Mr. Southworth made money very rapidly, principally, if not wholly, as at the commencement of his business life, by buying and selling lands.

In 1831, Mr. Southworth married Betsey Jagger, of Dryden, who was born May 16, 1805, and died February 6, 1873. By her he had the following children: Betsey Fidelia, who died at the age of fourteen; Rowena, who married Hiram W. Sears, and died Oct. 9, 1866, leaving one only child, John G. Sears, who still survives her; Charles S. Southworth, who remained unmarried, and died, at the age of thirty-five, May 28, 1872; William H. Harrison, who married Ella Ward; and Albert, who married Dianthe Bissel.

Mr. Southworth died at Dryden, Dec. 2, 1877, of what appeared to be in the nature of a paralytic attack.

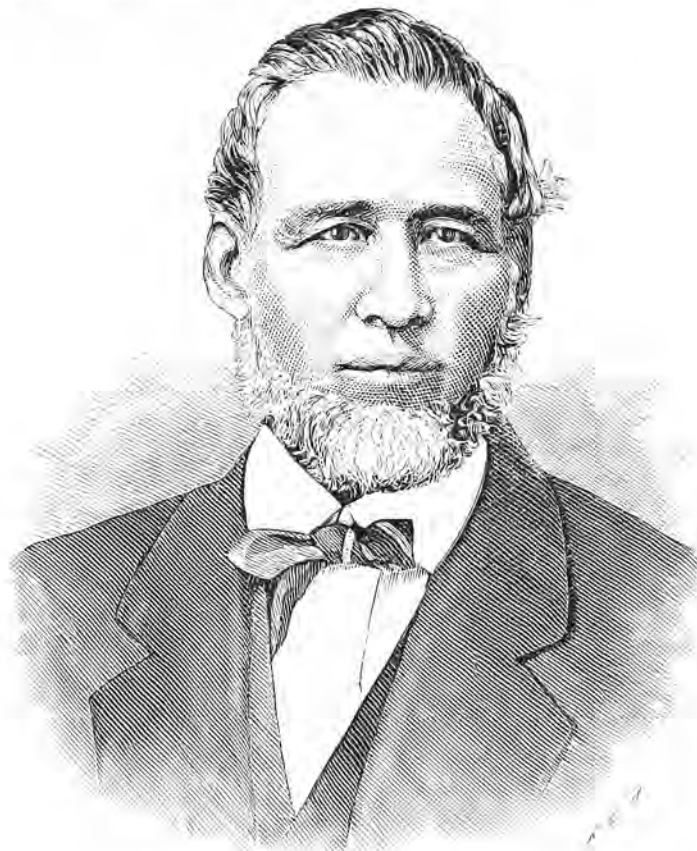
He left a very large estate. He never held any public office. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, in addition to liberal contributions made by him in other ways, although exempt by age from the performance of any military service, he voluntarily, and at his own expense, as an act of disinterested patriotism and public spirit, furnished several recruits to serve in the military forces of the Union.

He was a man of strong will, that would bear no contradiction; of untiring industry and energy, and a resolution that was absolutely proof against all obstacles and discouragements. In his prime, he had a cool and unerring judgment in business matters, a very remarkable memory, and great clearness and quickness of perception. Although his education was limited and imperfect, he was remarkably terse in his expressions, and would draw a contract in exceedingly brief but very comprehensive terms, that was almost certain to provide for all contingencies. Strong in his likes and dislikes, there was no limit to the confidence he reposed in those by whom he thought confidence was merited. There were many of his best characteristics for which he never gained any credit with those who were only superficially acquainted with him. Extremely close and unyielding in money matters, he nevertheless performed numerous acts of great generosity; but, unlike the great mass of mankind, when he did a generous deed he never praised himself for it; he never claimed any gratitude or other return for it; he never afterwards alluded to it in the way of reproach, even though the object of it proved conspicuously ungrateful. In all cases of such acts, he was so utterly unconscious that he had done anything praiseworthy or extraordinary, that he seemed to be the first to ignore and forget them. He was especially prone to aid any one, not only with his advice but with his purse, whom he thought was unjustly oppressed, or over whom another seemed to have obtained, and to be pursuing, any undue advantage. It was a common expression of his that he could not bear to see a man "crowded." He was extremely simple and economical in his personal tastes and habits. His hospitality was unbounded. He practiced no reserves or concealments. He abhorred all pretension. His speech and manner were rather rough. His faults lay on the surface, perfectly open

to observation and criticism. He scorned to make an ostentatious parade of his good qualities, but his kindly acts are gratefully remembered by large numbers who survive him.

LEMI GROVER

was born in Dryden, Nov. 16, 1817. He passed his youth on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools of Dryden. His mother died in 1861, and three years later his father died.



LEMI GROVER.

At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Sallie Brown, of Dryden. There were no children by this union.

Of town office, he has been street commissioner and supervisor for several years. He died April 17, 1876. After his death his wife moved to Varna, where she now resides.

Mr. Grover was a thorough and successful farmer, a genial companion, and fully deserved the confidence and esteem in which he was held in the community where he passed his whole life. Few men were more missed by the town of Dryden, or more highly respected, than Mr. Grover.

OAKLEY ROBERTSON

was born in Dryden, Tompkins Co., April 24, 1820, on the farm where he now lives. His father, Philip Robertson, made the first improvement on this land about 1809. His grandfather, Robert Robertson, lived at Saratoga; served as a soldier through the Revolution; died at Saratoga soon after peace was declared, leaving five children, three of whom, viz., Philip, George, and Nancy McCutchen, came to Dryden about 1798. George Robertson had previously purchased a tract of land here, and was the first freeholder in the town of Dryden. The immediate subject of our sketch, Oakley Robertson, was the youngest of seven children, all now living and residents of this State, and all

engaged in agriculture. Oakley lived with his father, assisting on the farm until he had gained his majority, when he purchased the farm. The family continued the same until the death of his father, which occurred Aug. 4, 1842. His mother died in 1860, in her eighty-third year. Oakley was married, April 28, 1844, to Miss Sylvia M. Fulkerson, daughter of Burnet C. Fulkerson, whose father, Cyrus Fulkerson, purchased a large tract of land in Dryden, and made farms for himself and four sons. He was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have three sons. In politics Mr. Robertson was originally a Democrat, but upon the organization of the Republican party became identified with the same. Is a man of liberal ideas and independent action. May be termed a representative farmer.

DAVID J. BAKER,

son of John Baker, a native of Hatfield, Mass., was born at Great Bend, Pa., March 3, 1795.

He was the fourth in the family of six children, only two of whom are now living. He lived at home until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Homer, N. Y., to learn the saddle- and harness-maker's trade, with James McNeal of that place. His education was limited to the common schools of Homer. In 1813 he went to Aurora, Cayuga Co., to complete his trade, where he remained a year. He then went to Montville, Cayuga Co., and continued at his trade until about 1816, when he came to Dryden and entered into partnership with Thomas Hunt, his employer at Montville.

On Nov. 10, 1823, he married Miss Semantha, daughter of Hooker Ballard, Esq., of Homer, N. Y. The result of this union was five children, namely, Albert J., born March 16, 1826; Helen A., born Feb. 8, 1832 (married Jared Frost, of Medina, N. Y.); Semantha, born June 3, 1835 (married Augustus Tabor, of Dryden); Mary Ann, born Feb. 22, 1838 (married Henry Thomas, of Dryden); Caroline A., born Jan. 19, 1840 (married F. S. Howe, of Ithaca). Mrs. Baker was born May 9, 1804. Her father was a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. Baker continued at the saddle- and harness-maker's business in Dryden till 1850, when he gave it to his son, Albert J. Since that time he has been engaged in working his farm, near the village of Dryden. His residence in the village where he has lived for the past fifty-five years, together with the portraits of himself and wife, may be seen elsewhere in this work.

In 1827 he raised and equipped a company of cavalry of the State Militia, and on October 6 of the same year he received his commission as captain of the same. On March 5, 1830, he was promoted to major of the Twenty-second Regiment Cavalry, of New York State Militia, which position he filled till June 3, 1833, when he was honorably discharged. He was road commissioner of Dryden for several years, and was one of three to lay out the boundary of Dryden village. He was also one of the commissioners to distribute the stock of the Tompkins County Bank, in 1836. In politics, originally a Democrat, but since the formation of the Republican party has been a staunch

Republican. Very few men have spent so long a life of activity and usefulness as has the subject of this sketch, and he now lives (in his eighty-fourth year) to see the results and fruits of his labors.

JACOB ALBRIGHT,

son of Elisha and Elizabeth (Smith) Albright, was born in New Jersey, Sept. 4, 1819. His father was born in New Jersey, in 1799. He moved to Dryden, Tompkins Co., when Jacob was a small boy, and purchased a farm, upon which he resided till his death, which occurred in 1872. He reared a family of eleven children,—six boys and five girls,—six of whom are now living. He was considered one of the most thorough and successful farmers of his town, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

Jacob Albright spent his youth on his father's farm and in the common schools of Dryden. He remained on the homestead farm till he was twenty-nine years of age. On Oct. 20, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan, daughter of Jacob and Anna Brown, of Dryden. By this union two children were born to them, viz., Sarah M., born July 13, 1843 (married George Snyder, of Dryden), and George W., born Aug. 28, 1849.

In 1850 Jacob purchased what was known as the Sandbank farm, in Groton, upon which he resided until 1863, when he sold out to his father and removed to Dryden, where he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. A view of his beautiful residence may be seen elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Albright died in March, 1861, beloved by all who knew her. He married for his present wife Mrs. Jane E. Snyder, daughter of Josiah and Mary Fulkerson, of Dryden. Mr. Albright is considered one of the foremost farmers in his town. He has always taken a warm interest in agricultural pursuits; has been president of the town and county agricultural societies; has been an exhibitor of stock in town, county, and State for the past thirty-five years.

In politics he was originally a Democrat, but at present votes, as he thinks, for the best man, regardless of party.

Mr. Albright is justly entitled to the respect and esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

CHAPTER LXX.

ENFIELD.

THIS town lies upon the centre of the west border of the county. The surface is rolling, and it has a mean elevation of 500 to 700 feet above Cayuga Lake.

The swelling slopes are crowned with fertile farms and dotted with woodlands that but a generation since were portions of the native forests.

The soil is principally a gravelly loam, and well adapted to the raising of hay, grain, and for dairying purposes. The attention of the people is mainly directed to agricultural pursuits.

The principal stream is Five-Mile Creek, which rises in

the northwest part of the town, and flows in a southeast direction, with contribution to its waters from many lesser streams, on both sides, till, in the southeast part of the town, it enters a deep gorge, and forms one of the finest cascades in this region. The ravine above the fall is one of great beauty, very irregular and picturesque in its outline, with great variety of scene in all its windings. Now we see the waters tumbling over precipitous rocks, from whose edges the wild vines hang in festoons, adding grace to their wildness, where walls of rock reach many feet above us, fallen trees from their projecting sides bridging the chasm over our heads. But a few steps farther on the great rocks recede, as if to give the impetuous waters room, which, after a few hurried leaps over the shelving rocks, suddenly glide and spread into a miniature lake, with circling eddies and a rocky shore. But they are still drawn onward, and once around the rock which pushes itself into the stream a little way on, the capricious spirit of the waters takes full possession once more, and they are again hurrying forward to the great leap beyond, ever seeming to be controlled by the "Mighty Spirit of the Water-Fall," beckoning them with strong persistence to their fate. Onward steadily they flow, through a narrow, deep cut in the rock, and when they again emerge, and the stream widens, they murmur over the gently-descending bed of slate rock, "as if to glide were all their life, and happiness were but to be." And now they have reached the grand rock where dwells the mysterious beckoning finger, which has controlled them since first they left their primitive springs. Over its brink, "impatient, chafing, shattering, crystalline, capricious, and full of various forms, yet all apparently instantaneous and accidental," they are broken up and dashed to pieces, and, falling into the seething mass and foam-circled abyss at the foot of the fall, ever adding beauty and color to its sea-green depths with the sparkle of their translucent edges, they tire at last of aimlessly whirling upon its bosom, and, finding an outlet, glide away calmly, beneath tall trees, past many a picturesque rock and fern-fringed lowland, and are lost at last in the waters of the fair Cayuga.

The town embraces an area of 23,086 acres, of which 19,383 are improved, and contains a population of 1684 inhabitants, according to the census of 1875.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Far back in that dim period beyond the existence of the North American Indians, human beings, known as the Mound-Builders, had lived, enjoyed, suffered, and died in this region, leaving to us, who came after, strangely-written records of their existence, in embankments of earth, which still tell their story. But these evidences of a state of civilization are only reminders of the past, for the historic links are now missing, and we know that long after this people lived the Indians occupied these peaceful grounds; and where the Mound-Builders pursued their industrial avocations, the land was changed into the hunting-grounds of the wild tribes. The successful hunters ranged through the forests for game, which fell before the twang of their bows and flights of deadly arrows, and at night the light of their camp-fires gleamed on groups of dusky faces gathered

there, making fantastic shadows and grotesque images of the swarthy forms dancing in their demoniac glee, and singing until the forests rang with their barbaric melody. Not until after the beginning of the present century did the pioneers begin their work of clearing the land and founding settlements. The spirit of enterprise, and the desire to enter a new country and develop new resources of wealth and prosperity, had already sown seed in the breasts of a few sturdy men, who were ready to brave danger, if necessary, to found new homes for themselves and families. Several years previous to this seed-sowing, settlements had been formed at what are now Ithaca, Trumansburg, Jacksonville, and Goodwin's Point. Jabez Hanmer, in 1798, lived on the south line of the present town of Ulysses, where — Wager now lives.

John Giltner, in 1804, pushing still farther into the wilderness, settled on lot 45 in the limits of this town, and on the farm familiarly known as the John Horton farm. He remained a few years and moved away. Judah Baker, a sturdy pioneer, who was determined, with his family, to wrest a home from the wilderness, started from Coxsackie, Dutchess Co., with his wife and seven children, three horses and a wagon, with his effects, and by following Indian trails and the primitive roads of that time, reached Fall Creek, near Ithaca.

He left his family there, and started out alone to find his way, and see if he could get through with his wagon and family. He followed up the inlet some distance, and turned west. Before reaching the land he had not yet seen, he was compelled to chop a road for three miles, that the wagon might pass. After reaching the place, he chopped a little clearing, and built a temporary hut, and returned for his family. They arrived in June, 1804, having \$11 in money left for future expenses. The site of the first house is where J. M. Baker, his grandson, now resides. Mr. Baker, at one time, owned a large tract of land, and Enfield Centre is mostly on this tract.

In 1806, while engaged in building a log barn, which remained standing till 1878, a young man by the name of Cooper was instantly killed, by the falling of a log. He was buried on the farm, where fifteen or twenty others are buried. This was probably the first death in the place.

Elder Ezra Chase preached in the old log barn many years. Judah Baker lived to a vigorous old age, and died in 1851, aged eighty-eight years.

In the year 1806 one of Mr. Baker's cows strayed away, and while looking for her, west from his residence about one mile, he heard the sound of an axe, and following it up, he came to a clearing, where he found Asahel Lovell with his family, and who had been there about a year, and on the farm now occupied by David Johnson. His descendants are now living in the town.

John White, Peter Banfield, and John Applegate came in 1805, and settled on and near what is known as Applegate's Corners.

Jonathan Rolfe came in from South Amboy, N. J., in 1806, with his wife and four children, Reuben, Sarah, Mary, and Ephraim, and settled where Jonathan Rolfe, his youngest son, now lives. The same year Gilbert Longstreet settled in the west part of the town. His daughter

married Lewis Van Kirk, and is now living with her son, Leroy Van Kirk.

Samuel Rolfe came in 1807, settled at Applegate's Corners, and was justice of the peace for many years.

Daniel Konkle, in 1805, settled where Wm. Fisher now resides. Joseph Rogers, the same year, settled where Thos. Kelsey lives, in the southeast mile square of the town.

About 1804, Isaac and John Beech came in, Isaac locating first on the farm where David Purdy afterwards settled in 1827, and is known as lot 62. This lot, like many others, throughout this Military Tract (arising from the sale of soldiers' claims to speculators, and in many instances the land had been repeatedly sold), was the subject of a long litigation, and was finally decided, in 1840, in favor of David Purdy and his heirs. Isaac Beech, in a few years, moved down in the valley where Silas Harvey now lives, and where his brother John settled at first. He was deacon of the Baptist Church until his death. John moved to Ohio after a few years.

James Bailey and James Rumsey came in the south part of the town in 1806. Mr. Bailey came from Baileytown, now Romulus, and located where his son, Daniel Bailey, resides. He served in the war of 1812. Mr. Rumsey came from Orange County to Scipio, was there a year, and during the fall of 1805 came out to this place with his two sons, John and James, and cleared a piece of ground, and sowed it to wheat, and returned to Scipio. In the spring of 1806 he returned to this location with his family, and built a log house where Geo. Rumsey, his youngest son, now lives. For a long time they carried their grain to the mill at Ithaca, by the way of the Newtown road.

In 1817, Isaac Rumsey, a brother of James, came in the town, and put up a grist-mill at the "Falls," where the present mill now stands.

Prior to this, Benjamin Ferris, in 1812, had erected the first saw-mill in town. It stood above Oliver Rumsey's house, and the old embankments are still there. The road ran directly through the mill.

Two brothers, Timothy B. and Squier J. Nobles, came out from Pennsylvania to this town, to see some land their father had bought, in the fall of 1809, and in the spring of 1810, John Nobles, his wife, and three sons, Timothy B., Charles, and Squier J., came in and located on a tract of land of about 400 acres, on the south side of what used to be known as Noble Street. John gave to each of his sons 100 acres, reserving 100 acres for himself. Some of their descendants are yet living on these farms.

Amos and Gilbert J. Ogden, John Cooper, and Reuben D. Lyon came into the south border of the town in 1809, and commenced pioneer work in that section. Amos Ogden located where Parker Trumbull lives, Gilbert J. where Chas. Rumsey is, John Cooper where Frank Porter lives, and Reuben D. Lyon where Chas. Trumbull resides. Abram Longcoy, about this time, located where Geo. Everhart lives.

In 1809, Isaac Chase lived at Enfield Centre. There was a wedding at his log house in that year. Jas. Newman lived in a log house at the Centre. His son, Nathaniel, kept a tavern there before 1812.

Elder Ezra Chase came in about 1813, and preached

here in barns and school-houses, and was here many years; and was settled as first pastor of the Christian Church in 1821. Mrs. Wm. Bagley, a daughter of Ezra Chase, relates that when they broke their pewter spoons, they went to some of the neighbors who had moulds, and then run them over again. Buttons also were cast in moulds, and of pewter.

David Thatcher settled down, near where the Methodist church at Kennedy's Corners now stands, some time before 1812. John Townsend located where Bostwick's Corners now are at an early day. Andrew Bostwick lived at Port Byron, and was a sub-contractor on the Erie Canal. Bought his farm at sheriff's sale, and in 1820 his son, Orson, came in and settled upon it; Andrew coming in some years later. Orson Bostwick was engaged in the mercantile business with Oliver Williams, and the old store still stands, having been removed a little west of the corner, and is used for a dwelling-house. Mr. Bostwick had two sons, William L. and Herman, who reside in Ithaca. William L. Bostwick is a graduate of Hamilton College, represented his town as supervisor before removing to Ithaca, and since has represented the county as member of Assembly; and while there was chairman of committee on education, and is at present a member of the Board of Regents of the State.

T. J. Porter came in town from New Hartford, near Utica, in 1814, and settled where he still lives. The same year John Sheffield located on the east line of the town, and is still living there. Samuel Harvey moved from Monmouth Co., N. J., to Scipio, and was there during the great eclipse in 1806; came to this section in 1808, lived on the town line, and kept tavern many years. He was a justice of the peace for several years. He bought two hundred and forty acres, and gave them to two of his sons, Silas and Joseph. Silas married Abigail Lovell, and moved on the farm in 1813, where Joseph Harvey now lives. Joseph lived with him until he married Hannah Lovell, and in 1817 settled where his descendants now live.

Jesse Harriman was one of the first settlers, in 1793, where Trumansburg now is, and owned one hundred acres there. In 1819-20 he came to this town, settled first near Enfield Centre, and built a saw-mill; afterwards moved on Enfield, or Five-Mile Creek, where H. S. Havens lives, and there lived with his son, Lyman Harriman, and died March 16, 1866, aged ninety-five years.

Walter Payne lived in this town, where John Hethington lives, in 1819, and was the first supervisor in 1821. John Lummerton came in that year, and located where he still lives.

Charles Woodward came from England, lived in Ovid one year, and removed in 1822 to the farm where Mrs. Woodward now resides. In 1825, T. S. and J. B. Williams came from Middletown, Conn., and T. S. Williams opened a store at Applegate's Corners, in a part of the Applegate tavern-house, J. B. Williams acting as clerk. In 1826, T. S. Williams purchased a tract of land known as the Beekman lot, half a mile west of the corner, and erected thereon a "dry saw-mill,"—or the "ox saw-mill," as it was more familiarly known,—which was run by oxen and horses. In 1827 they removed to Ithaca, since which time they are too well known to need mention here. Jervis

Langdon was at Enfield Centre about 1831 or 1832, as a clerk, first in a store kept by Ira Carpenter, who had a store in Ithaca also, afterwards in company as Langdon & Marsh, in the mercantile business. Removed to Ithaca, and kept store for a time where J. T. Morrison's store now stands, and moved from thence to Elmira, where he amassed large wealth, and became one of the prominent men of that city.

Colonel Henry Brewer came from Dutchess County, and located first in Ulysses, in 1839; he soon after removed to the farm he still occupies, bringing with him his wife and one child. He is much interested in agricultural pursuits, and has been largely instrumental in the increase of cultivation of clover, and one of the first to study thoroughly its nature. His theory has been scouted at, but he has fought the battle through, until his views are received throughout the county. The theory is, that clover plowed under on sandy loam is detrimental to the growth of clover afterwards, it not being the case on clay soil. On their farm was a famous deer-lick in the old time, and for many years the place was known as Buck Hill. Colonel Brewer has two sons, William H. and Edgar. William H. entered the Scientific School, under Professors Silliman and Norton, in 1849, afterwards studied in Germany two years, and for four years was in California on the government survey, and is now professor in the Sheffield School, New Haven. Edgar is a leading farmer, and is on the old farm settled by his father. He is president of the Tompkins County Agricultural Society.

INITIAL EVENTS.

The first settler was John Geltner, in 1803 or 1804, on lot No. 45, who also erected the first log house. The first log barn was built by Judah Baker, in 1806, and the first death occurred at its raising, a young man by the name of Cooper being instantly killed.

The first tavern was kept by John Applegate, in 1807-8. Samuel Ingersoll opened the first store at Enfield Centre. The first preacher was Elder Chase, who came here in 1813. The first organized church was the Baptist Church, in 1817. The first school-house was erected in 1809, about a quarter of a mile north of Applegate's Corners, and the first teacher was — Bundy.

The first orchard was on the Baker farm. The first saw-mill was built by Benjamin Ferris, in 1812, on Five-Mile Creek, above Oliver Rumsey's, and the first grist-mill by Isaac Rumsey, in 1817, on the site of the present mill at the "Falls."

Moses Lovell kept the first post-office, and the first road laid out (now unused) was from Applegate's Corners, running southeasterly to where Nicholas Kirby now lives, thence over the hill, west, past the old Lovell farm, and over this road was the first stage-route.

The first marriage was Jesse Osborne and Rachel Chase, in 1809, at the house of her father, Isaac Chase, at Enfield Centre.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF ENFIELD

was constituted in 1817, at the house of Elder John Lewis, where Michael Norton now lives, with Rev. John Lewis as

first pastor, and having 26 members. Services were held at the house of Jonathan Rolfe, and later alternately at the Woodward school-house, in the south part of the town. The pastors who succeeded Mr. Lewis were Revs. J. P. Woodworth, J. F. Stark, Job Leach, J. J. Fuller, A. Lawton, J. F. Stark, C. Nelson, John Gray, Ezra Tucker, T. Everts, D. C. Marshall, P. Perry, F. Dusenbury, A. D. Abbott, who is the present pastor. They number at present 79, and have a Sunday-school in connection containing 100 scholars. Deacon Reuben Rolfe, still living, is one of the constituent members.

A comfortable house of worship was completed in 1842 at Enfield Centre, at a cost of \$1300.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF ENFIELD

was constituted in 1821, with five members. Elder Ezra Chase first pastor, who was succeeded by Revs. J. M. Westcott, Seth Marvin, Ira Brown, Jabez Chadwick, Ebenezer Fleming, Job Harvey, Wm. J. Grinn, Lorenzo Fleming, E. R. Wade, — Price, Jabez Ford, E. J. Holland, Jas. Thomas, and J. P. Topping, who is still the pastor. Present membership 85. Sunday-school contains 30 scholars. J. P. Topping, Superintendent. A cemetery belonging to the church is in the rear of church building at Enfield Centre.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF KENNEDY'S CORNERS.

The first class was organized that afterwards constituted this church in the north school-house, and Elias Lanning was the first leader, in 1844, and was under charge of the Jacksonville Church, but now under the care of the Enfield Centre Church. They number about 30. In 1848 the present church was erected.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ENFIELD.

About the year 1831 or 1832, Rev. Wm. Page, then officiating as a stated supply at Ithaca, visited this place, and was instrumental in organizing a church under the care of the Presbytery of Cayuga, Feb. 14, 1832. Its relation has several times been changed, first to the Presbytery of Geneva, next to Tioga, and lastly to Ithaca. Among the ministers who labored here were Revs. Henry Ford, Royal West, and Daniel Washburn, under the patronage of the American Home Missionary Society. Feb. 28, 1838, Rev. Warren Day was installed pastor, who remained until 1844. Rev. Moses Jewell succeeded him. The church numbered at one time 65 members. A house of worship was completed in 1835-36 at Enfield Centre, and is still standing, and used as a public hall. The church has been disbanded for many years.

Jervis Langdon, of Elmira, was one of the prominent members. A cemetery was laid out in the rear of the church, and is still in use.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ENFIELD

was first recognized as an independent charge Jan. 19, 1835. Rev. Joseph Pearsall was the first pastor. Prior to this time class-meetings had been held in barns at Bostwick Corners, and near there. June 3, 1835, a lot was purchased of Andrew Bostwick for \$50, and buildings

erected thereon. The pastors that succeeded Mr. Pearsall were Asa Story, Nathan Fellows, Jos. K. Tuttle, Matthew Hanna, Samuel Parker, — Jewett, J. W. Nevins, John Kane, Chas. W. Barkley, Henry Wisner, Wm. Potter, Wm. Pindar, A. G. Wightman, Geo. Wilkinson, J. Armitage, Schuyler Sunderland, J. J. Turton, O. T. Comfort, J. Hunt, J. L. S. Grandon, O. B. Weaver, M. F. Dewitt, — Chubbuck, O. Clark, R. Vidian, N. M. Wheeler, C. W. Winchester, Wm. Sharp, O. J. Compton, and W. J. Mills, pastor at present. Present membership, 50. Sunday-school scholars, 100. Mrs. Wm. Fisher, Jr., Superintendent.

March 13, 1876, it was voted to remove the meeting-house to Enfield Centre. It was removed, and repaired at a cost, including site, of \$3200, and June 20, 1878, it was dedicated, Dr. L. C. Queal, of Elmira, preaching the sermon, Dr. Curtiss, of Syracuse, and Rev. Mr. Hard, of Ithaca, assisting in the services.

CEMETERIES.

The first burials were made on the Baker farm. A few stones are still standing. Soon after burials were made near Jonathan Rolfe, and this burial-place was given by him, and in 1876 a number of the citizens met together and elected nine trustees, and a society was organized and incorporated as the Rolfe Cemetery Association, June 10, 1876. Ebenezer Havens is the president and Samuel Rolfe secretary. There is a cemetery connected with the old Presbyterian church that is still in use, also one with the Christian church. There are other small ones throughout the town known as the Budd and Woodward cemeteries.

SCHOOLS.

13 districts; 464 children; 388 scholars; weeks taught, 384; teachers, 5 males and 19 females; 435 volumes in libraries, value \$153; value of school-houses and sites, \$7300.

RECEIPTS.

On hand.....	\$5.93
State appropriation.....	1317.39
School fund.....	215.32
Tax.....	695.90
Other.....	262.09
Total.....	\$2496.63

PAYMENTS.

Teachers' wages.....	\$2195.22
Repair.....	65.46
Incidentals.....	225.68
Other.....	15.27
Total.....	\$2501.63

CIVIL HISTORY.

The town was erected from the southwestern part of the town of Ulysses, March 16, 1821, and was named after the town of Enfield, Conn. The town records from the organization until 1845 are lost, but many of the supervisors have been obtained from other sources.

The following is a list of supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace, as accurately as can be ascertained:

SUPERVISORS.

1821. Walter Payne.	1828-31. Christophe Miller.
1825. John Applegate.	1832-33. Wm. Hunter.
1826-27. Gilbert J. Ogden.	1834. David Atwater.

1836-38. Bethuel V. Gould.
 1839-41. C. C. Applegate.
 1845-47. Cyrus Gray.
 1848. Daniel L. Starr.
 1849. C. C. Applegate.
 1850. Amos Curry.
 1851. John Hardenburg.
 1852. Joseph Rolfe.
 1853. Joshua S. Miller.
 1854. Joseph Rolfe.
 1855. Peter Van Dorn.
 1856. Chester Rolfe.

1857-58. Samuel V. Graham.
 1859-60. Henry Brewer.
 1861-62. Wm. L. Bostwick.
 1863. Daniel W. Bailey.
 1864. Daniel Colegrove.
 1865-67. D. W. Bailey.
 1868-70. S. V. Graham.
 1871. J. G. Wortman.
 1872-74. Ebenezer Havens.
 1875. Daniel W. Bailey.
 1876-78. Leroy H. Vankirk.

TOWN CLERKS.

1846-47. Daniel L. Starr.
 1848-49. Elihu Dennis.
 1850. Wm. M. Newman.
 1851. John Wortman.
 1852-53. John P. Broas.
 1854. Jas. A. Arnold.
 1855-56. J. G. Wortman.
 1857. John D. Konkle.
 1858-59. John M. Baker.
 1860-61. J. G. Wortman.
 1862. Joseph H. Marshall.

1863. J. G. Wortman.
 1864. J. H. Marshall.
 1865. S. D. Purdy.
 1866. J. M. Baker.
 1867. Benj. Horton.
 1868. J. P. Broas.
 1869-70. Wm. H. Jones.
 1871. J. S. Miller.
 1872-73. Theo. J. Baker.
 1874-75. Wm. Barber.
 1876-78. John Russell.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Amos Miller, Chas. Matthews, Pardon Brown, R. N. Wickham, L. H. Van Kirk, Jos. W. Fletcher, John W. Brown, C. C. Applegate, Edwin S. Ford, S. P. Sackett, Wm. Marshall, Albert Chapman, Jos. Rolfe, E. S. Ford, S. P. Sackett, Wm. Marshall, Amos V. Lanning, Samuel Rolfe, E. S. Ford, John P. Broas, Chas. Rockwell, J. M. Baker, Jos. R. Willis, Orrin Dearborn, J. M. Lanning, Richard Leonard, J. H. Bailey, Wm. Marshall, Elisha Horton, Samuel Rolfe, J. M. Lanning.

MILITARY RECORD.

Wm. Barber, blacksmith, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years.
 Wm. Van Marter, private, Co. G, 119th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1861, three years.
 Wm. M. Bagley, corp., Co. G, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862, three years.
 Peter Van Marter, sergt., Co. G, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862, three years.
 Austin Bagley, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.
 Reuben Wallingback, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Wm. H. Brower, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 18, 1863, three years.
 Henry Wallingbock, private, Co. I, 23d N. Y. Inf.; enl. May 16, 1861, two years.
 Joel Wood, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862, two years; died Jan. 12, 1862, at division hospital.
 Elizur B. Harvey, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863, three years.
 Benjamin Horton, private, Co. K, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Geo. W. Harvey, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. June 4, 1864, three years; wounded in front of Petersburg; leg amputated June 20, 1865.
 Andrew Wager, private, Co. H, 107th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 19, 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville and at Dallas, Ga.
 Samuel Fish, Jr., private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years; horse shot from under him at the battle of Winchester, dislocating the ankle.
 Jay Bagley, private, Co. G, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years.
 Frank M. Burdick, private, Co. M, U. S. Art., three years; still in service.
 Leonard T. Burdick, private, Co. K, 97th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 25, 1863, three years.
 Amos Tucker, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 10, 1864, one year; killed at battle of Petersburg.
 Justus E. Loomis, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years wounded at battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864; leg amputated; died June 9, 1864.
 John Ehle, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.
 Wm. Fish, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862, three years; killed at Petersburg.
 John Fish, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.
 Alonzo E. Wright, private, Co. H, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864, three years.
 Deunis Ronkle, private, Co. L, 6th H. Art.; enl. Feb. 12, 1864, three years; died of fever at Staten Island.
 George W. Gray, private, Co. L, 6th H. Art.; enl. Feb. 4, 1864, three years; wounded in wrist at battle of Pine Knob, June 15, 1864.
 Caleb Carman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862, three years.
 John Davis, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year.
 Alonzo Hausner, private, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862, three years; slightly wounded in head in front of Petersburg, June, 1864.

John Snow, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 15, 1862, three years; killed at battle of Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

Alonzo Snow, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 20, 1862, three years; died at Washington, Nov. 1864, with chronic diarrhœa.

Jacob Everts, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863, three years.

Nelson Brown, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years; trans. to 51st Vet.

Zeno C. Brown, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.

Ebenezer Thatcher, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863, three years; pro. corp., Feb. 1, 1865; wounded slightly, April 9, 1865.

Frank Haviland, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; pro. to corp. and sergt.; wounded in hand at battles of Wilderness.

Ezra Thatcher, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; wounded in shoulder at battle of Wilderness.

Geo. B. Thatcher, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; killed at battle of Cold Harbor, June 17, 1864.

Geo. W. Hicks, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 5, 1861, one year.

Wm. H. Van Kleeck, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 29, 1863, three years.

Enos Longcoy, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years.

Cephas Harvey, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1861, three years.

John A. Williams, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1861, three years.

Warren T. Curry, private, Co. D, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 27, 1865, one year.

Jas. F. Carman, private, Co. I, 36th N. Y. Inf.; enl. May 13, 1861, two years.

Joseph Byrun, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. March 15, 1865, one year.

Roderick Byrun, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. March 13, 1862, three years.

Henry Rolfe, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 12, 1863, three years.

George Larason, private, Co. C, 8th Regt.; enl. March 12, 1864, three years.

Chas. Harvey, private, Co. C, 8th Regt.; enl. March 12, 1864, three years.

James Boice, private, 137th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862, three years; wounded in leg at Petersburg.

Jasper P. Lanning, private, Co. H, 16th Regt.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.

Wm. Everts, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years; wounded March 30, 1865; died April 1, 1865.

John Quick, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.

James Quick, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 4, 1863, three years.

Joseph McClannin, private, 16th H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1864, three years.

E. D. Broas, private, 15th Art.

Wm. Lavercool, private, Co. D, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 31, 1862, one year.

Wm. Decker, private, Co. C, 6th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Jan. 4, 1862, three years.

Wm. Kelly, private, Co. G, 16th Regt.; enl. Jan. 4, 1862, three years.

Jerome Teeter, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1, 1863, three years; still in the service.

Martin Dunham, private, Co. G, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years; still in the service.

Isaac M. Giloray, private; enl. Aug. 31, 1862, one year.

Albert E. Tubbs.

Wilson C. Williams, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 10, 1864, three years.

Wm. Ward, private, 21st N. Y. Cav.; three years.

Chas. D. Boyer, died at Yorktown.

Porter Bement.

Geo. Ehle, private, Co. G, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Dec. 1863, three years.

Henry Quick, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863, three years; discharged Feb. 1864, for disability.

James R. Bower, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years; pro. to sergt., July 4, 1864, and 2d lieut., June 16, 1865.

Theodore H. Graham, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years; pro. to corp. and sergt., June, 1864.

John Graham, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862, three years.

Samuel Haviland, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. 1864, three years.

Edward Haviland, private, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. 1864, three years.

Dana Kelsey, surg.; enl. 1861.

Torey Kelsey, surg.; enl. 1862.

Eron Van Kirk, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.

Jared Nivison, drummer, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.

Augustine H. Hill, enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years.

Volunteers from town.....	79
" " other places.....	26
Substitutes.....	1
In navy.....	1
<hr/>	
Total.....	107

CHAPTER LXXI.

GROTON.

THE town of Groton is the northeast corner town of Tompkins County, and has a rolling or moderately hilly surface. From the valleys, the land rises by long and

gradual slopes to a height of from 100 to 300 feet. The highest point is about 1500 above tide-water. It is watered principally by Owasco Inlet running north through the centre, and Fall Creek running south through the eastern part of the town. Bear Swamp in the west part contains several hundred acres. The soil is a fine quality of gravelly loam, underlaid by slate, and is well adapted to all agricultural purposes. The attention of the farming classes is chiefly devoted to the production of hay and the cereals, stock-raising, and wool-growing. At McLean village is situated one of the largest and most successful cheese-factories in the State, and another one is to be found near Groton village.

The productions of the foundry and machine-shops and carriage-manufactories of Groton village have a widespread reputation for excellence, and are shipped to all parts of the Union. These works furnish employment steadily to many mechanics and laborers, and have been in full and successful operation for many years.

According to the census report of 1875, the town contains a total area of 30,045 acres, of which 24,515 are improved. A population of 3422, of which 3251 are natives, 171 foreign born; 3422 white, colored none; 1697 males, 1725 females; aliens, 40. Number of males of voting age, 1013, of whom 934 are natives, 61 naturalized, and 18 aliens. Number of males of military age, 656. Persons of school age, 411 males, 403 females. Number of land-owners, 661. Persons twenty-one years of age and upwards unable to read and write, 28.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

In the old town of Locke, as in other towns of the Military Tract, we find that at the time the first settlements began, which occurred at the close of the last and the beginning of the present century, the land for the most part had passed out of the hands of the first owners, *i.e.*, the veterans of the Revolution, and was owned by speculators, residents of New York, Albany, and other eastern towns and cities. These lots of 640 acres each were being subdivided into smaller lots to suit purchasers, who were simultaneously settling in various portions of the State.

Diverse opinions exist as to whom belongs the honor of first settling that part of the town of Locke now known as Groton township. After going over the ground, and indulging in much patient research, we are inclined to believe with Prof. M. M. Baldwin, that John Perrin was the first settler of "Groton Hollow" and of the town.

It seems that Major Benjamin Hicks, of Canajoharie, N. Y., an officer who had served with much distinction in the war of the Revolution, owned lot No. 75 in the town of Locke. In the summer of 1797, John Perrin, formerly of Berkshire Co., Mass., was in his employ. During said time Major Hicks made an arrangement with Mr. Perrin to move upon said lot, commence to clear it off, cause it to be surveyed into smaller lots, and offer such portions to actual settlers as were willing to purchase. In October of that year two teams, with lumber-wagons loaded with household furniture, provisions, and other necessaries, were fitted out; Perrin and his wife, with Ebenezer Williams, from Charle-
mont, Mass., going with one load, and Ezra Carpenter, from

Savoy, Mass., with the other. On and on they traveled, day after day, over roads wellnigh impassable. During the latter part of their journey, when they had left all beaten paths behind them, Williams acted as guide, going forward on foot and selecting the track. For the last few miles he was directed by the "blazed trees" along the lines which had been made by the State surveyor. Lot No. 75 was at last reached. They found a large tree turned up with its roots, some ten rods south of Benjamin Hatch's. Here they halted, and beside this tree they built a shelter which they occupied for nearly a month, while they constructed a permanent dwelling. Their house was of logs, and was located in the hollow, south of Roland White's, and some four rods west of the road. The ground was then so marshy that it took them all day to cross the valley with their teams, for the first time, from their brush shanty to their log palace. Williams, who was a surveyor, went on foot to Cortland, and borrowed a compass and chain of Samuel Crittenden. With these they surveyed the lot and subdivided it into portions suitable for farms, preparatory to offering them for sale, in accordance with Major Hicks' plan. Before winter set in Williams and Carpenter returned to Canajoharie, and thence to Massachusetts. John Perrin and his wife passed the winter of 1797-98 alone in the wilderness. The next spring his father, Lemuel Perrin and family, came from Berkshire Co., Mass., and settled on the 39 acres where B. Hatch's dwelling now stands. It cost him three dollars per acre. S. Jenks Carpenter, from Savoy, Massachusetts, came the same year, and worked for John Perrin through the summer. In 1803 he bought 50 acres where Mr. A. Page resides, and paid for it \$114 in gold. The same year (1798) Ephraim Spaulding and Michael Grummon came from Brattleborough, Vermont, and settled, Spaulding near where Mr. Hicks now lives, and Grummon just north of the sulphur spring. In 1802, Ezra Loomis, Samuel Ingalls, Silas Stuart, Jonas Williams, and many others settled here. Jonas Williams purchased about 100 acres, and built the first grist-mill in the town. This was one story and a half high, and had but one run of stone, which was used in grinding both wheat and corn.

It is related that one of his customers would sometimes bring along his violin, as well as his grist, and that in return for the entertainment afforded the miller and his customers, his grist went toll-free. Then he built the first saw-mill, which was known many years ago as "the old saw-mill." This mill was torn down to make room for the track of the Southern Central Railroad. He also erected the first framed house, where the Union Block now stands, about 1806. The grist-mill stood on the site of the present grist-mill in Groton village, and was erected about 1810. Mr. Lemuel Perrin was the miller, and he made the first mill-stones from stone procured in the fields near by. The saw-mill was built the following year, and stood near the carriage-factory of Messrs. Hicks & Thorn. The settlements heretofore mentioned were all upon the present site of Groton village.

On the 2d of February, 1797, Samuel Crittenden and his partner, Eben Stone, with an ox-team and sled, started from Guilford, Conn., and arrived at Homer (now Cort-

land), February 27. Mr. Crittenden purchased an eighty-acre farm, and lived on the same five years. In 1801 he traded with Jonathan Hubbard for a farm of 160 acres in Locke, Cayuga Co. (now Groton, Tompkins Co.), and moved into Locke, March 4, 1802, locating upon the farm now owned by one of his sons, about one and a half miles north of McLean village. Mr. Crittenden was born Dec. 18, 1778, was married to Miss Hannah Terry, at Homer, by Judge Keep, Aug. 23, 1798, and died in Groton, April 1, 1862. He was one of Groton's foremost and most worthy citizens. Was the first-supervisor of the new town of Division and Groton, and, with John Sutton, first represented the new county of Tompkins in the State Legislature of 1818; also in 1819, 1820-21, and 1822.

Mr. Crittenden was a strong politician, a zealous Whig, and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. He held many responsible offices in State, county, and town. Of his family of eight children,—five sons and three daughters,—three sons are living on and near the homestead at the present time, all very worthy, estimable citizens. One of them (Norman) has served as clerk of Tompkins County.

Christopher Pipher, with his wife Elizabeth, came from Pennsylvania and settled on lot 96, in 1802. Elizabeth lived to be about one hundred and ten years of age.

Asa Church settled upon the site of the present village of Peruville about the same time, and built a small grist-mill upon Fall Creek at a very early day. Esquire Henry I. Brinkerhoff, Esquire Sylvanus Larned, Dr. Wright, Thomas Johnson, Jeremiah Elston, and Daniel Luther were also early settlers in this part of the town. From 1800 to 1806, emigration from New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania rapidly increased the population of the south half of Locke. Ezra Carpenter had returned to the new settlement, married John Perrin's sister, and moved upon the Underwood farm. Dr. Nathan Branch, Jonathan Bennett, Peleg Hathaway, and his son Abiatha, Ezra Loomis, Samuel Ingalls, Silas Stuart, Benjamin Williams, David Hicks, William Hicks, and his son James, and Abner Atwood, were all settled at Groton village. Captain Daniel Niven, Major Lemi Bradley, Jesse Bartholomew, Aaron and John Benedict, William S. Clark, General William Cobb, Daniel Maltby, Zacheus Maltby, John Shaw, and his son, Daniel J. Shaw, were at or near Groton city. Amasa Cobb, Anson Hanchett, Nicholas Rowe, Rev. Benjamin Whipple, and his sons, David and Jonathan, were at Moscow (now McLean village). Rev. Benjamin Whipple was a soldier of the Revolution, came from Vermont, and settled first in Scipio, 1795. Removed to Groton (then Locke) in March, 1806. His sons, Ithamar and Joel, settled in Dryden the same year. The eldest son, David, resides in McLean village at the present time, aged eighty-six years.

Captain John Guthrie, Samuel Hogg, Job Alling, Joseph Henshaw, Henry Carter, James Henshaw, Ichabod Brown, and others were at West Groton.

In 1805, David Morton and his brother, Mordecai, David, Jr., and Robert, sons of David, Sr., and Andrew Leonard, a son-in-law of David Morton, Sr., came from Colerain, Mass., and settled one and a half miles east of Groton village. David Morton had served four years in

the Continental army. His sons David and Robert were soldiers in the war of 1812. David was first lieutenant of the company commanded by Captain John Smith.

Zacheus Morton (a brother of David Morton, Sr.) settled first in De Ruyter in 1806. In 1809, accompanied by his sons David A. and William, he became a resident of Groton. David A. Morton, who has all his lifetime been closely identified with the business and prosperity of Groton village, still resides here at the age of seventy-seven years. His brother William is a resident of Indiana. Admatha Blodgett, a soldier of the Revolution, settled in Groton village in 1809. He was the first town clerk. Joseph Allen, accompanied by his sons, Asaph and Isaac, came from Worcester, Mass., and settled on lot 61, in 1811. Isaac, the son, had been employed by Theodore Burr, a contractor, as his foreman in building dams and bridges in the States of New Jersey and Maryland. Burr had failed, and Isaac Allen was obliged to take the west half of lot 61 as his pay for a large sum due him. He was a prominent, active business man during the days of the early settlement, the second supervisor of Groton, and one of the first justices appointed. His generosity to the poor was proverbial. During the war of 1812, the brothers Asaph and Isaac marched to the front with Captain John Ellis' company. Asaph died in the service. Isaac Allen died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, who subsequently married Jacob H. Thompson, is now living at West Groton, eighty-four years of age.

Luther Trumble and his sons, Luther, Jr., Chauncey, Solomon, and Homer, came from Suffield, Conn., in 1812, and settled one mile north of Groton village. Luther Trumble lived to be ninety-three years of age. His son Luther was colonel of one of the old militia regiments, and an active business man and builder. He erected the first fulling-mill down at the "Willows," in 1818, and the dwelling since used by Levi Thomas as a grocery-store. In 1820 he built the store since owned by the Adams brothers, and also the house south of Goodyear's Hall. In 1825 he built a tavern, since occupied by A. Woodbury as a dwelling; and Mrs. Jas. Gibbs' house for a store, which was filled with goods by him and Major E. Clark. Chauncey Trumble was superintendent of the first Sunday-school. It was organized here by him in 1816. He resides here at the present time, and at the age of eighty-four years is a hale, hearty man, in the possession of all his faculties. John Winslow, of Boston, Mass., settled at Groton village the same year (1812), and soon after went to the front as drum-major. He taught the village school in 1814, manufactured brick in 1818, and pottery in 1825. Died, 1828, at the early age of thirty-eight years.

Simon Loomis, a veteran of the Revolution, accompanied by his sons, Nathaniel, Solomon, Edward, and Daniel, came from near Hartford, Conn., in 1801, and settled at Oxford, N. Y. In 1813 he removed to this town, locating on lot 52. Nathaniel and Solomon were soldiers in the war of 1812. Solomon, the only survivor of those mentioned, still resides in the same locality, at the age of eighty-two years.

The division of the old town of Locke, and the formation of the new town of Groton from the south half, in 1817, gave a new impetus to business and the settling up

of the country. Up to the year 1820 emigration must have been rapid and continuous; for we find, by referring to the census report of 1820, that the town of Groton then contained a population of 2742,—about four-fifths as many people as it had in 1875, or a difference of but 680 in favor of the last report.

INITIAL EVENTS.

John Perrin built the first house, in 1797. Jonas Williams built the first framed house. It stood where the Trumble and Reynolds' block now stands, and was erected prior to 1809. He also built the first saw-mill and the first grist-mill, in 1811-12. Warren Jones built the first sash-factory, in 1849. John Perrin was the first innkeeper, distiller, merchant, and brick-maker.

Benjamin Williams was the first postmaster. The office was established in 1812, and mail was received once a week from Homer by a boy on horseback. A Mr. Loomis brought it the next year in a portmanteau. Henry Clark drove the first two-horse stage from Groton to Cortland.

The first school-house, which was constructed of hewn logs, stood near where the Groton carriage-factory now stands, and was built about 1805. Abiatha Hathaway was the first teacher.

The log church edifice of the Congregational Society, which stood about two miles east of Groton village (built about 1810), was the first house of worship in the town. The Baptists of Groton village built the first framed church edifice, in 1819. The Congregationalists of the old "East Church of Locke" organized the first religious society, in 1805.

The first marriage was that of Jonas Williams, Jr., to Miss Hathaway, in 1805. The little three-year-old daughter of John Perrin, who was scalded to death, was the first child born here.

Dr. Nathan Branch was the first physician, 1803. Rev. Benjamin Whipple was the first preacher, 1805. Esquire Blake was the first lawyer, 1819. Ebenezer Williams was the first surveyor and wagon-maker, 1797. Andrew and David Allen, the first blacksmiths. Jonas Williams, the first shoemaker. John Winslow, the first potter. Samuel Love, the first tanner, in 1811. Jonathan Bennett was the first justice of the peace, in 1805. Lemuel Perrin was the first miller.

H. P. Eels & Co. published the first newspaper, the *Groton Balance*, Jan. 31, 1839. The first building raised in town without *whisky* was by Levi Wright, about 1844.

CIVIL HISTORY.

Groton was formed from Locke, as "Division," April 7, 1817, being the south half of Locke, and comprised lots from 51 to 100 inclusive. It was changed to Groton, March 13, 1818. It derives its present name from Groton, Mass., and Groton, Conn.; both these localities being represented among the early settlers of the town.

The following is a copy of the proceedings of the first town-meeting, showing the officers elected, as found in the town records:

"At the First Town-Meeting, held at the house of Samuel Love, in the town of Division, Tompkins County, April 15, 1817, the following officers were elected, viz.:



V. B. GROSS.



MRS. V. B. GROSS.

Photo. by Bliss.

V. B. GROSS.

V. B. Gross was born at Marithon, Cortland Co., N. Y., Sept. 22, 1832. His father, Freeman Gross, was born at Cape Cod, Mass., July 26, 1788, and was of English descent. He came to Central New York soon after 1800. Married Miss Susannah Preston, of Springfield, Otsego County, Jan. 14, 1808, and settled in Broome County in 1810. The most of that region then was an unbroken forest; the few settlers were sparsely scattered, and knew something of the toils and privations of pioneer life. Himself and heroic wife, a woman of sterling qualities, adapted themselves to the state of things in their new home; lived at Marithon some twenty-five years, where he died July 31, 1843. This worthy couple were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom lived to be men and women. The immediate subject of this sketch being the youngest, he was bound to his older brother as an apprentice to the coopering busi-

ness; which business he has pursued in its various changes from the old style of hand coopering, keeping pace with other improvements, until he now employs the most improved machinery, and manufactures some twelve thousand butter packages, fifteen hundred churns, besides a large amount of miscellaneous work.

Mr. Gross is one of the self-made business men of Tompkins County. Has been identified with the Republican party from its organization, and has held the office of supervisor. Was married, March 29, 1858, to Miss Amelia A. Teeter, daughter of Henry Teeter and Azubah Vaughan, who came from New Jersey and settled in Peruville, this county, about 1825, where he now lives at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His partner died Aug. 21, 1858. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of three daughters,—Helen A., Susie A., and Libbie G.

"Supervisor, Samuel Crittenden; Town Clerk, Admatha Blodgett; Assessors, Benjamin Williams, Nathan Benson, William Cobb; Collector, Ezra Loomis; Overseers of the Poor, Ezra Carpenter, David Morton; Commissioners of Highways, Jonathan Bennett, Isaac Allen, John Benedict; Constables and Poundmasters, Spencer Crary, Jenks Carpenter, Ezra Andrews; Commissioners of Schools, Ezra Carpenter, Nathan Benson, James Luther; Inspectors of Schools, Joshua Dean, Admatha Blodgett, Seth Blood, Sumner Brown, John Hale, Daniel Ladd.

"The following-named persons were chosen as overseers of highways, fence-viewers, and damage appraisers, from districts one to twenty-nine inclusive: 1, James Henshaw; 2, Ezra Andrews; 3, Luther Trumble; 4, Eber Curtis; 5, Alanson Campbell; 6, John Orr; 7, Seth G. Goodin; 8, William Crary; 9, Ezra Hollister; 10, Isaac Allen; 11, John Howe; 12, Edward Perry; 13, Joshua Steeves; 14, Thomas Jones; 15, James Austin; 16, Abner Atwood; 17, Henry Homer; 18, John Newland; 19, Samuel Chapman; 20, Daniel Ogden; 21, Michael Grummon; 22, Henry I. Brinkerhoof; 23, David Niver; 24, Daniel Bill; 25, Jeremiah Dimon; 26, Zadock Weeks; 27, Asa Maine; 28, Richard Francis; 29, Ashbel West."

The following is a list of the supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace from 1817 to 1878 inclusive:

Supervisors.	Town Clerks.	Justices of the Peace.*
1817. Sam'l Crittenden.	Admatha Blodgett.	
1818. "	"	
1819. Isaac Allen.	"	
1820. "	"	
1821. Jonathan Bennett.	"	
1822. "	David Gould.	
1823. "	"	
1824. Nathan Benson.	William Woodbury.	
1825. "	"	
1826. Job Alling.	"	
1827. "	Zimri Marsh.	
1828. William Woodbury.	"	Alvah Jarvis.
1829. "	Benj. Williams.	Cicero Phelps.
1830. "	"	Sylvanus Larned.
1831. Xury Blodgett.	Jacob Wood.	John Guthrie.
1832. "	"	Alpheus West.
1833. John Boynton.	Joseph Pennoyer.	Samuel H. Hopkins.
1834. "	"	Xury Blodgett.
1835. Sylvanus Larned.	Aug. C. Marsh.	Samuel J. Hopkins.
1836. "	"	Sylvanus Larned.
1837. William Woodbury.	"	Cicero Phelps.
1838. "	"	Alpheus West.
1839. J. P. Pennoyer.	Fk'n Willoughby.	Augustus C. Marsh.
1840. Sylvester Nash.	Aug. C. Marsh.	Sylvanus Larned.
1841. "	P. M. Blodgett.	Thomas F. Sherman.
1842. John Young.	David A. Morton.	Harvey Holden.
1843. "	"	Aug. C. Marsh.
1844. "	R. C. Reynolds.	Sylvanus Larned.
1845. Cicero Phelps.	"	Cicero Phelps.
1846. "	"	Alpheus West.
1847. Nathan Mix.	"	Samuel D. Carr.
1848. "	"	Reuben Darling.
1849. William Woodbury.	"	Cicero Phelps.
1850. "	D. Beeman, Jr.	Alpheus West.
1851. J. P. Pennoyer,	Eben S. Marsh.	Eben S. Marsh.
1852. William Woodbury,	Rufus M. Bullock.	Daniel W. Woodbury.
1853. J. P. Pennoyer.	Hiland K. Clark.	Simeon G. Conger.
1854. Clark Chapman.	"	Alpheus West.
1855. "	David A. Morton.	William Woodbury.
1856. "	"	William D. Mount.
1857. E. Jason Watrous.	"	Simeon G. Conger.
1858. "	"	John T. Davidson.
1859. William D. Mount.	Albert Omond.	Franklin Willoughby.
		William D. Mount.
		Nelson Stevens.

* Justices of the peace were first elected in 1827; were classified to hold office one, two, three, and four years, as follows: Alvah Jarvis, 1 year; Benjamin Williams, 2 years; Sylvanus Larned, 3 years; Cicero Phelps, 4 years.

Supervisors.	Town Clerks.	Justices of the Peace.
1860. William D. Mount.	Albert Omond.	Alpheus West.
		Aaron H. Vough.
1861. "	David A. Morton.	Franklin Willoughby.
1862. "	"	William D. Mount.
1863. Mortimer D. Fitch.	"	Nelson Stevens.
1864. "	"	William H. Spaulding.
1865. "	"	Franklin Willoughby.
1866. Daniel B. Marsh.	"	William D. Mount.
1867. Walter W. White.	S. C. Reynolds.	Nelson Halladay.
		Albert Wilcox.
1868. "	Hiram C. Marsh.	Sidney Hopkins.
1869. William D. Mount.	"	"
		P. F. Hart.
1870. Nelson Stevens.	"	William D. Mount.
1871. "	"	Anson B. Rogers.
1872. "	D. B. Backus.	Patterson F. Hart.
1873. V. B. Gross.	"	Dana Rhodes.
		William D. Mount.
1874. "	"	Dudley Andrews.
		Hugh Halsey.
1875. "	"	Dudley Andrews.
1876. Nelson Stevens.	Geo. E. Barney.	"
1877. "	"	Dana Rhodes.
1878. William H. Fitch.	"	William E. Mount.

GROTON VILLAGE

is pleasantly located on Owasco Inlet, near the central part of the town. It is a station of the Southern Central Railway, incorporated, and has about 900 inhabitants. Situated in the midst of a fine agricultural district, and on the high land which forms the water-shed that divides the waters flowing to the Cayuga and Owasco Lakes, it offers many inducements to those desiring quiet, healthful homes. The many elegant, commodious private residences, the busy shops and manufactories, and the well-stocked stores, all indicate thrift and refinement. The village is celebrated for its iron-foundry and the manufacture of various agricultural implements and carriages. It also contains an academy, four churches (Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, and Catholic), a newspaper-office, a national bank, town hall, engine-house, a hotel, some ten or twelve stores, besides many other small shops and manufactories. John Perrin erected the first log house, in 1797, and Jonas Williams the first framed house, about 1806. In 1817 the village contained seven framed houses, occupied respectively by William Williams, dwelling; Robert C. Reynolds, as a store; S. Jenks Carpenter, dwelling; James Austin, tavern; Pliny Sikes, dwelling; Dr. Daniel Mead, dwelling; and a school-house. There were about the same number of log houses. Ebenezer Williams returned here about this time, and erected a carriage-shop; also a pretentious residence for that time, which, when completed, was known as the Mansion House. Luther Trumble, Jr., built the fulling-mill at the Willows, and several other buildings for public and private use, prior to 1825, and the little village of "Groton Hollow" had then started on in the full tide of its prosperity. No important or notorious events have occurred here. It has produced no mortal of transcendent genius, but has steadily and honestly kept on in the even tenor of its way. In the spring of 1860 measures were taken for its incorporation. A petition signed by prominent citizens residing within the territory proposed to be incorporated was presented to Hon. Henry S. Walbridge, judge of the county of Tompkins, June 11, 1860. He granted

the same, and ordered that F. H. Robertson, Harvey D. Spencer, and John G. Stevens, inspectors of election in the town of Groton, should perform the duties of inspectors, as required by the act of incorporation. The territory proposed to be incorporated contained $433\frac{9}{10}$ acres, and a population of 596 inhabitants. An election was held at the house of Dexter Allen, in the village of Groton, July 7, 1860. The whole number of votes cast was 123, of which 68 were for and 55 against incorporation.

FIRST ELECTION OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.

At an election held in the village of Groton, August 4, 1860, the following corporation officers were elected: Robert C. Reynolds, F. H. Robertson, William Williams, William Woodbury, and Daniel S. Delano, Trustees; Lyman Perrigo, Horace Williams, Assessors; J. Nelson Lester, Collector; F. C. Reynolds, Treasurer; D. V. Linderman, Clerk; T. C. Joy, Poundmaster.

The presidents and clerks of the village of Groton, from 1860 to 1878 inclusive, have been as follows:

PRESIDENTS.

1860-61. Philander H. Robinson.	1870. Aaron Woodbury.
1862. C. W. Conger.	1871. S. S. Williams.
1863. Sidney Hopkins.	1872. John G. Stevens.
1864. Gillman D. Crittenden.	1873. Charles Perrigo.
1865. Sidney Hopkins.	1874. H. D. Spencer.
1866. Nelson Harris.	1875. Aaron Woodbury.
1867. Leonard Harris.	1876. Warren Jones.
1868. Walter W. White.	1877. George E. Barney.
1869. William H. Burnham.	1878. George E. Barney.

CLERKS.

1860. D. V. Linderman.	1868-70. H. C. Marsh.
1861. B. R. Williams.	1871-73. M. B. Williams.
1862. D. H. Marsh.	1874. S. C. Reynolds.
1863-64. H. Schofield.	1875. M. H. Foley.
1865. William Williams.	1876. H. S. Hopkins.
1866. W. Jay Morton.	1877. A. Avery.
1867. William W. Hare.	1878. M. H. Foley.

OFFICERS OF THE VILLAGE, 1878.

President, George E. Barney; Trustees, Daniel Bradley, Erastus P. Colgrove, Charles Newton, and Willard Burtch; Clerk, M. H. Foley; Assessors, Warren Jones, Nelson Harris, and Charles Bowen; Treasurer, H. D. Spencer; Collector, Nelson Underwood; Fire-Warden, John G. Apgar; Poundmaster, Frank Green.

MANUFACTURING.

For nearly sixty years the manufacture of carriages has been successfully and extensively conducted by numerous individuals and firms. For durability, neatness, and taste, Groton carriages are celebrated, and their goods are shipped to all points in the Middle, Western, Southern, and Pacific States. The shops of the Groton Carriage Company, Messrs. Hicks Thorn, and D. A. Morton & Co. employ about 30 men, and their sales will amount to \$75,000 yearly.

The *Foundry and Machine-Shop* of Charles Perrigo & Co. gives steady employment to about 30 men. These works have been in successful operation nearly thirty years. They manufacture horse-powers, mowing-machines, spoke-planing machines, bridges for the Groton Bridge Company,

many smaller machines, and most kinds of castings and tools needed by farmers and mill-owners.

The *Perrigo & Avery Manufacturing Company* began business twenty-five years ago, and employ steadily 20 men. Their products are the Tompkins County grain-separator and the Birdsall combined clover-thrasher and huller.

BANK.

The *First National Bank* of Groton was established May 1, 1865, with a capital of \$100,000. The first board of directors were Charles Perrigo, Lyman Perrigo, Clinton Bowker, D. H. Marsh, John Green, S. Hopkins, S. C. Reynolds, John G. Stevens, A. S. Beach, C. P. Atwood, Henry Allen, John W. Halladay, and Artemus Backus. They organized by electing Charles Perrigo, President; S. Hopkins, Vice-President; and D. H. Marsh, Cashier. The bank has been very successful, and their whole capital is constantly employed.

NEWSPAPERS.

H. P. Eels & Co. commenced the publication of a neutral weekly paper, entitled the *Groton Balance*, Jan. 31, 1839, and issued thirty-nine numbers. It then passed into the hands of E. S. Keeney, who completed the year. Keeney then issued thirty-five numbers of the *Groton Democrat* in 1840. It was then discontinued for want of support.

The *Groton Journal*, under the management of H. C. Marsh, first appeared Nov. 9, 1866. A. T. Lyon bought out Mr. Marsh in January, 1872, and continued its publication until December 9 of the same year, when he sold to Mr. N. D. Chapin, the present editor and proprietor. It has ever been popular, and maintains a large and constantly-increasing circulation.

GROTON ACADEMY.

The Groton Academy was founded as a stock institution in 1837, and Professor S. W. Clark was chosen its first principal. The edifice is of wood, of fine architectural proportions, and standing on elevated grounds, which are ample, and shaded by fine trees, it presents a picture in which the villagers may well take pride.

The academy was a success in an educational point of view, but a source of loss and vexation to its stockholders. It has within the past few years passed into the hands of the Board of Education of Groton village, and is now known as the Groton Union Graded High School. It has several departments, an academic class, in charge of the Regents of the University, and is in a highly-flourishing condition.

Professor M. M. Baldwin was the last principal of the academy. He finally became the owner of the academy property, and, after some ten years' successful management as teacher and proprietor, sold out to the village authorities, as before mentioned.

MASONIC.

Groton Lodge, No. 496, F. and A. M., was organized in May, 1869. The first officers were Dexter Allen, W. M.; Martin S. Delano, S. W.; Norman Gibbs, J. W.; Albert Omond, Sec.; Orrin Clark, Treas.; S. S. Reynolds, S. D.; J. Nelson Lester, Jr. D.; Leonard Stoddard, Tyler. The

present officers are Dana Rhodes, W. M.; C. Hurlbut, S. W.; E. Field, J. W.; R. L. Conant, Treas.; B. R. Carpenter, Sec.; A. Avery, S. D.; N. Underwood, Jr. D.; W. O. Tiffany, S. M. C.; D. L. Grover, F. M. C.; S. U. Jones, Organist; S. W. Southworth, Tyler. Regular communications are held the first and third Fridays of each month, at Masonic Hall, in Groton village.

MCLEAN,

on Fall Creek, in the southeast part of the town, is a station on the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad, and a manufacturing village of some note. It contains five churches (Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Universalist, Episcopal, and Catholic), a machine-shop and foundry, firkin-factory, creamery, one grist-mill, two saw-mills, one tannery, one hotel, two stores of general merchandise, one drug-store, several small mechanical shops, and about 400 inhabitants. Andrew Sherwood, who settled on lot No. 9, in the town of Dryden, about 1800, was the first settler in this vicinity. Amasa Cobb was, we believe, the original owner of the one-half of lot 99, on which the village now stands.

For many years the village was known as Moscow. It was changed to McLean in 1824, when the post-office was first established, and derives its name from Judge McLean, who was then postmaster. General Samuel Noyes was the first postmaster. Among the residents here in 1828 were Dr. Richard Laning, physician; Amasa Cobb, tavern-keeper; Samuel Noyes, postmaster, merchant, distiller, and potash-manufacturer; G. J. Ackley, merchant; Joseph S. Hart, hatter; Daniel Marsh, distiller; John Benedict, saw-mill; Daniel J. Shaw owned the grist-mill, but did not live here; Elder Platt, Baptist preacher; Samuel H. Starr, carding and cloth-dressing works; John Neill, iron-furnace; Newell F. Murdock, tanner; Nicholas Barney, tanner; Amos Norton, saw-mill; Abram Byington, carpenter; Jesse Read and Adam Bullard, shoemakers; Squire Alvah Jarvis, justice of the peace; and Adolphus Jarvis, carpenter. Amasa Cobb built the first log house, where the tavern now stands. Rev. Benj. Whipple was the first preacher, in 1805. John Benedict built the first grist-mill. Amasa Cobb built the first public-house. William and Roswell Randall built and opened the first store, upon the present site of D. B. Marsh & Co. The Baptists erected the first church edifice, in 1828. Dr. Crane was the first physician.

PERUVILLE,

on Fall Creek, on the south border, is a station on the Southern Central Railway, and contains two churches (Methodist Episcopal and Free), one grist-mill, one tannery, a cheese-factory, two stores, several small mechanical shops, and about 150 inhabitants. It was regularly surveyed as a village in 1820 by Levi Bodley. The business was then done by a grist-mill, two saw-mills, cabinet-shop, blacksmith-shop, tannery, ashery, a log tavern,—kept by Jeremiah Elston,—and a distillery. There were twelve private dwellings. Asa Church was the first settler here, and built the first grist-mill.

GROTON CITY, in the northeast; WEST GROTON, in the northwest; BENSON'S CORNERS, in the southwest; and LAFAYETTE, on Fall Creek, above McLean, are hamlets.

SCHOOLS.

The total amount of money received from town and State for school purposes and disbursed by the school commissioners of Groton, for the year ending May 25, 1818, was \$168.17. There were then fifteen school districts in which to divide this money.

This report was signed by Jonathan Bennett, Nathan Benson, and James Luther, School Commissioners.

In comparison with the foregoing, we take from the report of the County school commissioner, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1877, the following statistics:

Whole number of school districts.....	22
Number of districts having school-houses in the town..	17
“ districts not having school-houses in the town.....	5
“ teachers employed during the year; males	13
“ “ “ “ females	24
“ “ at the same time.....	22
“ children of school age residing in the town	1028
“ “ attending school during the year..	956
Average daily attendance.....	510
Number of volumes in school libraries	679
“ frame school-houses.....	17
Value of school libraries.....	\$435
“ school-houses and sites.....	\$18,350
Assessed valuation of taxable property in the town	\$1,663,364

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876.....	\$110.48
“ apportioned to districts by State.....	2833.34
“ of proceeds of gospel and school lands....	127.85
“ raised by tax.....	3710.28
“ received from other sources.....	1024.06
Total.....	\$7806.01

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages.....	\$5820.23
“ libraries.....	28.34
“ school apparatus.....	55
“ school-houses, repairs, etc.....	1196.58
“ incidental expenses.....	673.37
Total.....	\$7719.00

THE EAST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

was organized June 19, 1805. The first members were Squire Stone, Nathan Bennett, James Austin; Josiah Willoughby, Nathan Branch, Ezra Carpenter, Rebecca Stone, Priscilla Bennett, — Austin, Lucy Carpenter, and Roxy Loomis. Squire Stone was chosen deacon, and Josiah Willoughby clerk. During the first year, Lois Mix, Mrs. Ruth Bradley, Mrs. Jerusha Bartholomew, Oliver Hatch and wife, and Isaac Hopkins were admitted. A log meeting-house was erected soon after, which was situated two miles east of Groton village. In 1818 a large framed church was commenced, which was completed about three years later. This congregation became large in numbers, there being 295 communicants in 1838. After the Congregational Church of Groton village was established many withdrew and joined the new society. The old structure was purchased by Dr. John Goodyear, and in 1864 removed to the village and converted into a town hall, stores, and other public uses. Rev. Joshua Lane, of Stratham, N. H., was the first minister, and was installed July 12, 1809, as recorded by himself in “ye olden style,” as follows:

“Wednesday, July 12, 1809, Joshua Lane, of Stratham, State of New Hampshire, licensed by the Piscataqua Association, was solemnly ordained to ye work of the gospel

ministry by ye Middle Association, of which this church is a member, and installed to take the pastoral charge and oversight of this Church and Congregation as their first minister."

He was followed in the ministrations of the "old East Church" by Rev. Joshua Dean, of Taunton, Mass., in 1814; Rev. Marcus Harrison, in 1828; Rev. Edward A. Beach, in 1835; Rev. Ezra Scovil, in 1841; and Rev. Corbin Kidder, in 1850, who resigned Feb. 27, 1853.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GROTON VILLAGE.

The "First Baptist Church of Locke" was organized August 27, 1806, by a council of members from the First and Second Churches of Milton, First Church of Dryden, and the First Church of Homer. After the organization of the town of Groton, the name was changed to the "First Baptist Society of Groton." The following persons were members of the society at its organization in 1806: Ezra Luther, Lemuel Perrin, David Morton, Jr., John Lee, Andrew Leonard, Alfred Carder, Alanson Thomas, William Fisk, Oliver Luther, Benj. Luther, Asa Luther, Nathaniel Luther, Daniel Luther, Enoch Benedict, David Whipple, Benjamin Whipple, Benj. Thomas, Anson Hanchett, John Perkins, James Smith, James Luther, Ebenezer Thomas, Smith Covet, Jonas Williams, Jenks Carpenter, Daniel Peirce, Elijah More, Joel Whipple, Rebecca Luther, Sarah Whipple, Mate Luther, Amelia Perrin, Sarah Lee, Mary Benedict, Hannah Pipher, Olive Hinman, Christina Fisk, Hannah Luther, Nancy Luther, Beulah Luther, Asenath Thomas, Abigail Burrows, Deborah Morton, Ann Leonard, Orpha Luther, Jerusha Perkins, Mercy Hathaway, Rhoda Carpenter, Mary Williams, Jane More, Lydia Whipple, Prudence Carpenter, Eleanor Williams, Eley Thomas, Hannah Hathaway, Mary Kenedy, Rebecca Peirce, Phebe Peirce, Rebecca Morton, Mary Morton, Sarah Thomas, Jane Stewart, Patty Perrin, Ruth Carpenter, Jane Bevina, Lucy Vanarsdale.

The first baptisms recorded were in 1806, and were Enoch Benedict, Benjamin Luther, Mary Benedict, Nancy Luther, Olive Luther, Alfred Carder, and Asa Luther. Benjamin Thomas and James Smith were the first deacons chosen, Oct. 11, 1806. Elder Starr served the society as its minister until October —, 1806.

The following is a list of the pastors from 1806 until the present time (1878):

Thomas Tuttle, Benjamin Whipple, Joseph Purington, Benjamin Luther, Benjamin Andrews, Peleg Card, Henry Vogell, J. S. Backus, Rufus K. Ballermy, Alonzo P. Mason, Lewis Ranstead, Austin R. Belden, William B. Downer, D. B. Purington, Walter G. Dye, Luman C. Bates, L. W. Olney, J. P. Bates, George H. Brigham, L. W. Olney, John W. Payne, and Thomas A. Edwards, who is the present pastor.

The first church edifice stood just south of the district school-house, and was built, about 1819, by Ebenezer Williams for \$450. In 1834 an addition, with a bell-tower, was added. This was the first bell in the town. In 1843 the society voted to build a new church, on land bought of Jeremiah Platt. This was completed Jan. 1, 1844, and burned down March 16, 1870. In 1870 the present hand-

some brick structure was completed, costing \$20,000. It has sittings for 600 people.

Present membership, 177.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF GROTON VILLAGE.

This society was organized at a meeting held in the Methodist chapel in Groton village, March 12, 1849. Messrs. Sylvenus Delano, Stephen H. Shaw, William Allen, Calvin C. Godley, Claudius B. Jewell, and Orlando Childs were elected trustees. At the same meeting it was resolved to build a church 40 by 55 feet, and also to employ Rev. H. A. Sackett as pastor. It was the opinion of this meeting that \$200 per annum would be a just and good compensation for Mr. Sackett's services. Wm. Allen, J. J. Reynolds, R. C. Reynolds, and Lyman Allen composed the building committee, and the church edifice was completed and dedicated January 29, 1851. It cost \$3000, and has sittings for about 300 people. Rev. Mr. Sackett has been followed in the pastoral duties of the society by Reverends R. H. Close, Augustus Pomeroy, S. Y. Lum, J. C. Taylor, — Johnson, G. A. Pelton, and W. A. Smith, present pastor. The first members of this society were R. H. Osborn, Charlotte E. Osborn, Sylvenus Delano, Jane C. Delano, Betsey M. Pratt, Sarah B. Jeffers, Stephen H. Shaw, Elenora Shaw, Mary Thomas, Louisa Reynolds, Admatha Blodget, Mrs. A. Blodget, Sarah J. Allen, Diantha E. Sackett, Lucy A. Jewell, Claudius B. Jewell, Amelia Osborn, Esther P. Goodyear, and Mary Wilson; and Stephen F. Barrows and R. H. Osborn were the first deacons chosen. Present membership, 160. Number of scholars in Sunday-school classes, about 150; Duncan Maclachlan, Superintendent of Sunday-schools.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF GROTON VILLAGE

was incorporated July 18, 1836, by Rev. L. K. Redington and Justus P. Pennoyer, an official member. The first trustees were Justus P. Pennoyer, Josiah P. Ingraham, Augustus C. Marsh, Hiram Young, Daniel Tarbell, and Simon Loomis. Upon the completion of the church edifice, which was dedicated Dec. 20, 1842, a reorganization of the society took place, and the following board of trustees were chosen: Justus P. Pennoyer, Josiah P. Ingraham, J. Pennoyer, John P. Andrews, Levi Wright, Benjamin Ellis, and A. C. Marsh. The pastors of this society since 1846 have officiated here in the order named as follows: Revs. W. N. Cobb, J. Worthing, W. N. Cobb, A. S. Graves, A. Wood, A. S. Graves, A. Wood, S. H. Brown, W. W. White, L. G. Weaver, W. N. Pearne, O. L. Torry, A. Brown, W. N. Burr, R. C. Fox, T. D. Wire, D. C. Dutcher, C. M. Sessions, William E. York, R. H. Clark, M. S. Wells, John Easter, Henry T. Giles, and W. A. Ely, the present pastor. The society has a membership at the present time of 141; scholars in Sunday-school classes, 100; Rev. W. A. Ely, Superintendent. The church has sittings for about 400 people, and the church and parsonage are valued at \$7200.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF GROTON VILLAGE.

This church was organized in 1870, by Rev. Father Gilbert, of Ithaca, and the first meetings were held at the

houses of John Carey and Matthew Walpole. Among other members were James Walpole, Andrew McKean, John McKean, Thomas Barry, Philip Monaghan, Michael Carey, Peter McGral, Garrett Mansel, Michael Hefron, Thomas Mullon, and Edward Quinn. Rev. Father Lynch succeeded Father Gilbert, and it was during his (Father Lynch's) term that the church edifice was built, which was in the year 1873. It is valued at \$3000, is a brick structure, and has sittings for 500 people. The edifice was consecrated by Bishop McQuade, of Rochester. The congregation numbers 200 people. Father Horan was the first resident pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. Fathers Rauber and McManus, who is the present pastor of the parish, which includes Groton and McLean.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF MCLEAN VILLAGE.

Meetings were held here as early as 1805, by Rev. Benjamin Whipple, but we believe that until 1824 those of this denomination living in the southeast corner of the town belonged to the Groton Church. Jan. 24, 1824, a society of thirty constituent members was formed. Mary Mineah was the first one baptized after that date, and the first one to join by letter was John Phelps. The first deacons of the church were Amos Hart and Ithamar Whipple. The church was erected in 1828, John Benedict, Samuel Noyes, and Amos Hart being the building committee. It cost \$1500, and will seat 300 people. Elder Platt was the first resident pastor. Oct. 14, 1824, teams started for New Jersey to bring his family and household goods here. The society now numbers 70 members, and the Sunday-school 40 scholars. Rev. Frederick H. Gates, pastor.

THE FIRST UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY OF GROTON

was formed at McLean village, April 21, 1832. The first trustees were Caleb Woodbury, Eben Mix, Abraham Phinney, Daniel Ladd, Sylvanus Larned, and Henry Byington. The first members were about 30 in number. The society held its meetings in the school-house until 1843, when their present church edifice was completed. It cost, with bell, organ, and other fixtures, \$3000, and will seat 300 persons. Rev. Walter Bullard was their first settled minister. The congregation is composed of 30 families at the present time. They have no minister.

THE ZION PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF MCLEAN VILLAGE

was organized and incorporated Sept. 23, 1833, by the efforts of Rev. Henry Gregory, a missionary from Moravia. Samuel Starr and Heber Foot were the first wardens, and Miles Riggs, Alvah Jarvis, Richard Laning, Adolphus Jarvis, William Brabrook, Philo Beers, Erastus Bradley, and Samuel H. Starr, vestrymen. The meetings were held in the school-house until July 8, 1849, when their present church edifice was completed at a cost of \$1200. Rev. George C. Foot preached the first sermon in the new church. Rev. Humphrey Hollis was the first rector to reside here. The church was consecrated by Bishop De Lancey, Aug. 21, 1849, and has sittings for 200 people, which are free. The number of present communicants is 30. The pulpit

is supplied by Rev. James A. Robinson, rector of Grace Church, Cortland village.

A Protestant Episcopal society, called ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, was organized here in 1817, by Rev. William A. Clark, but went down soon after, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Heber Foot, who was lay reader.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF MCLEAN VILLAGE.

This society was formed about 1830. Among the original members were Thomas Decondus, J. G. Crane, John Benham, and Alanson Haskins. The church edifice was erected in 1832, and cost originally \$1500. In 1876, \$2000 were expended in repairs. Present membership, 68. Number of pupils in Sunday-school, 40. Rev. Sydney A. Luce, pastor.

Of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH at Groton City we have no history or statistics, although we waited upon Rev. Mr. Luce, the pastor, and again requested information by letter. This accounts for the meagre details of both churches in his charge.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF WEST GROTON AND LANSING

was formed at the house of Ichabod Brown, by Revs. Joshua Dean and Seth Smith, as the "West Church of Locke," in December, 1816. The original members were Ichabod Brown, John Seaton, James Travis, Dinah Whiting, and — Hall. John Seaton was the first deacon and clerk. Daniel Brown became clerk the second year, and continued thus for many years. In July, 1817, there were received into the church Rebecca Steeves, William Tollman, Anna Tollman, his wife, Mrs. Miller, Wm. Whiting, Susanah Allyn, Mary Seton, Olive Brown, Christina Hogg, and Daniel Brown. Their meetings were held in the houses of members and at the school-house until 1833, when their present church edifice was completed. Rev. Isaac Eddy was the first preacher. Revs. Mr. Bascomb, Adams, Urban, Palmer, Wm. Johnson, and Marcus Harrison preached here in early years. The society has a present membership of 65. Number of pupils in Sunday-school classes, 80; Mr. N. Stevens, Superintendent. Rev. John Cunningham, pastor. The church will seat 300 persons, and the church and parsonage are valued at \$6000.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF WEST GROTON

was organized by Rev. Ira Brown, assisted by Elders Chase and Marvin, of the Geneva Conference. The first meetings were held in the Armstrong school-house in 1831. Among the first members were Clark Reynolds, Israel Thomson, Abigail Brown, Solomon Loomis and his wife, Hannah, and Thomas Sherman. The first deacons were Solomon Loomis and Thomas Sherman. Deacon Loomis is the only survivor of the original members. The church edifice was erected in 1833, costing \$1200, and has sittings for 250 people. It was built as a house of worship, free to all. In the days of its prosperity the society numbered 70 members, but under the preachings of Rev. Mr. Cowles, about 1860, troubles and conflicting opinions beset the flock, and they dispersed. The church building is here yet, but it has no society, no congregation, no pastor.

THE FIRST WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF GROTON.

This society was organized about 1845. The first meetings were held in the Underwood school-house. Among the original members were A. J. Gray and wife, Palmer Drake and wife, and James Young and wife. Their house of worship was erected in 1850, costing \$600, and will seat 150 people. Present membership, 35. Number of pupils in Sunday-school classes, 60. Rev. Seth Burgess, of Blodgett's Mills, is their present pastor.

THE FREE CHURCH AT PERUVILLE

was built by the Methodist Episcopal society in 1825. They sold it to Sylvanus Larned, Joseph Smiley, and A. A. Beach, about 1835. It is still owned by them or their families. No society.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF PERUVILLE

was organized at an early day as the Groton and Dryden Methodist Episcopal Church, but no records can be found earlier than 1832. Among the first members were Wm. R. Gray, David T. Carle, Jacob Casar, David Wright, Jacob Apgar, Henry Teeter, Cornelius Montfort, Esther Montfort, John Montfort, Betsey Casar, and Samuel Fox. Their present church edifice was erected in 1834, and cost \$3000. It will seat 350 persons. Present membership, 60. Number of pupils in Sunday-schools, 40. Mrs. Mary Edgcomb, Superintendent. Rev. William M. Benjer, pastor.

CEMETERIES.

The *Groton Rural Cemetery* was incorporated June 28, 1858, and is located upon the sides and top of a high eminence, situated about three-quarters of a mile northeast of Groton village. The winding foot-paths, handsome carriage-ways, and the many grand old forest-trees, besides innumerable other trees and shrubs planted by the hand of man, its seclusion from the turmoil and bustle of business life, and its many beautiful monuments and tablets, render it a most desirable place for the interment of the dear departed. The cemetery at McLean is also pleasantly located, and much care and skill shown in the arrangement of the grounds. Many fine monuments mark the last resting-place of the dead.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The *Southern Central Railroad* enters the town near the centre, on the south border, and passing the villages of Peruville and Groton, continues down the valley of the Owasco Inlet, leaving the town near the centre on the north border. The road was completed in 1869. The town paid \$50,000 to aid in its construction, and an individual subscription for a like amount was paid by the citizens.

The *Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad*, which was completed in 1871, intersects lots 99 and 100, in the extreme southeast corner. McLean is the only station in Groton. We believe that the town was bonded to the amount of \$15,000 to assist in its construction.

The *Dryden, Groton and Moravia Telegraph Co.* was organized in April, 1865. Their lines run through the central part from north to south.

MILITARY HISTORY.

The number of soldiers furnished by the town of Groton during the war of the Rebellion, from the 15th day of April, 1861, to November 10, 1865, was 385, and one seaman.

The town paid in bounties to soldiers.....	\$31,000
The county paid in bounties to soldiers of Groton..	76,700
The town paid in relief to soldiers' families.....	25
Total paid.....	\$107,725

A complete roster of the officers and soldiers furnished by the town is herewith appended.

In concluding these historical sketches of the town of Groton, we desire to return thanks to many citizens for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and especially to Dr. Richard Laning, B. F. Barney, Norman Crittenden, David Whipple, Calvin Howland, Harvey Holden, A. T. Boynton, Chauncey Trumble, N. Trumble, David A. Morton, Prof. M. M. Baldwin, Rev. W. A. Smith, Rev. W. A. Ely, Rev. Father McManus, L. Allen, Nelson Stevens, Solomon Loomis, Simeon Gray, C. D. Reynolds, H. K. Clark, L. N. Chapin, and Wm. D. Mount for much valuable information.

MILITARY RECORD.

- Benjamin H. Austin, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, March, 1862.
- John G. Apgar, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Amos Avery, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability; re-enl. in 109th Inf.; lost two fingers June 17, 1864.
- Melville Apgar, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. for disability.
- John G. Andrews, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- John J. Allen, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war.
- Gilbert C. Austin, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. April 3, 1864.
- Lyman D. Allen, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Dec. 1863, three years; killed at Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864.
- Darius Appleby, private, 3d L. Art., three years.
- Thomas Ashton, corp., 10th Cav., three years; died while prisoner of war.
- Iaac Aiken, three years; non-resident.
- Carlos Baldwin, lieut., 76th Inf., Co. E; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; wounded at Cold Harbor; disch. 1864.
- H. B. Buttman, musician, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Sept. 1861, three years; disch. for disability, March 10, 1862.
- Newton Baldwin, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at close of the war; was a prisoner of war seven months.
- N. G. Bartholomew, capt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 22, 1861, three years; killed at the Wilderness, May 6, 1864.
- M. V. Bennio, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Dec. 1861, three years; disch. 1862, for disability.
- Daniel Bradley, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 1861, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.
- G. G. Bacon, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 1861, three years.
- George H. Bristol, capt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was in many battles.
- Orson Brokaw, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Daniel C. Brown, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died July 18, 1864, of wounds received in battle.
- Charles Brown, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- E. Bachellor, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- N. C. Brown, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years.
- S. Bostwick, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. March 10, 1863.
- Thomas R. Brees, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years.
- Ezra Bostwick, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. June 14, 1865.
- F. O. Bronson, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. June, 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war; was in many battles.
- Lewis Brown, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. June, 1864, three years; was employed as barber.

- Byron Bently, sergt., 23d Inf., two years; disch. Nov. 1861, for disability; re-enl. in 15th Cav.; served till close of war.
- Edward Bennett, private, 120th Inf.; must. Sept. 2, 1864; no remarks.
- Merton Bronk, private, 185th Inf.; must. Aug. 1864, three years; no record.
- Charles Beard, private, 143d Inf., Co. E; must. Aug. 1862; no record of him.
- Hiram Bates, private, Ind. battery; no record of him.
- Charles Brown, private, 1st N. Y. Vol. Cav.; must. Sept. 2, 1864; no record of him.
- Andrew Bisby, private, 157th Inf.; died 1864, of disease contracted in service.
- G. D. Crittenden, capt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; resigned March, 1863; was at second Bull Run and Fredericksburg.
- Tyler Carmer, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. March, 1862, for disability.
- John F. Chapin, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. 1863.
- William Casterline, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years.
- Michael Carmer, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; no record of him.
- D. C. Case, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 10, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Marvin Cornell, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- A. E. Cobb, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; taken prisoner at Spottsylvania; died at Florence, S. C., Oct. 5, 1864.
- J. B. Conley, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Feb. 19, 1863.
- E. M. Cook, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Charles A. Conley, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Allen T. Clement, private, 16th H. Art.; must. Feb. 1864, three years; died in Baltimore, of disease contracted in service.
- F. S. Clement, private, 16th H. Art.; lost right leg in battle.
- James Clark, sergt., 27th Inf.; must. Feb. 16, 1863, three years; substitute.
- M. C. Clark, capt., 23d Inf.; must. May 16, 1861, two years; killed by accident on the cars, at Williamsport, Pa., May 13, 1863.
- Dennis Cummings, private, 23d Inf.; a non-resident; recruited at N. Y. City.
- Ira Carpenter, private, 23d Inf.; must. June, 1861, two years; died of disease, 1862.
- R. G. Davidson, sergt.-maj., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 25, 1861, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Egbert Draper, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. Oct. 5, 1864; term expired.
- John Daboll, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. 1862, for disability.
- Lucius Davis, 1st lieut., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Aug. 5, 1861, three years; lost right hand at Gettysburg; resigned Oct. 1863.
- David Dimon, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. Oct. 1864; term expired.
- F. W. Delano, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- F. M. Dearman, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Jeremiah Dimon, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. Feb. 1, 1864.
- James F. Dayton, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- W. W. Dunham, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. Nov. 20, 1862.
- W. L. Davidson, corp., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- L. C. Dyer, 1st sergt., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years.
- W. R. Dearman, private, 1st N. Y. Vol. Cav.; three years.
- Shedrach Evans, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Al Edgcomb, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Nov. 1861, three years; disch. 1862; re-enl. in 9th H. Art.
- F. Eaton, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- James Eldridge, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Jan. 2, 1863.
- Francis Eaton, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Palmer Eldrige, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; trans. to Invalid Corps, Aug. 1863.
- O. D. L. Elmar, private, 10th Cav., Co. K; must. Jan. 1864, three years.
- Edwin Fish, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. April, 1863, for disability.
- Wm. H. Ferguson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years.
- Henry S. Fulkerson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 25, 1862, three years; killed at second Bull Run.
- Charles Francis, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 25, 1861, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Henry J. Freese, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 25, 1861, three years; disch. Dec. 1864.
- James M. Ford, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was wounded May 12, 1864.
- Joseph W. Fisher, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. Jan. 20, 1863.
- Patrick Fanning, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- John W. Fisher, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 24, 1862, three years.
- Frederick H. Finney, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. Jan. 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Fred. Farnham, private, 6th N. Y. Cav.; must. Feb. 1864, three years; died Jan. 27, 1865, while prisoner of war at Salisbury, N. C.
- Luther Greenfield, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. April, 1862.
- Daniel P. Griswold, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.
- Sherman Greenfield, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- L. C. Goodnough, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. for disability, 1863.
- Luther Greenfield, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. to enlist in regular army, Oct. 1862.
- A. H. Gale, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; killed in battle of Culp's Farm, Ga., June 22, 1864.
- Wm. N. Guthrie, sergt., 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Feb. 1864, three years; died of wounds received in battle, April 2, 1865.
- George Gray, private, 89th Inf.; must. Feb. 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Mallison Gower, private, 160th Inf.; must. Oct. 1862, three years.
- John H. Greenfield, private, 96th Inf.; must. Jan. 1863, three years.
- Henry H. Howe, 1st sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861; three years; disch. for disability, Jan. 31, 1863.
- James C. Hatch, capt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; must. out at close of the war; was in many battles.
- B. C. Howell, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. for disability, 1862.
- Charles Howard, 1st sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; mortally wounded at the Wilderness; died soon after; a good soldier.
- Tappan Howell, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; died of wounds at Antietam, Sept. 26, 1862.
- Hannibal Howell, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.
- Anson Heath, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.
- Eugene Higgins, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 10, 1864.
- Chas. Hughes, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1863.
- Charles R. Hawey, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; died of disease at Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 20, 1862.
- John F. Holmes, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.
- Anson A. Hicks, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1863.
- Eli V. Hakes, teamster, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Delos Hurlbut, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded May 12, 1864; disch. at close of the war.
- Wm. J. Howard, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded May 6, 1864; died of disease, Sept. 18, 1864.
- Wm. P. Harned, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Charles Humphrey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. for disability, 1863.
- Wm. J. Hicks, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of war; was wounded May 12, 1864.
- John Hancock, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Benjamin F. Hatch, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 27, 1862, three years; disch. March, 1863, for disability.
- P. F. Hart, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 8, 1862, three years; trans. to Sick Corps, July 1, 1864.
- Newell Hyde, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years.
- Manly N. Howe, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; trans. to Inv. Corps, Sept. 1863.
- Henry G. Hallet, 2d lieut., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- Chris. Hurlbut, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- W. J. Hall, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, 1862.
- Jon. Holcomb, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease.
- James Houtz, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Ch. L. Howser, corp., 9th H. Art.; must. Feb. 1864, three years; died Nov. 1864, at Baltimore, Md.
- J. J. Humphrey, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 8, 1862, three years; died of disease, Dec. 7, 1862.
- George W. Haight, private, 23d Inf.; must. May, 1861, two years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Alonzo Hastings, private, 21st Cav.; must. Jan. 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Alouzo Hakes, private, 23d Cav.; must. April, 1861, two years; disch. at close of term.

- John C. Howser, private, 1st Rifles; must. Sept. 1861, three years; disch. July, 1864.
- Wm. H. Holden, private, 10th Inf.; must. Dec. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- George B. Hewson, private, 23d Cav., three years; died while prisoner of war, at Salisbury, N. C.
- Nelson Hanchet, private, 15th Eng.; must. April, 1864, three years; died at City Point, April 5, 1865, of disease contracted while prisoner of war.
- Augustus Impson, private.
- Leonard Jacobs, private, 9th H. Art.; must. Aug. 1864.
- Henry Knettlers, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861; died, March, 1864.
- Cortland King, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. for disability, 1864.
- Dennis Keefe, private; must. Jan. 1862, three years.
- Milo Lewis, musician, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- John N. Lamberson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1863.
- M. A. Luther, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. June, 1863.
- Harlan P. Lowe, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Feb. 1863.
- N. B. Laraber, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861; three years.
- C. D. Lombard, musician, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Ed. D. Larned, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- George S. Lanterman, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. Dec. 4, 1862.
- Ira W. Loomis, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- J. Nelson Lester, non-com., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. April 9, 1863, for disability.
- Charles Lewis, Jr., private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. March, 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Daniel Learn, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. March, 1864, three years; died of disease, May 15, 1864.
- Eugene Lincoln, private, 157th Inf.; three years.
- Henry Laning, 1st lieut., 189th Inf.; must. Dec. 1862, three years; must. out at close of the war; was assistant surgeon.
- Joseph Lewis, private, 160th Inf.; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- Mytello Lewis, private, Scott's Cav.; must. March, 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- James D. Lucas, private, 15th Cav.; must. Aug. 1864, three years.
- Moses P. Marsh, 2d lieut., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; died Sept. 26, 1862, of disease contracted in the service.
- Hallett Main, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. for disability, 1863; died soon after.
- R. S. Morgan, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; enl. in U. S. army, Dec. 1, 1862.
- Daniel McGregor, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; died of disease, at Washington, Jan. 30, 1863.
- William Mosher, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- H. J. Monfort, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- W. McAllister, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. Dec. 1862, for disability.
- H. C. Main, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. Dec. 1862, for disability.
- A. W. Miller, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term; re-enl. afterwards.
- Robt. McVean, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 16, 1861, three years.
- Wm. E. Mount, capt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; must. out at close of the war.
- Robt. N. Mount, musician, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Peter Monfort, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; killed near Petersburg, Va., June 29, 1864.
- H. J. Morgan, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. Sept. 29, 1864.
- W. F. Mallison, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. June, 1865.
- L. N. Murray, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was wounded June 1, 1864.
- Edmund Moe, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; died May 14, 1864, of wounds received at Spottsylvania, Va.
- Elisha Murray, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 27, 1862, three years; wounded May 12, 1864; disch. June, 1865.
- Eugene A. Marsh, 1st lieut., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; resigned Dec. 10, 1862.
- Michael Morris, sergt., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.
- O. F. Myers, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Giles Moe, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. March 20, 1863.
- A. E. Maltbie, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. June 14, 1865.
- Thos. Murray, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. before leaving the State.
- A. S. Morgan, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- John McGovern, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- Pat. McKean, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. May 10, 1863, for disability.
- D. Metzgar, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Aug. 1864, three years.
- Charles Miller, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Aug. 1864, three years.
- Geo. Monfort, private, 193d Inf.; must. March, 1865, three years.
- Wm. Minier, sergt., 179th Inf.; must. March, 1864, three years; disch. June, 1865.
- Wm. D. Norton, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; died of measles, at West Dryden, Dec. 18, 1861.
- Burdette Newton, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1863, for disability.
- C. B. Northrop, private, 17th Inf.
- Edgar Ormsby, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- J. B. Owen, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; died of disease, 1863.
- E. M. Patterson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Sept. 1861, three years; disch. March, 1862.
- E. L. Patterson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Sept. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Geo. F. Patterson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Sept. 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 1862.
- Stiles Peck, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; taken prisoner before Petersburg; died in Andersonville prison.
- George M. Post, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- George W. Pratt, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.
- I. Putterbaugh, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Aug. 1862.
- William Peak, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 10, 1862.
- O. W. Peirce, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was wounded May 12, 1864.
- E. M. Pool, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was wounded April, 1865.
- E. B. Powers, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. May, 1863, for disability.
- Leonard Peck, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. before leaving the State.
- M. P. Powers, private, 1st Mounted Rifles; must. Jan. 1864, three years.
- Henry Ryan, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- C. H. Rulison, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.
- C. Reynolds, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- Richard Riddell, private, 120th Inf.; must. Sept. 1864, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- C. F. Rogers, private, 21st Cav.; must. Dec. 1863, three years.
- Henry A. Snow, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; died of wounds received at Cold Harbor, 1864.
- George N. Shaw, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Ami Satterly, corp., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term; re-enl. in same regiment.
- George W. Stout, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; died at Pratt's Landing, Va., March, 1863.
- Edward Stone, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 1864, term expired.
- H. C. Stillson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 5, 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term.
- Walter Starkey, sergt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; died May 27, 1864, of wounds received in action of May 12, 1864.
- N. B. Stevens, sergt., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- H. Sovocool, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- M. H. Stevens, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war; was wounded May 12, 1864.
- C. Sweazey, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- Jared Stout, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.
- T. Sobers, corp., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; wounded at Wauhatchie, 1863; disch. June 18, 1864, in consequence.
- T. E. Schofield, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- Wm. B. Satterley, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.
- Jno. L. Stulling, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; was not mustered.
- A. Schofield, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. 1863, for disability.
- L. Stoddard, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; wounded at Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864; time of disch. unknown.
- John Shuan, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years.

T. D. Smith, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Sept. 1862, three years; died at Harper's Ferry, Dec. 10, 1862.

Alex. Sherman, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. Aug. 1864, three years.

J. A. Sherman, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. Aug. 1864, three years.

Randall Smith, private, 9th H. Art., Co. E; must. Jan. 1864, three years.

John Stebbins, private, 23d Inf.; must. May, 1861, two years; disch. on account of wounds received in battle, Dec. 1862; re-enl. in 6th Cav.; taken prisoner, and died in Andersonville prison.

Thomas Sweet, private, 185th Inf., Co. A; must. Aug. 1864, three years.

Alfred Sherman, private, 122d Inf.; must. Aug. 1862, three years; trans. in 1863 to Invalid Corps.

Benj. Taylor, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861; disch. at expiration of term of service.

Cicero Teeter, sergt., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Jan. 1862.

L. E. Teeter, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. at expiration of term of service.

W. N. Tucker, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1862, for disability.

E. H. Teeter, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1862, for disability.

M. Topping, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years.

Geo. R. Thompson, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; killed in battle of second Bull Run.

Charles Tarbell, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. for disability, Aug. 24, 1864.

Silas B. Tarbell, private, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. at close of the war.

Lewis Teeter, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Feb. 1864, three years; disch. April, 1864.

Benj. Teeter, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. Feb. 1864, three years.

W. O. Tiffany, private, 9th H. Art., Co. F; must. June, 1864, three years.

Harrison Teeter, private, 6th H. Art.; must. Sept. 1864, three years.

Eli Telyea, private, 10th Cav.; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. when term of service expired.

Doctor Tarbell, capt., 33d Inf.; must. May, 1861, two years; was com. sub. U. S. Vols.; prisoner of war from Sept. 1864, to Feb. 1865.

Fred. Tiffany, private, 23d Inf.; must. May, 1861, two years; died of disease at Washington, D. C., Dec. 12, 1861.

M. Telyea, private, 10th Cav.; must. Aug. 1862, three years; died of disease, at City Point, Va., Aug. 17, 1864.

Elias R. Weaver, 1st lieut., 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; resigned July, 1863.

Asher Wilcox, wagoner, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Dec. 5, 1862.

Orlin Wright, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Aug., 1864.

Nathan Woodmancy, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. June, 1864; re-enl. in 9th H. Art.

W. A. Wood, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; killed at second Bull Run, Aug. 27, 1862.

John L. Wood, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; afterwards enl. in another regiment.

Henry D. Weaver, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

A. Wycoff, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Nov. 1864.

C. S. Weber, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. Dec. 1862.

John A. White, private, 76th Inf., Co. C; must. Oct. 1861, three years; died of typhoid fever, July 18, 1862.

J. Woodbury, corp., 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; killed before Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, while in command of his company.

John W. White, teamster, 109th Inf., Co. F; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. June, 1865.

W. Willoughby, major, 137th Inf.; must. Aug. 1862, three years; wounded at Chancellorsville; disch. Oct. 1863, for disability.

J. Wanzer, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years; died at Arlington Heights, of wounds received in battle.

Anson Wait, corp., 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. 1863, for disability.

Peter R. Wright, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. Oct. 29, 1862.

Benj. Wanzer, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years.

M. B. Williams, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years; wounded at battle of Peach-Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; disch. at the close of the war.

James Wanzer, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years.

Gilbert Wood, private, 137th Inf., Co. K; must. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. March 15, 1863, for disability.

M. H. Webster, sergt., 6th Cav.; must. Sept. 1863, three years; disch. at the close of the war.

Harrison Webster, private, 6th Cav.; must. Sept. 1863, three years.

John Wakely, sergt., 2d Cav.; must. Aug. 1863, three years; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps.

Seneca Wright, private, 185th Inf.; must. Sept. 1864, three years.

There are no remarks to show in what commands the following named soldiers served or what became of them. They received from \$625 to \$900 each bounty money, and were mustered into the service in 1864. Were mostly non-residents.

Isaac Aiken, D. B. Bessemer, Alex. Bothwell, Charles L. Brown, D. Brinsmade, J. C. Becker, Jure Becker, Z. T. Brown, John Bower, J. N. Fuller, Wm. F. Gillon, Wm. Gillmer, Geo. Hyde, E. E. Hastings, Hugh Hastings, H. B. Hyde, Geo. W. Hicks, D. L. Haring, Geo. E. Hyde, John B. Hamlin, Matthew Hoose, B. H. Havens, B. F. Hermance, La F. Counce, Chas. Close, G. Coffin, Newel Corbin, John Creighton, I. E. Clark, John Clapper, Enos Cooper, George Cook, S. O. Conner, Morris Cary, James Calhoun, James Carr, Constance Demall, Robt. Downey, L. Demarest, Cyrus Duren, Geo. Dunn, James Duffey, Daniel Eldridge, John Fox, Gershaw Fox, Standish Fox, Charles Fox, Joseph Fox, Levi Fuller, M. Fairchild, Francis Fairfield, Henry Fisher, Richard T. Holt, Geo. Hartman, Milo Howell (seaman), Oliver Johns, Barney Kane, Patrick Kultry, John Kenedy, John Kenny, Bernard Kelly, Isaac H. Leonard, Thos. Lacy, Henry J. Learn, W. McKinney, Cranson Mix, C. Maudeville, Donald McDonald, A. Mosser, James Milty, Daniel Myers, Milo Merrill, Chester McKinney, John H. McKinney, Ira Murphy, C. A. Melvin, J. McCormick, Geo. Munch, M. McGowen, Davis Martin, Daniel McCarty, August Muller, Barton Per Lee, Ezra Phipps, Asa Puist, Samme Parsons, Patrick Prendergast, Moses Reeves, Ira Ryerson, Samuel R. Robertson, Richard Roach, John E. Runny, Henry Richter, John W. Ryder, D. E. Signor, B. R. Shaw, B. Smith, L. M. Shores, Joseph Smith, James A. Smith, W. R. Southwick, John Shipman, H. Starr, Hans Schmidt, Geo. Smith, — Schwarzenberg, John B. Spalcher, John Stirling, Wm. Taylor, O. C. Taylor, William N. Tucker, W. H. Smarx, Matthew Wolf, Willie Walthers. Total number, 385.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

ELIJAH A. KINNE.

This veteran pioneer is a man of remarkable activity and vigor for one on whose head have fallen the snows of eighty-six winters. He was born at Plainfield, Windham Co., Conn., Feb. 27, 1792. His father, Nathan Kinne,



ELIJAH A. KINNE.

was a soldier in the Revolution; moved to Sullivan Co., N. Y., in 1799. Elijah remained with his grandfather, at Plainfield, till he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Sullivan County, in 1812. Soon after the commencement of the war he was employed by government to drive team, and was at Buffalo when that city was burned, in 1813. In 1814 he was drafted, and went to Brooklyn Heights, under Captain Gale, where he remained until the close of the war, when he returned to Sullivan County,

and engaged in lumbering. Soon after that he bought one hundred acres of land, made a small improvement, built a house, and was married to Miss Rhoda M. Abbott, in 1819, where they resided until 1832, when they moved to Madison County, bought a farm, lived there six years, sold out, spent some time in De Witt, Onondaga Co., and came to Groton City in 1853, where he has since resided.

This venerable couple have been the parents of four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Cyrus C. was born Sept. 7, 1820; was a locomotive engineer on the New York Central Railroad for twenty-three years; died Jan. 14, 1878, at Rochester, leaving a widow and three children. Second child was Maria M.; married Stephen Squares. She died Jan. 29, 1857, leaving a son and daughter; the former was in the army, and died at Vicksburg. Third child was Lucy A., who died Oct. 18, 1845, in her sixteenth year. Fourth child was Charles W., born Jan. 17, 1834, died May 10, 1877, at Cortland, N. Y.; was of the firm of Kinne & Fitzgerald, inventors and manufacturers of the celebrated Cortland platform-spring wagon.

After a long and industrious life this aged pioneer and his wife find themselves enjoying a comfortable home, and the esteem of all who know them.

JAMES McLACHLAN

was born in Annfield, Argyleshire, Scotland, July 20, 1802. He was the fourth son of Duncan McLachlan, who was married to Janet Morrison. Of his three brothers none are now living. Archibald died in Jamaica, Duncan died on a voyage from Newfoundland to Hamburg, and the other at Rothsay, Scotland. He also had four sisters, two of whom are now living in Scotland,—Mrs. Mary Morrison and Mrs. Janet McGregor,—and one—Mrs. Isabella McLachlan—is now living in Southwold, Canada. Mrs. Diana White died July 22, 1874. While a small boy and yet wearing the Highland kilt, he was employed as herdsboy on the heathery hills of Scotland. After his father's death in 1814, he was bound out, at the age of twelve, to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the weaver's trade. At this he continued to work, taking care of and supporting his mother until her death, in 1840. In February, 1839, he was married to Jean McKellar, daughter of John and Mary (Stewart) McKellar, of Kilfinen, Scotland, who came to this country in 1841, and shortly after settled in Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y. Her father was a successful farmer, having secured to himself a fine farm before his death, in 1851. Her mother died in 1870. Her brothers, Archibald and John McKellar, are now living in Groton, N. Y. She has three sisters,—Mrs. Peter Lamont, of Virgil; Mrs. Alexander Stewart, of Cortland; Miss Catherine McKellar, of Groton; and Mary, the mother of the late Mary (Carr) McGibben, who died in 1839.

After their marriage they were engaged in farming until July 4, 1855, when they bade adieu to their friends and native land, and with six small children took passage for America in the "Dirigo," under Captain Young. On the 16th of August, after a voyage of six weeks, they landed at Castle Garden, N. Y. Their objective point was Groton,

N. Y., where the mother and family of Mrs. McLachlan were then living. They reached Ithaca on the evening of the following day,—strangers in a strange land. In the following spring he purchased and took possession of the farm of one hundred and seventeen acres in Groton, N. Y., on which he now lives. By the most frugal habits and ceaseless industry he has paid for and so improved and beautified this farm that to-day, as will be seen from the cut elsewhere in this work, it is one of the most attractive rural homes in Tompkins County. Of his four sons, John was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of '70, and from Auburn Theological Seminary in the class of '73. In May, 1873, he was married to Miss Hattie Robinson, a direct descendant of the "Mayflower" Robinson. He has since been settled as pastor over the Presbyterian Church at Pleasantville, Penna. James, the second son, was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of '78. In November, 1877, while yet a student in college, he was elected by the Republican party to the office of school commissioner of the second district of Tompkins County. Duncan was married in August, 1877, to Miss Hannah Hill, of Dryden, N. Y., and is at home with his father. Archibald C., the youngest son, is a student in Hamilton College, in his sophomore year.

Of the four daughters, Janet was married to James White, of Cortland, N. Y., in January, 1866. Mary was married to Frank Sears, of Cortland, in January, 1868. Catherine was married to William Otis Tiffany, of Groton, in December, 1874. Euphemia J., the youngest daughter, is at home with her parents.

Mr. McLachlan has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for forty-five years, and was an elder in that church while living in Scotland. His life has always been typical of the Scotch Presbyterians. Sterling integrity and a strong desire for fair play mark all his dealings with his fellow-men. He has always been a hearty supporter of our American educational system, doing all in his power to extend its advantages to all. He was in full sympathy with the Whig party in Scotland, and a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party in this country.

CHAPTER LXXII.

LANSING.

THIS town lies on the east bank of Cayuga Lake, and in the north part of the county. Rolling uplands, which lie about 500 feet above the lake, form the principal surface. Perpendicular ledges, rising from 20 to 75 feet, border the lake in many places, and in other parts the land forms a continuous slope from the top of the bluffs to the water's edge. The soil is mostly a fertile gravelly loam, better adapted to raising grain than grass. Salmon Creek is the principal stream. It rises in Cayuga County, and enters the town from the north and flows through its centre. About a mile and a half from the lake the valley narrows to a ravine, whose sides are steep declivities, from 50 to 150 feet in height, and covered with a dense and irregular



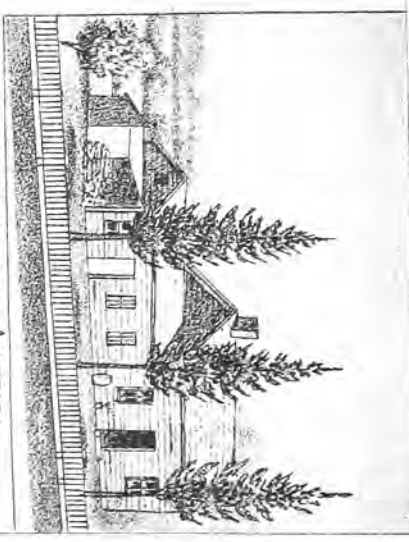
BIRTH PLACE IN SCOTI



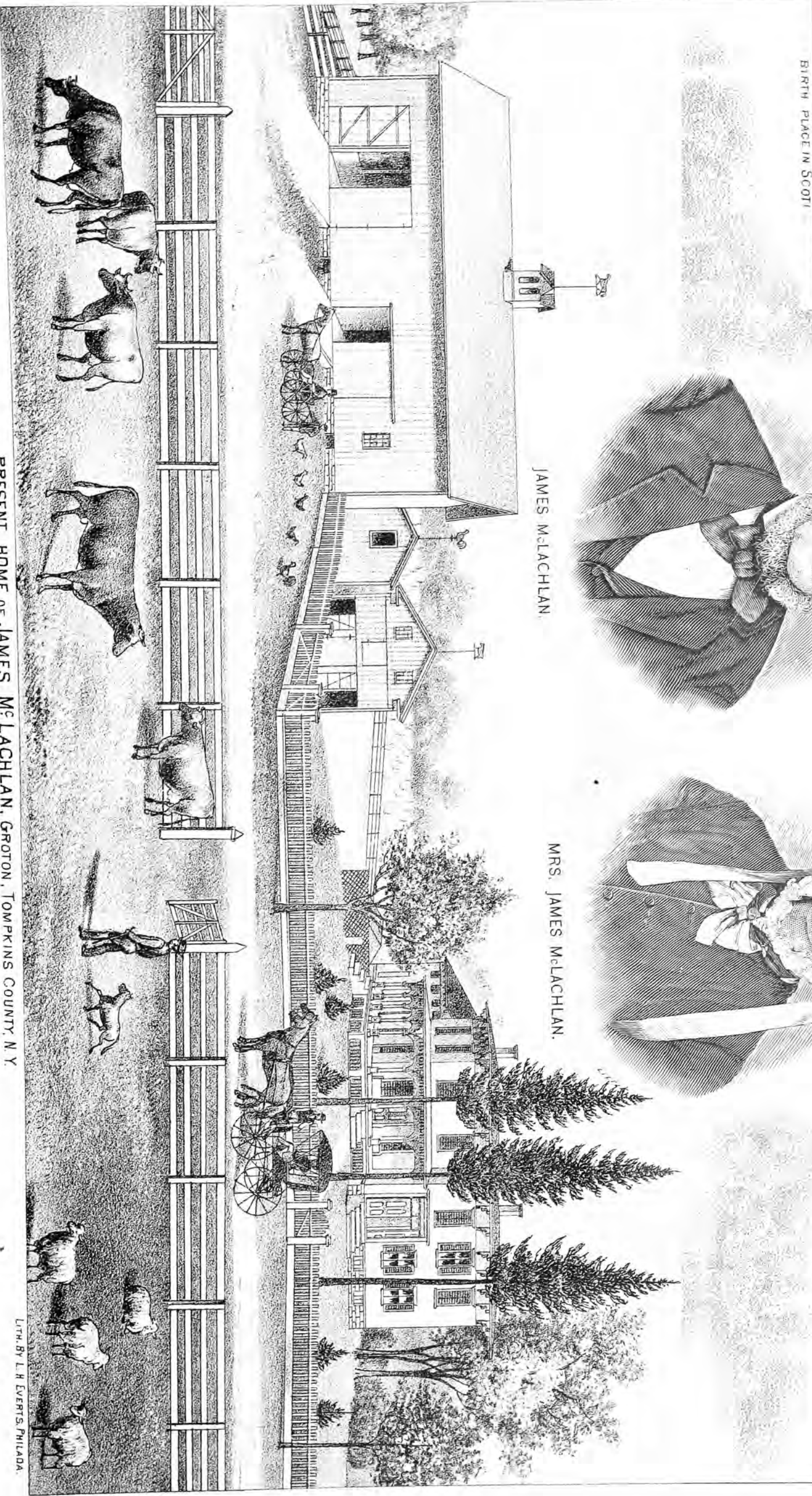
JAMES McLACHLAN



MRS. JAMES McLACHLAN.



FIRST HOME IN AMERICA.



PRESENT HOME OF JAMES Mc LACHLAN, GROTON, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADEL.



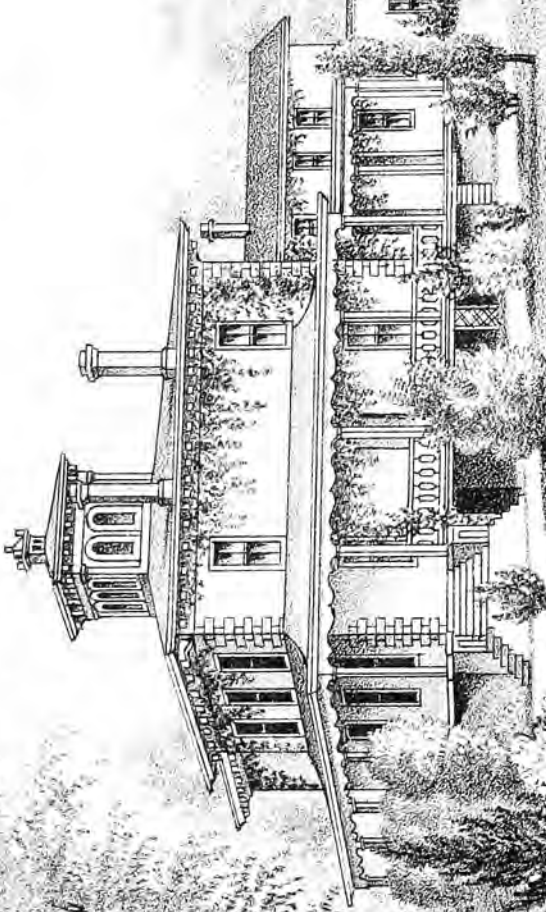
PHOTO BY W.A. FEAR

MRS. JOHN F. BURDICK.



PHOTO BY W.A. FEAR

JOHN F. BURDICK, M.D.



RESIDENCE OF J. F. BURDICK, M. D. LANSING, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERETS PHILA.

growth of trees and underbrush. On the east side of the creek the land rises in a gradual slope and extends to the eastward, comparatively level, covered with fertile farms, and dotted with woodlands, which still retain their primitive wildness. On the west the land rises from the bed of the valley, forming what is known as the "Ridge," the east side of which, together with the west side of the valley, being designated by the inhabitants as the "East and West Hill." The tributaries of Salmon Creek are Gulf, Townley, and Hedden Creeks. The last two empty into Salmon Creek near Ludlowville. On the Townley Creek are the Indian Falls, three in number, within a short distance of each other, two of which are about forty feet in height, the third being sixty feet. These falls are noted for their beauty, in common with the cascades in this region. On Hedden Creek is the beautiful Buttermilk Falls, so called from the whiteness of its rapid, foaming waters.

There are many cascades on the various streams which empty into the lake, the most prominent of which is one on the stream which runs past the summer home of Mr. Edward S. Esty, of Ithaca, and is one hundred and fifty feet in height. Another, on Koplín's Gulf, or Goodwin's Creek, is about three rods below the bridge that spans the stream on the Lake Road, and has a fall of about seventy-five feet.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The year 1791 seems to have been a year in which several pioneers, in their search for land and homes, selected the territory that now comprises this town as the scene of their future labors and rewards.

"Through the deep wilderness where scarce the sun
Can cast his darts, along the winding path
The pioneer is treading. In his grasp
Is his keen axe, that wondrous instrument
That, like the talisman, transforms
Deserts to fields and cities. He has left
The home in which his early years were passed,
And led by hope, and full of restless strength,
Has plunged within the forest, there to plant
His destiny."

In March of this year, Silas Ludlow and Henry, his brother, and Thomas, Henry's son, with their families, came into this town, drawing their effects in a hand-sled from Ithaca, on the ice of Cayuga Lake. Landing at the mouth of Salmon Creek, and following up the ravine, they reached the fall where Ludlowville now is, and perceiving its advantages for mill purposes,

"Beside the rapid stream they rear their log-built cabin."

They bought Military Lot 75 for sixty dollars. Henry built his first house where Charles G. Benjamin now lives. They were active, energetic men in the pioneer work, and they and their descendants were among the first men in the town, Jehiel Ludlow having been member of Assembly, sheriff, and justice of the peace. They have nearly all passed away, several of the family having moved West.

Samuel Baker and Solomon Hyatt, who were brothers-in-law, passed through this town from Westchester County, to look at lot No. 54, when on their way to Canada. Returning the same season to Somerstown, Westchester Co.,

Baker bought of John Adams, for six shillings per acre, lot No. 54, which Adams had previously bought of Wm. Wheeler, a soldier, who had it for his military services. His discharge was given as title to the land, and is signed by George Washington, in 1783. It is now in the hands of S. J. Baker, of Newfield, who is a grandson.

In the spring of 1792, Baker hired a man by the name of Hopkins to go and assist him in clearing a portion of this land. Arriving at their destination, they built a log house twelve feet square, roofing it with bark, where Lewis H. Murray's house now stands, a few rods south of the Lansingville store. In the fall of that year he exchanged lots with a man who came there and claimed to own an adjoining lot, which Baker preferred to his own, and Oct. 13, 1792, as per date of deed, they exchanged lots, and Baker expected to remove his family in the spring of 1793, as soon as the river should open to Albany. In the spring he embarked, with his wife and two children, on a sloop at Peekskill, for the head-waters of the Hudson, on his way to Milton (now Lansing). On arriving at Lunenburg, on the Hudson, he found his title worthless. He then landed at that place and opened a blacksmith-shop, as he was a blacksmith, and worked there one year, and laid up one hundred pounds sterling. Learning that the lot he originally bought had been sold to Jealous Yates, of Albany, he repurchased one hundred acres of it, and once more embarked for his new home. Leaving the sloop at Troy, they took a bateau and proceeded up the Mohawk to Schoharie Creek, and Oneida Lake to Seneca River, and up Cayuga Lake to Himrod's Point, on the east side of the lake. In Baker's absence, some time in 1793, Mr. Himrod had made a settlement on the point, and Ebenezer Haskins, one mile east on the hill, where Lake Ridge now is. Baker hired a yoke of oxen of Haskins to move his family and goods, and he was obliged to cut his way through from there to his settlement, when he took possession of his clearing and log house, and built a blacksmith-shop, where the lane now is, near the road on the old homestead where William Baker, a grandson, now resides. After he had been there a year or two, Jealous Yates, with a friend, came out to see the country, as he still owned about 500 acres of land there. They started out with guns and horns to view the land, expecting soon to return; but when night came on, they were still out. Baker took his horn and gun, and went out to find them, blowing his horn as he went. After some time he heard Bates' horn, and upon reaching them found that they had been lost, and were tired and hungry. At this time Mr. Baker bought another hundred acres, with the refusal of the four hundred remaining, which he finally purchased in 1801.

Mr. Baker at one time owned about 1200 acres. He was the first supervisor of the town of Milton. He had nine children. James H., the eldest, became a pioneer Methodist preacher in the north part of Pennsylvania. Hyatt died at Lansingville in the summer of 1878. Albert is still living at Lansingville. William Baker, a grandson, is living on the old homestead. Sallie, a daughter, was born Sept. 25, 1805, the same day the Presbyterian church was raised. Stephen J. Baker, a grandson, lives at Newfield, from whose articles, published in 1876, many of these facts

are obtained. Captain Benajah Strong came to this place with his son Salmon first in the spring of 1791, and purchased 2000 acres of land on both sides of Salmon Creek. They commenced chopping one and a quarter miles east of Lansingville, on lot 63, where Albert Slocum's house now stands, on Salmon Creek Flats. He gave his boys each a large farm, and they settled in the town. Joel and Daniel Bacon married Thankful and Anna Strong, daughters of Benajah, and settled in the northeast part of the town. He died at the age of ninety-six years, and was buried in the family burying-ground, on the homestead of Simeon Strong, his youngest son, where Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Simeon's daughter, now lives. Captain Benajah Strong was born in 1740, was six feet two inches in height, enlisted in the French war, was a captain of a volunteer company of soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and was present at the burning of Danbury, Conn. He removed to Athens, Greene Co., N. Y., about 1782, where he bought the confiscated property of a Tory officer, and the rights and privileges of a ferry between Athens and Hudson. He removed afterwards to Great Bend, and after some years went to Genesco, where he worked one year, thence to Ithaca, and lived there two years, and from thence to this place, where he remained until his death in 1836. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His son Benajah was captain in the war of 1812; was a member and deacon in the Baptist Church.

John Bowker came from Ulster Co., N. Y., by the way of Owego and Ithaca, stopping at the famous Indian spring on the Renwick property, north of Fall Creek, in 1791, and settled where his son James Bowker now lives, near North Lansing. He was the first justice of the peace, and was supervisor and constable of the town of Milton. Joseph and Noah Bowker, brothers of John, came in 1792. Joseph lived where Jesse Jacob resides. John had twelve children, and all lived to raise large families; and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1855, when he had reached the age of eighty-four years, he was the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather to one hundred and thirty children. Andrew Myers, in 1792, came down the lake with his wife and two children, and landed at the point which has ever since been known as "Myers' Point." The large grist-mill was built by his sons in about 1835. His grandsons are still living here,—one at Ludlowville, the other at the Point. Moses and Nicholas Depew settled at the mouth of Salmon Creek some time in the year 1792; but little is known of them.

Ephraim Bloom was of German descent, and came into the town from Pennsylvania in the fall of 1791 and took up lot 91, and built a large cabin where Lewis Bloom's house now stands. Two Indians wintered with him, and he often remarked afterwards that he never enjoyed himself better than that winter. In the spring of 1792 he went back to Eastern Pennsylvania and brought his family, consisting of his wife, two sons, and five daughters, out to his cabin. He lived here the remainder of his days, and died Nov. 17, 1828, aged one hundred years and four days. His wife, Elizabeth, was at her death one hundred and four years and four days old. His two sons, Henry and Abram, remained here and settled. He was in the French war,

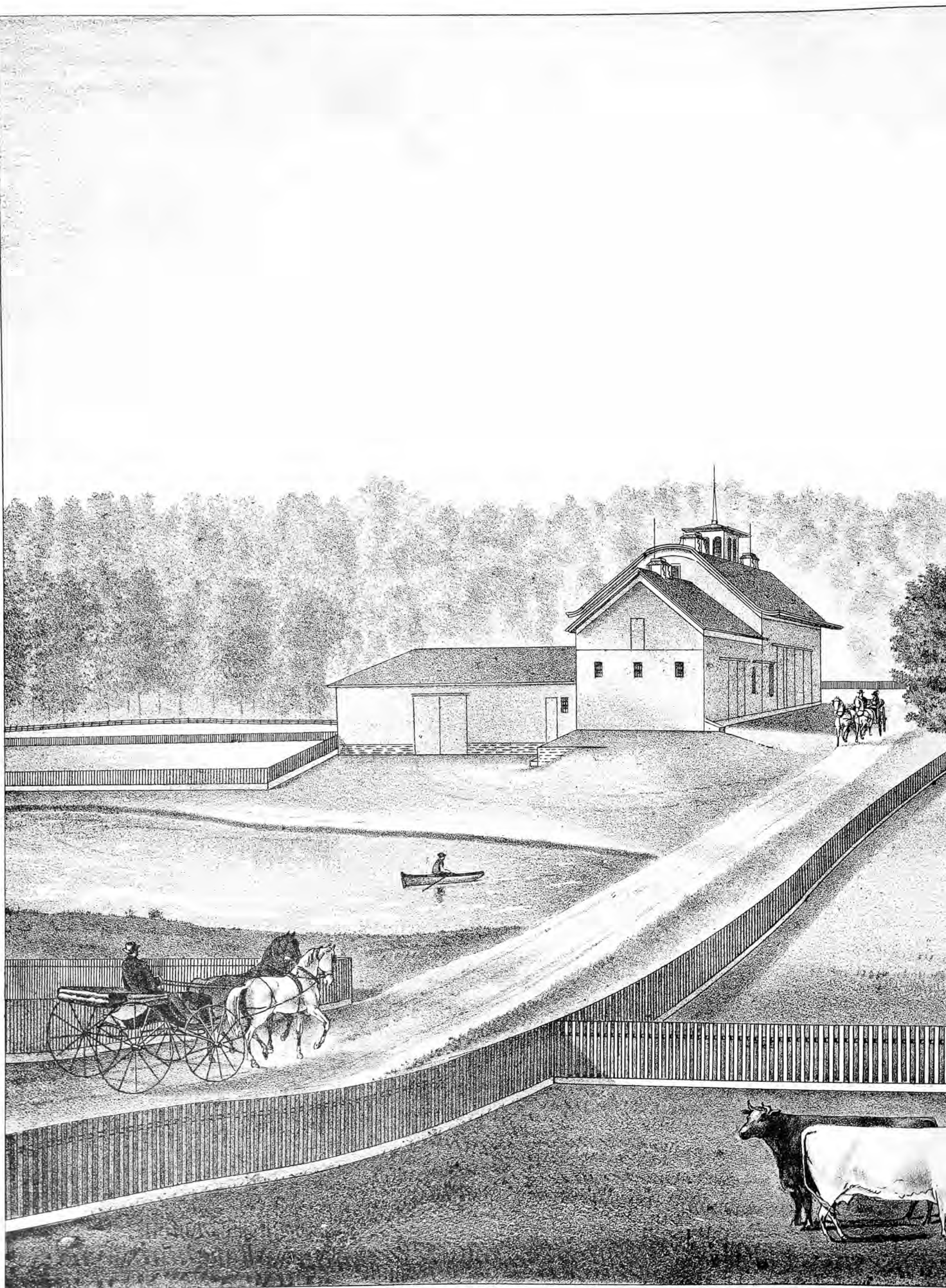
and served three years in the armory at Easton in the Revolutionary war; was with Anthony Wayne part of the time, was in the battle of Germantown, and after the close of the war several years became a pioneer in this State.

These brothers came from a place called Short Hills, N. J., about nine miles from Newark. They moved first into the valley of the Susquehanna, about seven miles up the river from Wilkesbarre, lived there four years, when they moved to their new home in the lake country. They were obliged to cut much of their way through the woods, and were nine days coming about one hundred miles; the mother and children generally riding in the wagon drawn by oxen. They drove their cattle through with them, and every morning before starting they would milk the cows and put the milk in the churn, and at night would find the butter all nicely gathered by the jolting of the wagon over the rough ground.

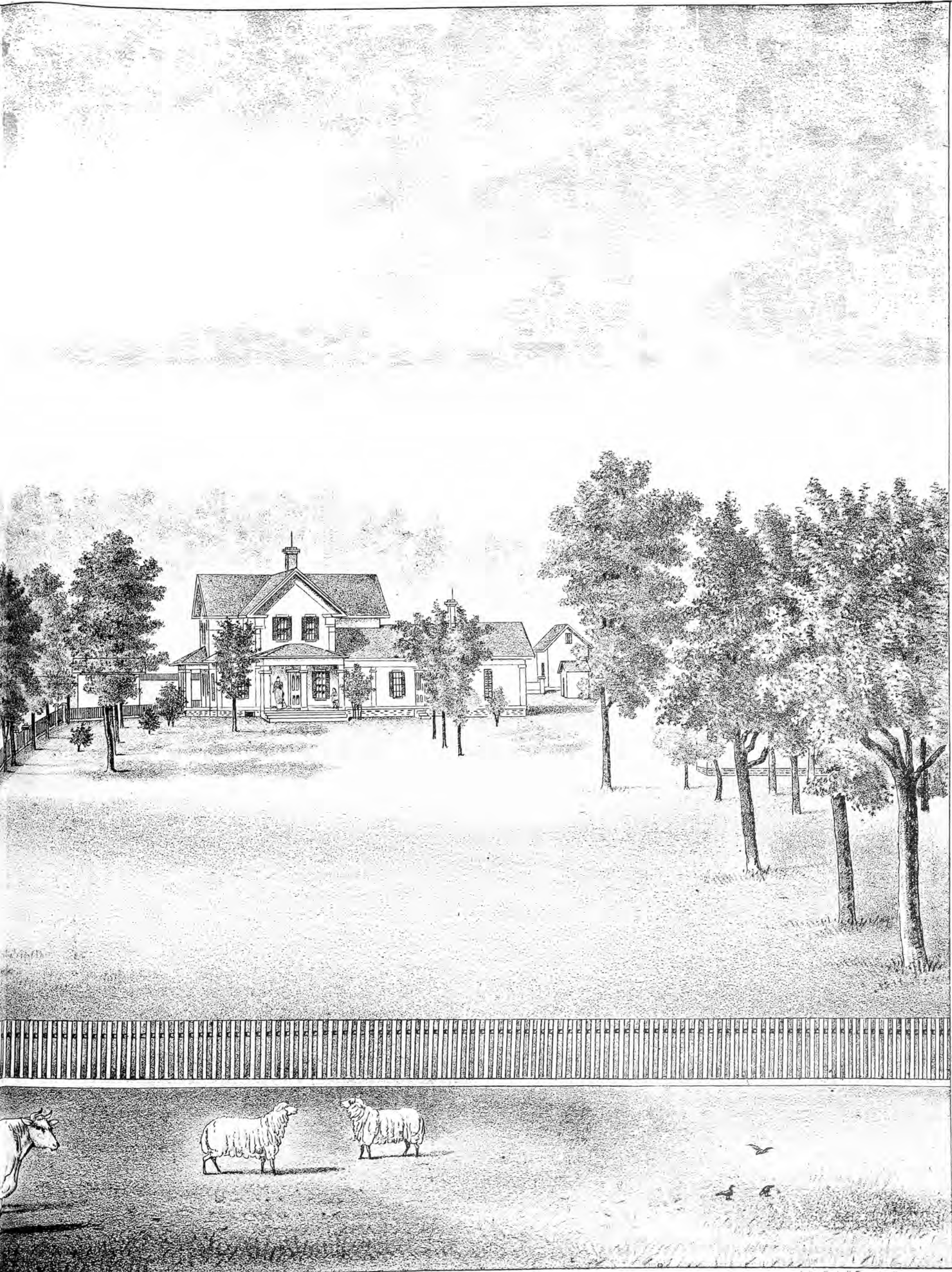
When they came to the head of the lake they found where Ithaca now stands only a few log houses. Here Mrs. Townley and the children embarked in a little boat with the household goods, while the men drove the cattle along an Indian trail the remaining nine miles of the way. Having reached the end of their journey, Dec. 18, 1792, their first aim was to cut down some of the tall trees which covered the ground thickly for miles and miles on every side, and build a little cabin to shelter them from the rain and snow, moving into it on Christmas-day.

This was their home for two or three years until they were able to build a larger and better one. It stood in the south orchard, on the spot where the old Romanite tree now stands. When settled in their cabin, Charles left his brother and his family in the wilderness and returned to the Susquehanna. Having no hay or grain, the cattle lived on "browse" of maple-, basswood-, or elm-trees, felled purposely for them, and upon which they not only thrived but fattened. In that day the axe and the gun were constant companions of the settler, who not infrequently returned from his small clearing with a supply of venison or bear-steak for his waiting family.

Richard Townley was a man without educational advantages, having had only six months' schooling and six weeks at night-school; but he accumulated a fund of knowledge by careful reading and close observation, and gaining some knowledge of surveying he obtained a compass, and soon became widely known as a surveyor throughout the country, and was much occupied in surveying lots and drawing deeds. He was supervisor in 1802 of the town of Milton, justice of the peace in 1804, associate judge of Cayuga County, member of Assembly from 1804 for ten years, and it was while he was in the Assembly that the name of Milton was changed to Genoa. In 1813 he divided the town into school districts and sold the public-school lots, giving deeds for them as commissioner. In 1816 he was presidential elector, and in 1821 a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. He left a family of ten children. Mrs. Allen, a daughter, is still living with her son, Nicholas, on the Allen homestead. He died in 1840, aged seventy-six years. Richard Townley was the oldest son, and was familiarly known as Uncle Dick, and lived to be sixty-seven years old, was widely known throughout the State and Pennsylvania



RESIDENCE OF IRA WYCKOFF, SOUTH

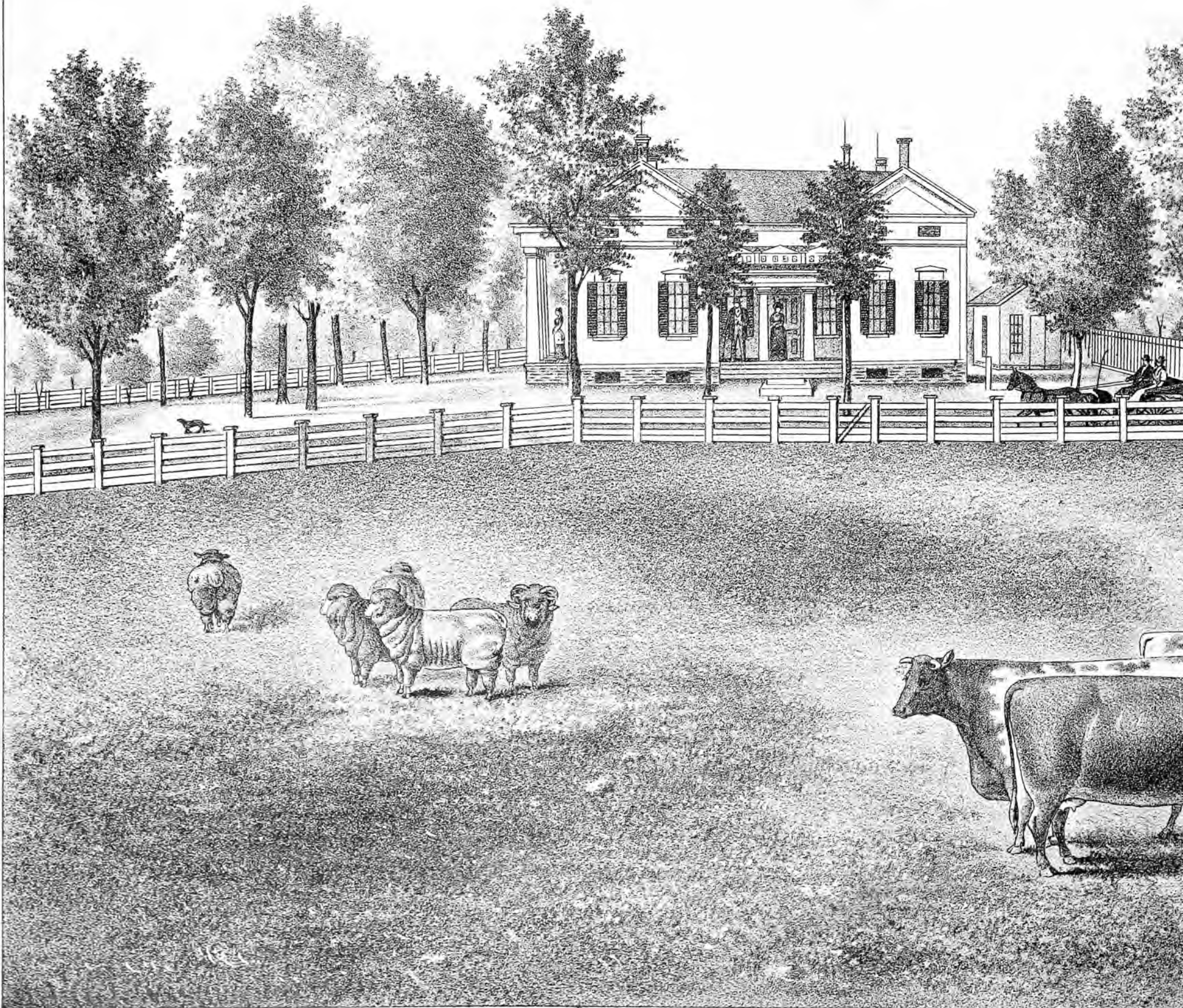


LANSING, TOMPKINS COUNTY, NEW YORK.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



MRS. A. BOWER.

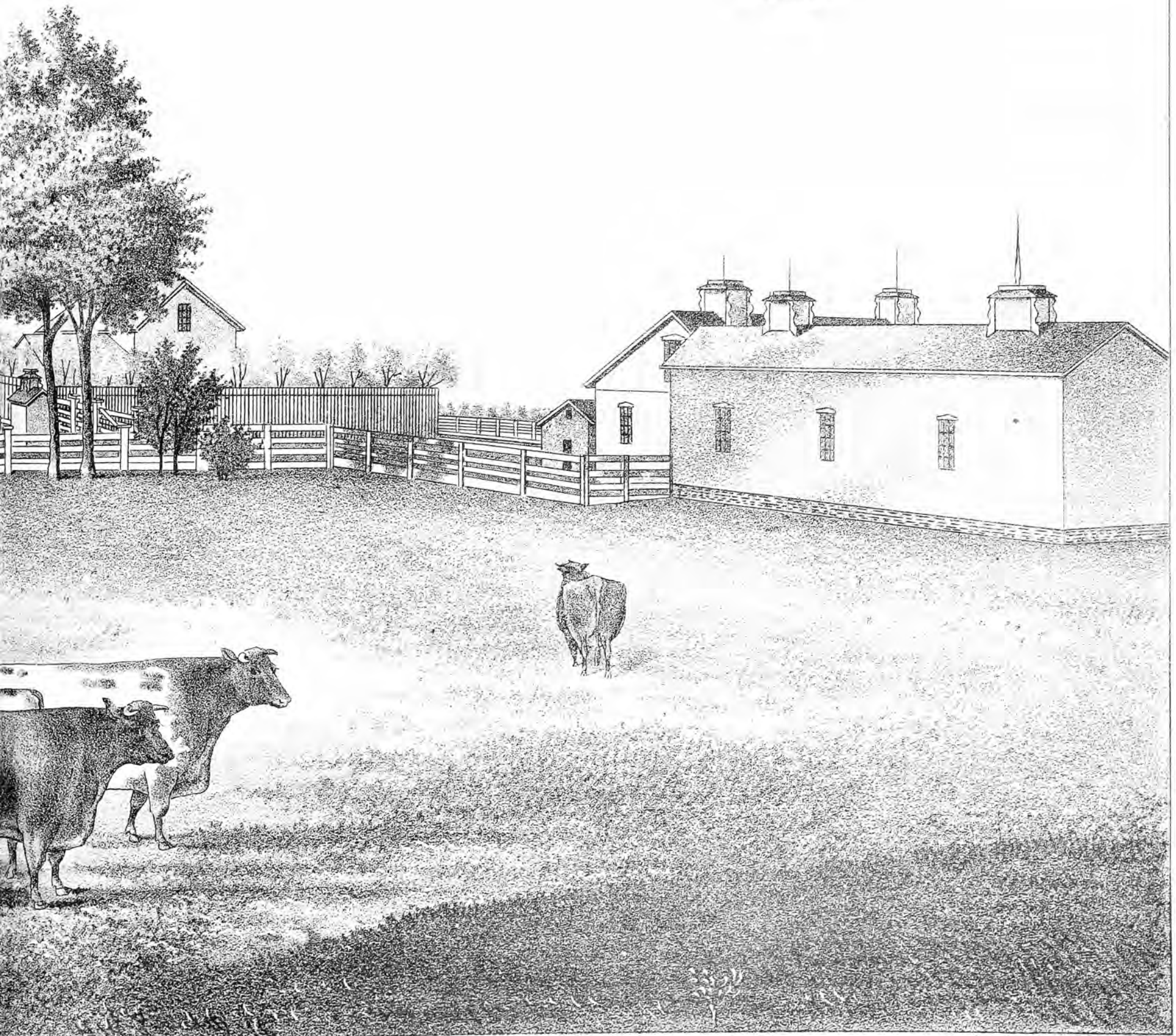


RESIDENCE OF ABRAM BOWER, LANS



PHOTO BY W. F. REAR

A. BOWER.



as a buyer of cattle and sheep, and was a very eccentric man. Effingham Townley was the father of Richard and Charles, and lived nine miles from Newark, N. J., and at the sound of the alarm-gun preceding the battle of Newark, hearing the guns and rousing his six sons from their slumbers, they started in the gray of the morning for the scene of battle. Armed with guns, and with knapsacks on, they filed out of the house with their mother's blessings. Mrs. Townley watched the progress of the battle from the hill and saw the city in flames, but only until the church at which she was accustomed to worship was on fire, did she give way to her feelings. At night her husband returned first, they having all been separated during the day; one after another came in, and about twelve o'clock at midnight the last one was home. One of the sons was with Sullivan's army, and taken prisoner at Wyoming.

Many incidents of the trials and dangers of the early pioneers might be given; this one has been related by Mrs. Townley to her daughters and friends, as occurring the next year after coming in the town. One stormy day, when Mr. Townley was away and not expected home, she was in her log cabin alone, with her four children. About ten o'clock in the morning she heard a noise at the door; soon it began to open slowly and she saw a bayonet coming in followed by an Indian who went to the fireplace and sat down on the floor, the fire being below on the ground. Not a word was said, and soon there came in three more, all Indians except one who was a white man in Indian costume; but little was said by them for some time, and that in Indian language. Each was armed with a gun, bayonet, and tomahawk slung on his back. One of the little boys (James, who died in 1826), attracted by the wampum on their garments, jumped down from where he was sitting and went to them. Soon one of them asked who lived there and she told them Townley, and they commenced talking about one Townley at Wyoming, and told their stories of the fearful massacre. They finally asked her for something to eat, and she brought out what she had, and they carried away all they did not eat. Two years afterwards an Indian was through that country selling moccasins. Mr. Townley purchased and paid him, but he put back a shilling, saying "Me owe your squaw loaf bread so big." He was one of the uninvited guests on that stormy day, and probably never had met an Indian agent.

Many years ago a vessel was loading at one of the ports in Scotland and was bound for New York. The sailors became acquainted with a little fellow who was playing about on the shore, who gave his name as Lewis. They persuaded him on board when they started, and brought him to New York, where they sold him for a term of two years to the lowest bidder for his passage. He was called Master Lewis, which was afterwards corrupted to Mather Lewis, a name he always went by. He married and raised a family of children, among whom were Elizabeth and Polly Lewis, who were afterwards the wives of Richard and Charles Townley. Their descendants in the town are many.

Richard settled on half the land purchased, and built where J. N. Townley now lives; Charles on the other half, where J. A. Townley resides.

A Mr. Himrod settled at what has always been known

as Himrod's Point, where Wright Hedden now lives. Joel and Daniel Bacon came in 1793. Joel located where Samuel Atwater lives, and Daniel where Mrs. Madison Bowker now resides, at North Lansing. Joel married Thankful Strong. His son, the Rev. Joel Smith Bacon, was born Sept. 3, 1802, at Beardsley Corners (now North Lansing), and attended Hamilton College, and graduated in 1826. Also graduated from the Newton Theological Seminary, in Massachusetts, in 1830. Was president of Georgetown College, Kentucky, in 1831-32. Preached in Boston, Mass. Was professor in Madison University, N. Y., from 1834 to 1837, inclusive; after which he accepted the position of president of Columbia College, Washington, D. C. His death occurred in Richmond. Daniel Bacon married Anna Strong. Their descendants are living in the town.

Abram Minier was the youngest brother of Christian Minier, who came up the Susquehanna in 1785, and settled at Big Flats, whose history will be found in the history of that town. They were the sons of George Minier, of Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton Co., Pa. In about 1787 or 1788, Abram, with his brother Daniel, visited the lake country before there were any inhabitants here. They traversed the east side of Cayuga Lake, and crossed over at the foot, and went up between the lakes. Daniel went on to the Genesee country, and Abram stayed all night at the head of Seneca Lake, and went home by the way of his brother's (Christian). The deed shows that he bought 600 acres of land of Captain Van Rensselaer, of Albany, in 1792, who served in the war. In 1793, with his wife and children, he took possession. This lot is where Libertyville, or South Lansing, now is. He had five sons and four daughters. Sylvester is still living, and at Fox's Corners. He was for many years a pioneer in the ministry, in connection with the Methodist Church. One of the daughters married Robert Tennent Shaw, who came from Newburg, and settled here in 1804. He was a native of Ireland, and left during the great rebellion. He died in 1824. William Boice settled at South Lansing the same year that Mr. Minier came in, and built a log tavern, and kept it. Barney Collins, in 1793, came from Stroudsburg, Pa., and located where his son, Smith Collins, now resides.

George Rhodes and Frederick Storms came in from Cherry Valley, in 1793, to view the country, with the intention of purchasing. They bought 240 acres of land, and divided. J. F. Rhodes and Frederick Storms, grandsons, are now in possession of the original farms. George Rhodes built a distillery on the place that is still standing, and also a log barn still in use.

Henry and Abram Bloom, sons of Ephraim Bloom, came in with their father. Henry was colonel in the war of 1812, and was wounded at Queenstown. Was member of Assembly; also sheriff and supervisor. In 1815 he built the house now known as the Bloom homestead. Abram was captain in the war of 1812. He settled on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Christina Bloom. In this year also came Peter Conrad, and located where the Bogardus brothers live. He kept a public-house there, and owned 335 acres. He had three children,—one son, Vincent

Conrad, for many years a resident of Ithaca, Mrs. Jacob McCormick, and Mrs. Fanny Butler. He volunteered in the war of 1812, and was major in Colonel Henry Bloom's regiment.

Tilman Bower, and Honteter, his son, came, in 1794, from Pennsylvania, and settled where Mrs. Jessie Bower now lives with her son, Charles Drake. Tilman had five sons. Honteter and John, who came in about 1797, settled near their father. Samuel, Adam, and George at and near North Lansing.

A German Lutheran Reformed Church was established here in 1803. John sold the lot on which the school-house, that was to be used for a church also, and a cemetery, were located. Services were conducted here for many years in the German language. These families, with some others, were all Germans.

John Holden moved in the town in 1793, from Great Bend, and settled one mile west from Beardsley Corners, on lot 47, where his son, William Holden, lives. In 1795 he went back to Great Bend, married, and returned to his home. Fox Holden, a son of William, is connected with the High School at Ithaca.

In 1793 came John Beardsley from Stratford, Conn., bringing with him his wife and five children. He settled near the Baptist church, on a part of lots 48 and 49, one-half of each. Was justice of the peace and county judge of Cayuga County. John Beardsley, his son, lives on a part of the old farm. He died in 1804, aged forty years.

In 1794, Robert Alexander, with his wife and children, moved into this town, and settled on the farm that has long been known as the "Allen Farm," and built a house that is still standing. After several years, the title was found to be worthless, and a suit of ejectment commenced at Utica, that resulted in his ejectment. He then removed to Newfield, where his descendants now live. His daughter, Rachel, married Jonah Tooker. Mrs. Samuel Love, of Ithaca, is a granddaughter. The lot No. 68 was originally drawn for a Scotchman, who was married, and killed in the war. After his death a child was born; the mother soon after died. The daughter grew up, and married a man in Troy by the name of Chapman. She had preserved her father's old papers, and, out of mere curiosity, they looked over the old papers, and found this soldier's discharge and right. He sent out to Lansing, and made inquiry concerning it, and found Mr. Alexander in possession. After he obtained possession, he traded this lot with Weston Allen for a farm at Valley Falls, and Mr. Allen moved here, married Jemima Townley, and their son, Nicholas Allen, now lives on the place. In 1794, Micajah Starr settled a little south of Lake Ridge, Deacon Gillett and Solomon Kellogg a little east, and the descendants of the last two live in Newfield. Jonah Tooker settled during this year, and kept a store a mile north of Ludlowville. Henry Teeter came from Stroudsburg, Pa., and settled on the farm where Peter and John Hedden now live. He kept a public-house many years, and it was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Teeter perished in the flames. His grandson, Vincent Teeter, lives on part of the old farm.

During this year came John Mead, from Chenango

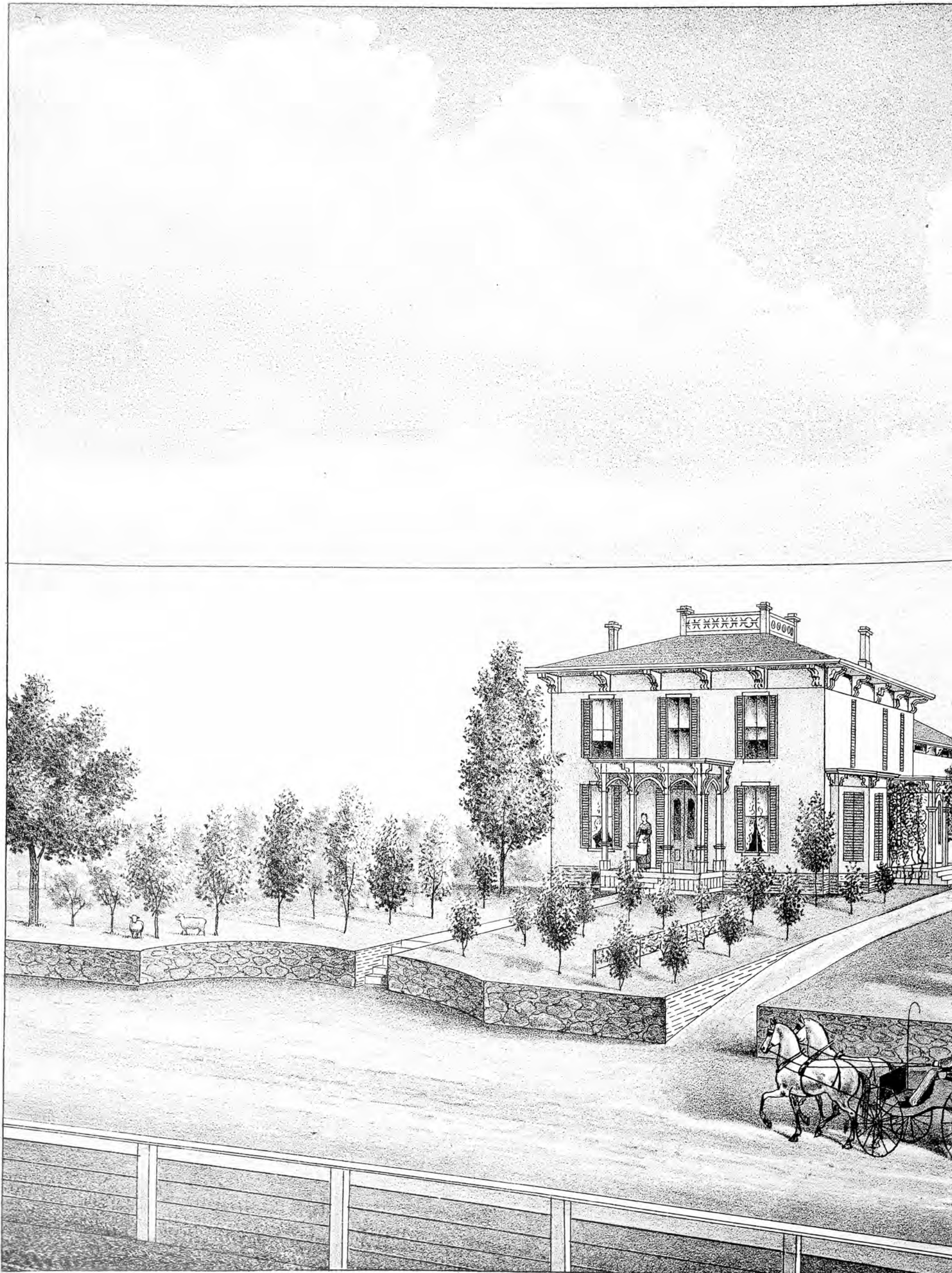
County. He was a soldier in General Gates' command, and aid-de-camp under Colonel Hobby. He bought the north half of lot 93, containing 320 acres, for \$150, of Wm. Hardenburg. It was not, however, until 1814 that his sons settled upon it. John M. Mead, his grandson, has in his possession one of the 5000 muskets captured from Burgoyne in 1777, which was in possession of his grandfather. It is one of the famous Tower brand, issued by George III. John Garrison came from Philadelphia in 1795, and he kept public-house that year at Lansingville, and, with Major Stevens, bought military lot No. 55, extending down the hill, including the creek, on whose banks they built a mill as early as 1805. Wm. Gibbs was from Sussex County, N. J., and settled here in 1796, where Wesley P. Gibbs, his son, now lives. Samuel Gibbs located in the same year on the place now owned by the Hon. Edward S. Esty, of Ithaca.

About this time Daniel and Albert White settled about half a mile from Teetertown (now Lansingville). They were brothers of Rev. Alvord White, who was on the circuit in 1794.

William Goodwin settled in the town in 1793, not far from the Asbury church. He presented the ground the cemetery now occupies for that purpose. His daughter, Catharine, married Colonel Henry Bloom. She died in a year or two after marriage, leaving one son, William, who died on the lines in 1812.

Judge Avery, in his "History of the Susquehanna Valley," says, "Wm. Goodwin, it is said, made the first journey with a team from Owego to Ithaca, over a road then first widened from the Indian trail."

In 1797, Jacob Shoemaker came into Lansing from New Jersey, and settled where his sons Jacob and Henry now live. About the same time John Osmun came in from Dutchess Co., N. Y., and settled near them. He had eleven children, and their descendants are numerous. Abram Von Wagner, in the year 1787, entered this place from Dutchess County, bought a soldier's claim of 100 acres on lot 94. Dr. J. F. Burdick, who married his daughter, lives on the farm. Samuel R. Brown, with his wife and five children, came in town from Pennsylvania, and settled where James Labar now lives. He cut a little place, big enough to put a house, and built his cabin twenty feet square. His effects, as pots, kettles, beds, etc., he could carry on his back. His oxen he turned out in the woods to browse, and they strayed away one day and were lost. While searching for them he met a man, who told him there was a man in Ludlowville who could find anything that was lost by putting a stone in a hat and putting his face in it. He decided to go and see him, and when on the way he met a neighbor, who asked him where he was going. He replied, "I am ashamed to tell you, but I am going to see that man in Ludlowville about my cattle." "Oh, pshaw!" said the neighbor, "I can tell you where they are; they are down on the Flats, and Pete Hymm-paugh is plowing with them." He went down to the Flats and found them. Benjamin Brown, his grandson, lives on part of the old farm, and is a staunch Methodist, having been a class-leader for over forty years in the church at Varna. Reuben Brown was here in 1796; was class-



RESIDENCE OF J. BRUYN BOGARDU



leader in the Methodist Church, and settled near the Asbury meeting-house.

George Labar settled about 1798 where George Brown, son of Benjamin, now lives. Ephraim Labar, his son, was sheriff of the county at one time.

In 1794, Daniel Norton came to Lansing, but in 1797 removed across the lake to Goodwin Point, where he was miller for Benjamin Goodwin. He returned to this town in 1814, and remained a resident of the town until his death. His descendants are quite numerous, and live here. Joseph Gibbs, in 1798, settled where John Costen now lives. Samuel Davis came in from Pennsylvania in 1799, and settled where Mrs. Lewellyn Davis now lives. He had eight sons, only one of whom is living. His farm contained 156 acres. He was a carpenter by trade. Cornelius Haring came in this year, and cleared a farm where John Haring, his grandson, now lives. John and Elizabeth Kimple are known to have been here at this time. Daniel Clark went from Middletown, Conn., to Harpersfield, Delaware Co., and married Abigail, daughter of Colonel John Harper, came to what is now Ludlowville, in 1800, and built the fulling-mill, dye-house, and clothing works; and leaving his brother in charge, he returned to Harpersfield, and in 1803 returned, bringing with him his wife and children. He came through with a horse and wagon, following bridle-paths and Indian trails, and moved in a log house where Chas. G. Benjamin now lives. Lived there five years, and in 1810 purchased ground and built the house where Mrs. E. C. Stuart, his daughter, now lives. He used to go to Albany, carrying potash, and bringing back dye-stuffs and family groceries from that city. He owned 700 acres, and gave each of his children a farm. He was paymaster in the war of 1812.

Sydney Drake, in 1800, traveled slowly from Pennsylvania with an ox-team and wagon, which contained his wife and three children and the household goods, and settled on the farm now occupied by George Morgan. He had three sons,—Ogden, who settled where George Drake, his son, lives; Benjamin, who removed to Ithaca; and Samuel, who was drowned in Cayuga Lake when nineteen years of age. Ogden had five sons, four of whom are living in the town. Nathaniel Hamilton purchased the farm adjoining the log church, at White's Settlement, in 1800, and settled there. Thomas, his father, David Moore, and Jonathan Colburn settled on farms adjoining, on the road going north. These were all members of the Methodist Society.

John S. Holden came after 1800, and settled where Jacob Sweazy now resides. His son, Hiram, lives south of Lansingville. John Royal settled near North Lansing, about 1803. He was one of Sullivan's men who were under Colonel Butler, when they came up the east side of the lake.

Daniel De Camp, John Leam, and Jacob Conrad located near here about this time.

Reuben Colton, with his wife and five children, came in 1802, and settled on lot 100, where J. Lobdell lives, at East Lansing. He was a constituent member of that church. At the time he settled not a house could be seen from the corners. Thomas Dorrity was here in 1802, and carried on a tannery, and moved west, where he died.

Samuel Brown came to this town in 1802, and settled in

the south part of the town. This Brown was in no way connected with the Samuel R., who came in earlier, who was a shingle-maker, and was called "Shingle Sam." This one was a weaver, and was known as "Weaver Sam." The temperance wave was not in progress at that time, and Weaver Sam was wont to indulge too much in the cup that inebriates. He had a horse named "Tippo Saib," that was well trained, which he would ride into a bar-room, and would kneel for him to get on and off. One night, while journeying home, he fell from his horse, and he stayed by him all night. He had two hounds named "Whisky" and "Brandy." He went across the lake at one time after deer, and put the dogs out, who soon started them, but he could not keep up with them, and returned home without them. They were gone four days. He afterwards heard of them, from parties who knew the hounds, as chasing deer over on Seneca Lake, when the deer were killed by other parties.

In 1801, Joseph Wyckoff, a saddler and harness-maker, settled at Springport, Cayuga Co., and remained there a year or two, and then removed to lot 95, in Lansing, where Samuel Robinson now lives with his wife, Anna, and four children,—Jesse, Levi, Joseph, and Elizabeth. He was killed while coming up to Ithaca by being thrown from a wagon, on Fall Creek Bridge, Ithaca. Jesse lived and died on the old homestead, and had four children, of whom Ira Wyckoff, living about two miles east of Libertyville, is one, and William O. Wyckoff, of Ithaca, court stenographer, is a grandson.

Aaron Hedden located, in 1802, on the farm now occupied by Edin Morgan. His descendants are living in the town. Joseph Knettles came from Pennsylvania, and located on the place now owned by Captain A. Knettles, his son. He sold goods for a year or two. He died in 1834, aged sixty-six years. John Brown came in 1802 with his father, and was twenty-six years old. He bought 70 acres of Daniel Gibbs, on lot 64, in the fall of 1802. He was judge of Cayuga County, member of Assembly in 1814–15, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cayuga County in 1816, and was supervisor for thirteen years. His sons live in the valley of Salmon Creek, on the old homestead.

Joseph Miller came from a place on the Hudson called "The Cloves," early in the spring of 1803. He built a log house, sowed some turnip seed, planted a little corn, and went back. He returned with his wife, two children, and a slave, whom he owned, named "Dine." He kept her for several years, and in an unlucky moment he gave his consent to her marriage, not knowing that by that consent the law liberated her. He was quite chagrined when he found that to be the case. She married Jack Tate, and their descendants are living in Aurora. Mr. Miller bought 100 acres on the southwest corner of lot 74, paying therefor an old Continental musket, and received his deed. John Haring now lives on the farm. Marvin B. and George W. Miller are his sons. Dr. Tarbell, of Ithaca, ex-county clerk, is a grandson.

Joseph North was here at an early day; settled where Myron Halliday lives. He was a captain in the war of 1812. His son, Alexander North, moved West as early as

1838, and was one of the early settlers in the township where Lansing, Michigan, now is. When a meeting was called to decide on the name of that place, he suggested the name of Lansing, which was accepted, and when the commission decided upon the place for the capital, Lansing was chosen. Joseph Ives came from Connecticut about 1812, and settled where Wm. Williams now lives. His son Richard was sheriff of Tompkins County one term. Almon C. Ives, of South Lansing, is his son.

Abram Miller, familiarly known as "Bible-backed Abe," settled in 1807 or 1878 on lot 74, and built there a distillery; moved West in a few years.

About this time Dr. Hutchinson moved in the town, and lived in the house now owned or occupied by the Jennings family.

Benjamin Grover bought one hundred and fifty acres in the northwest corner of lot 67, but becoming dissatisfied, he wanted to sell his farm and go to "Hio" (as Ohio was called). A man came along and made an offer, which he accepted. There had been a windfall, and the logs had been cut off and the roots of the fallen trees were covered with a recent snow. The purchaser, supposing them to be potatoes buried for preservation, offered to buy them. Grover made an average of about what he thought was right and sold them, received his money, and went West. When the snow went off and the potatoes were wanted, he was somewhat disappointed in the yield.

John Kelly came from Ontario County on foot and alone, and bought fifty acres on the northeast corner of lot 74, and built a house of hewn logs and moved in with his family the next year.

Calvin Burr commenced business at Ludlowville in 1812, and from that time to the present the name of Burr has been associated with the business interests of the place. Calvin Burr lives in New York City. James A. Burr came soon after his brother, and is still living here. Oliver Phelps moved into the town from Fabius in 1811, and built the first store in Ludlowville, and Arad Joy rode on horseback from Fabius with the key to open the store as clerk. Mr. Phelps built the first steamer on Cayuga Lake, appropriately named "Enterprise." He took the contract to build the Lockport Locks; also to excavate the deep cut in the Welland Canal. He moved to Clinton, Canada West, in 1826, and died there.

Jacob Morrell, of Chatham, N. J., drew military lot No. 51, and his son settled upon it in 1808. Theo. L. Cuyler is a descendant of this family. Chas. Morrell, of Aurora, is a grandson. Mark Hargan, about 1803 or 1804, located in the northwestern part of the town. None of the family are in town. Chauncey Grant, of Ithaca, married his daughter for his first wife.

Benjamin Joy lived and died in the town; was known far and near as one of the most ardent and foremost workers in the cause of temperance, and his name will always be a tower of strength to feeble workers. He was the first in organizing the Lansing Temperance Society in 1828. His speeches were solid, right to the point, humorous, and replete with anecdote. Children were always pleased to hear "Uncle Ben Joy," as well as the children of a larger growth. Up to the day of his death he was active in the cause.

Arad Joy came in town Jan. 7, 1811, and his house is now the Methodist Church parsonage. He removed to Ovid; was pension agent many years, and died there, April 16, 1872, aged eighty-two years.

Benjamin Buck came from Great Bend, Pa., in 1805, with his wife and twelve children. Three more were born to them after coming here, and six sons and four daughters settled here in town, and raised large families. He settled near where Benson Buck, his grandson, lives. He died in 1850, aged eighty-eight years.

Caspar Fenner moved here in 1817, in a lumber-wagon that is yet in possession of the family; purchased military lot No. 42. Caspar Fenner and Mrs. H. B. Perry, of Lake Ridge, are descendants. Silas K. Newton moved near where A. J. Sperry lives, in 1813, from Ulysses, and carried on his trade of shoemaking. He now lives at Ludlowville, and is eighty-six years of age. David Crocker, in 1817, came from Lee, Mass., and located where his son David now lives. He commenced the mercantile business at Five Corners, Genoa, and was there several years, and was engaged several years in running canal-boats. David Crocker, his son, has represented his county in the Assembly, and his town as supervisor.

Rev. John Bascom was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lansingville for a number of years, and died here. His son, John Bascom, is President of Madison University, Wisconsin.

Henry B. Lord came into Ludlowville in 1838, and was interested in the mercantile business with the Burrs; represented his county in the Assembly; removed to Ithaca, and is now cashier of the First National Bank.

INDIAN INCIDENTS.

This incident was gathered from an article contributed to the *Christian Union* by Miss Mary L. Townley, of Lansing, and was related to her by her grandmother as one of the traditions of the early days:

In the year 1779 a soldier belonging to Lieutenant Dearborn's detachment was taken prisoner by the Indians. Having some way effected his escape, he followed on the track of his comrades, hoping to overtake them; the Indians, however, were in pursuit, and when near the head of the lake, finding that he was likely to be surrounded and captured, he took to the water and swam across to the mouth of the small gully opening to the lake, just north of Mr. McKinney's, on the east shore. He here hoped to conceal himself, but the Indians soon hunted him out, and having tied him to a tree, tortured and burned him to death.

In estimating the barbarity of this action, we should remember that the savage blood was probably provoked to retaliation by the wholesale, sweeping desolation of their trees, fields, and orchards by Sullivan's army, then marching through their country.

The following incident is from the "History of Cortland County," by Herbert C. Goodwin, and relates to this territory: "A little west of the residence of Dr. J. F. Burdick, and where he now has a flourishing peach-orchard, were some eighteen or twenty cabins. Here lived a tall, swarthy Indian chief, generally known among the warriors



PHOTO BY W. W. FEAR.

DANIEL TEETER.

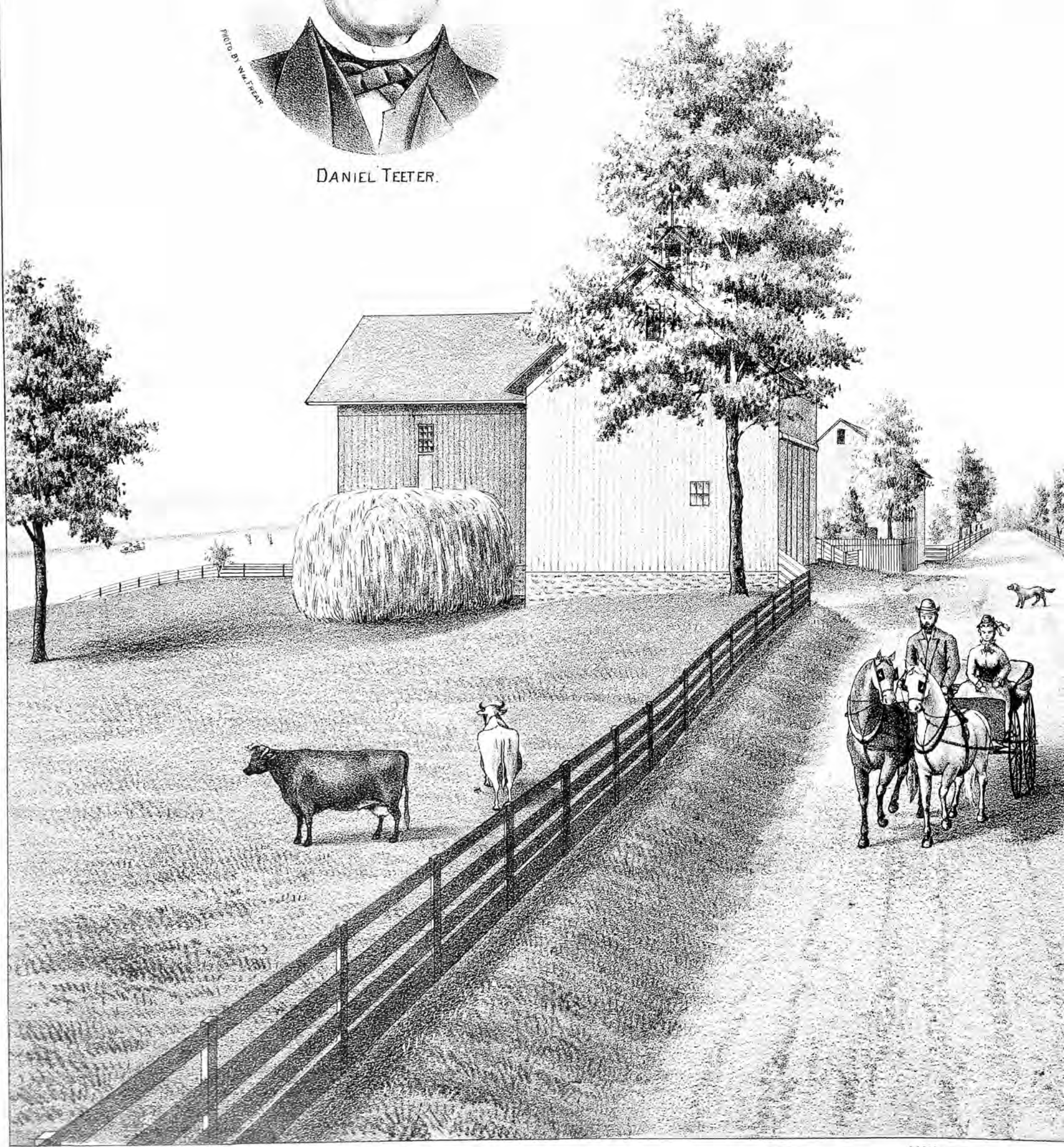




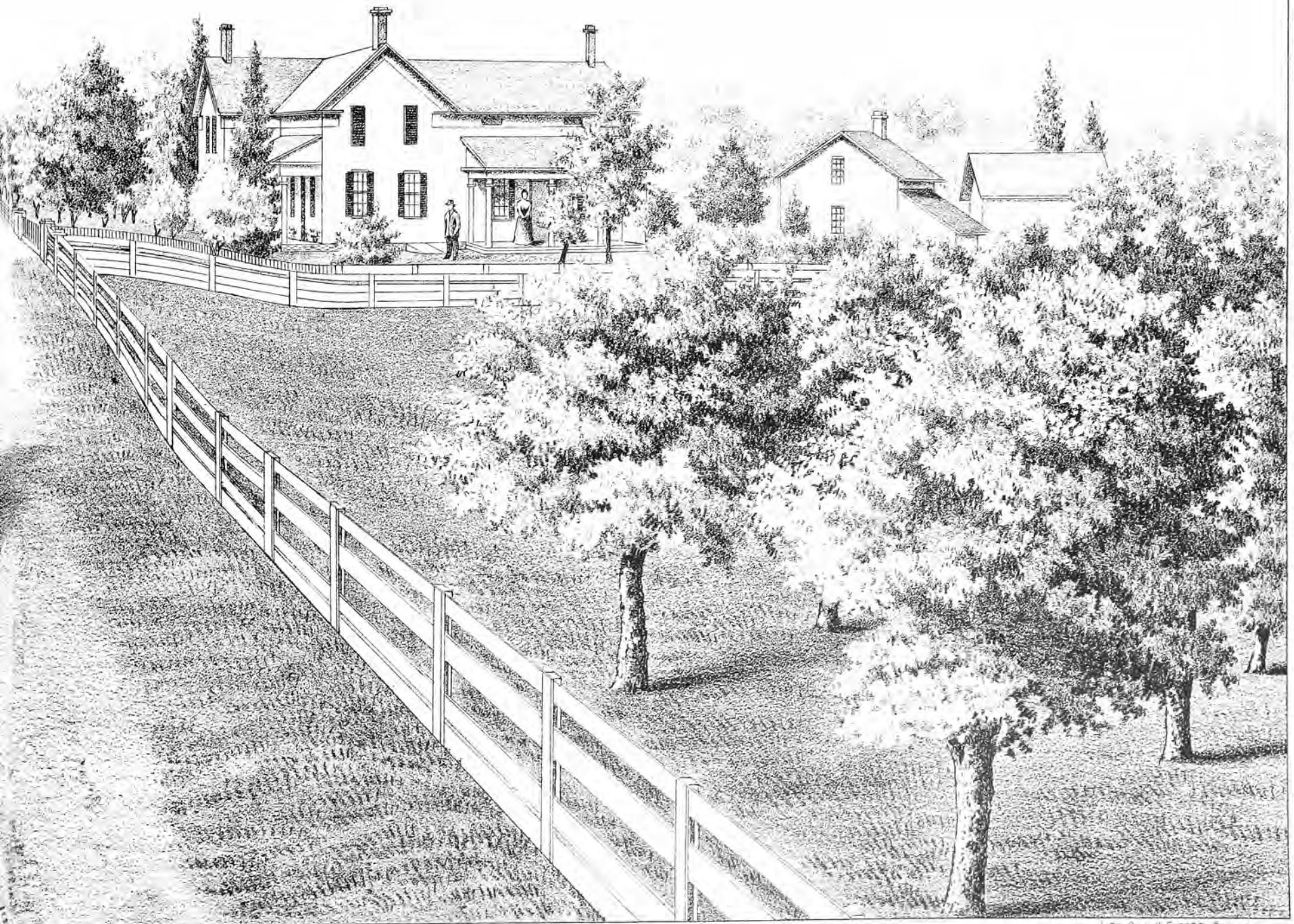
PHOTO BY WM. F. HEAR

WILLIAM TEETER.



PHOTO BY WM. F. HEAR

MRS. WM. TEETER.



LANSING, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADEL

of the Six Nations as 'Long Jim,' with whom he was a great favorite. He was of *Mohawk* and *Oneida* extraction, and possessed many of the more prominent characteristics for which the two tribes have been justly celebrated. He was usually kind, benevolent, and just, but if insulted without proper cause, would assume the ferocity of a tiger, and act the part of a demoniac monster. He was an orator and a warrior, and possessed the art of swaying the multitude at will. He believed in witches, hobgoblins, and wizards, and often pretended to be influenced by a tutelary goddess, or guardian spirit. Shrewd and artful, dignified and generous, yet at times deceptive and malevolent, he studied to acquire influence and power, and in most of his marauding depredations was successful in keeping the arcanum of his heart as in a 'sealed fountain.' His unwritten history represents him as acting a conspicuous part in numerous tragical events, which were perpetrated by detached parties from Burgoyne's army.

"A venerable chief, who resides on the New York Indian Reservation, informed us that, according to the tradition of his tribe, Long Jim was the main cause, instigator, and perpetrator of the bloody massacre of Miss Jane McCrea, too well known in history to be recorded in these pages. He was the leader and controlling spirit of the band who met the *Winnebagoes*, in whose care she was, and, unwilling to see the prize gained by the other party, he fiercely tore her from her horse, and tomahawked her on the spot, afterwards bearing her scalp triumphantly to her expectant lover."

INITIAL EVENTS.

Henry and Thomas Ludlow built the first gig-grist-mill, in 1795, on the north side of the creek and above where the shingle-mill now stands. A Dutchman tended it. The water was brought from the upper part of the fall in troughs. While this mill was building they took their grain to the "Mile Point," then across the lake to Goodwin's Point in a canoe, and to Tremain's mill up Taghanic Creek to get it ground, carrying three pecks at a time.

The first stock of goods that was brought in was by John Guthrie, who owned a farm near Benson Corners, now in Groton. He loaded a bateau with grain, and alone went to Schenectady, where he traded his grain for calico, tea, sugar, tobacco, etc., and returned, occupying about two months for the trip. Upon his return to the mouth of Salmon Creek, the people gathered about his store-boat and bought his goods, yielding him a profit of about thirty dollars per month. Jonah Tooker, in about 1795, built the first store, of logs, in the front yard of A. J. Sperry's present residence.

The first tavern was built of logs by Major Thomas Ludlow, on the hill a little west of Ludlowville, and was kept by him until a few years later, when he built another where the present one stands.

John Beardsley built the first or second frame house in town, in 1796, a few rods north of the present Baptist church, at North Lansing. This house had the first glass windows in town. It had what might be called a chimney-stack; that is, fireplaces on different sides, being built square and very large. One midnight the family was awakened by a tremendous crash, not in the least suspect-

ing what it could be. It was said that not the first head was uncovered before daylight. The foundation of the old chimney had given out, and it was a mass of ruins. After this the house was allowed to go down, and long since the last vestige had disappeared.

The first school-house was built on the hill across the street from Jonah Tooker's store. The first post-office was established about 1809, and Abijah Miller was first post-master. The first class-meeting was formed at what is now known as Asbury meeting-house.

The first church society was instituted at White Settlement, a mile west of Ludlowville, and a log church erected before 1800.

Thomas Dorrity built the first tannery, before 1802, where Harrison Bower now lives, and brought some leather with him from Orange County. His name appears on the assessment-roll for that year. He was in the war of 1812, and raised a company called Dorrity's Yeomans. Colonel Dorrity lived here many years and moved West. The first fanning-mill used here was by George Rhodes, and is still in existence in the old distillery-house, on the farm of his grandson, J. F. Rhodes. Matthias Mount, in 1800, brought the first grindstone in town. Deacon Gillett started at Lake Ridge the first ashery in Tompkins County. Samuel Baker was the first blacksmith, and opened a shop in 1794 on the house-lot of William Baker, his grandson. Customers came from where Homer, Cortland, Cayuga, and Danby now are to get their oxen shod and plowshares made. He also sent the first load of wheat to Albany from the "Lake Country," as it was then called, and sold it to Jealous Yates, and received a premium of a cow for bringing the first grain to market. Grain was transported to market by wagons or sleighs, and netted from two to three shillings per bushel for first-rate wheat.

The first marriage was between Henry Bloom and Catharine Goodwin. They had a son William, who died on the lines in the war of 1812. Mrs. Catharine Bloom died in 1798, and was buried in the Asbury Cemetery, and is by some thought to be the first death in town.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF LANSINGVILLE.

A church was organized about 1805, as a Presbyterian Church, and known as Second Church of Milton, and was formed principally of members from the first church. The occasion of its organization was a disagreement in the first church respecting a site for a house of worship, and a preference on the part of a number of the Presbyterian mode of government. In the neighborhood it was known as the "Teetertown Church." At the change of name of the town to that of Genoa, that name was substituted in place of the former, and on the organization of the town of Lansing, it was known as "The Church of Lansing." It was taken under the care of the Presbytery of Geneva, Jan. 28, 1806, and on the organization of the Presbytery of Cayuga it was assigned to that body. Rev. Jabez Chadwick organized the church and ministered to it, and was installed as pastor Feb. 26, 1806. Rev. John Bascom succeeded him in 1818, and remained until his death, in 1828, and was buried in the rear of the church, as a lot was reserved for a cemetery.

Mr. Chadwick returned, and remained until 1831; but having changed his views and caused others to follow him, the church became divided. Rev. Alexander M. Cowan officiated as stated supply in 1834-36, and soon after the most of the members joined the "Free Congregational of Genoa," at Five Corners, organized by Mr. Chadwick.

On Sept. 25, 1805, a large church, 40 by 70 feet, was erected, on the ground where the Lansingville Cemetery now is, having a spire and galleries, and being one of the largest and best finished houses of worship in the county, and which was finally left wholly unoccupied and useless. No title could be given, and in 1853, through the instrumentality of David Crocker, who was in the Assembly, an act was passed, giving title to the Lansingville Cemetery Association, and the building was sold at public sale to S. S. Todd, and was taken and timbers used in barns and school-houses.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF LUDLOWVILLE.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the South Presbyterian Society of the town of Genoa, convened according to legal notice at the school-house, in the village of Ludlowville, on the 9th day of September, 1817, at four P.M., Thos. Ludlow was duly chosen Moderator, Lewis Tooker, Secretary. "Resolved, That this society be hereafter called and known as the 'Presbyterian Society' in Ludlowville, in the town of Lansing, and that nine trustees be elected; and Ebenezer Brown, John Bowman, Julius Ackley, Oliver Phelps, Edward Walker, Abijah Miller, Thomas Ludlow, Joshua Jennings, and Gideon Morehouse were chosen as such trustees."

The church was instituted by Rev. Dr. Wisner and Rev. Samuel Parker, of Ithaca, in December, 1817, and consisted of eighteen members. Rev. Wm. Adams was the first pastor of the church, and was installed April 21, 1819, at a salary of \$600. The following is a list of the pastors as taken from a record in the Bible that is in the pulpit of the church: Wm. M. Adams, Pastor; Asa K. Buell, M. Harrison, Abner Clark, M. Harrison, Homer Adams, M. Harrison, Frederick H. Brown, Geo. H. Hastings, Levi Griswold, Albert Mandell, M. L. Wood, Philo G. Cook, Alfred Travis, — Conant, Wm. K. Platt, — Peloubet, and S. E. Koons, who is pastor at present. They number at present 40 members. A cemetery is in connection with the church property. Jan. 17, 1823, a committee was appointed to superintend the building of a meeting-house. The first building in the new house was Jan. 10, 1825. Prior to the building of this house an addition had been built to the district school-house for purposes of worship and a select school, and the Presbyterians held services there. Each family had a settee, and its name on it; these were placed in the room for seats.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF EAST LANSING

was organized March 27, 1804, and took the name of the Second Baptist Church of Milton (now Lansing and Groton). The early records have been lost. The first pastor was — Tuttle, in 1805. Among the first members were Reuben Colton and wife, John Bowker, Phebe Buck, and — Stebbins. The first services were held in a log school-house, on the corner, west from where the church now stands; then in a barn built by Luther Barney, half

a mile north of the corner, until Benjamin Buck built a large barn, about 80 rods south of where the church is situated, and services were held there until, in 1822, the present church was built. The list of pastors from 1822 is as follows: — Martin, — Adams, — Beebe, A. Colwell, P. Work, A. Bailey, T. J. Cole, E. Smith, M. Livermore, E. Benedict, H. M. Perry, S. C. Ainsworth, R. Corbett, T. Purvis, who is the present pastor. The membership is 96. A Sunday-school is in connection, having 50 scholars; J. G. Buck, Superintendent.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT LAKE RIDGE

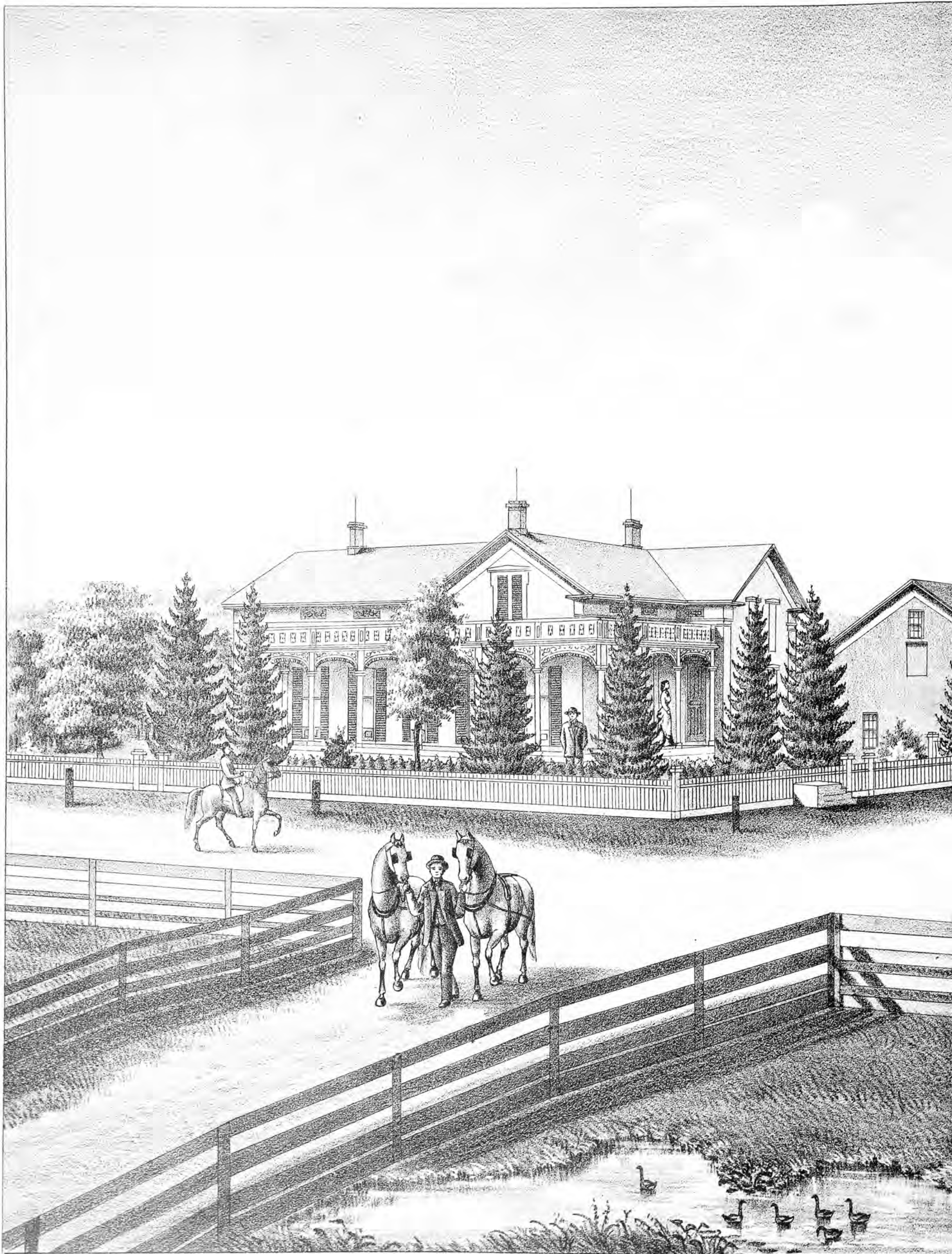
was organized as the First Baptist Church of Milton, Oct. 31, 1796, and consisted of fourteen members, as follows: Micajah Starr, Anna Starr, Benajah Strong, Abigail Strong, Charles Townley, Lydia Gillett, Luther Barney, Sarah Bacon, Joel and Thankful Bacon, Pierpont and Jerusha Bacon, William Avery, Abigail Woodruff. Elder Micajah Starr was chosen first pastor, and continued as such until his death, which occurred March 11, 1820, at the age of seventy-three years. Benajah Strong was chosen first deacon, Joel Bacon first clerk. The meetings were held at the houses of members, and at school-houses, until November, 1840, when the society took possession of their new church, at Lake Ridge, on land "lying between the first bridge, south of Fenner's Tavern, and the Old Cider Mill," as described in the lease. Mr. Starr was succeeded by Elijah Benedict and Elder Beebe, until 1828. From that time till 1836 the church was without a pastor, when Alanson Drake was called, and remained as pastor until 1839; since which time, until December, 1863, the church was supplied at intervals by several different pastors. Rev. F. Dusenbery remained the greater length of time. Since 1863 no meetings have been held, and the society is virtually dissolved. To show the oddity and quaintness of the record of business transacted at some of the church business meetings in the olden time, mention is made that in a meeting held in September, 1823, Bro. Smith charged Bro. King with overcharging or extortion, in that as blacksmith he had charged him (Bro. Smith) ten shillings for making twelve pikes, and twelve shillings for ironing a neck-yoke. The church, after much deliberation, decided that the neck-yoke might have been ironed for ten shillings, and the pikes made for sixpence each. Bro. King was directed to make restitution; failing to do which, the church in meeting, the July following, voted to withdraw the hand of fellowship from the unfortunate blacksmith.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT NORTH LANSING

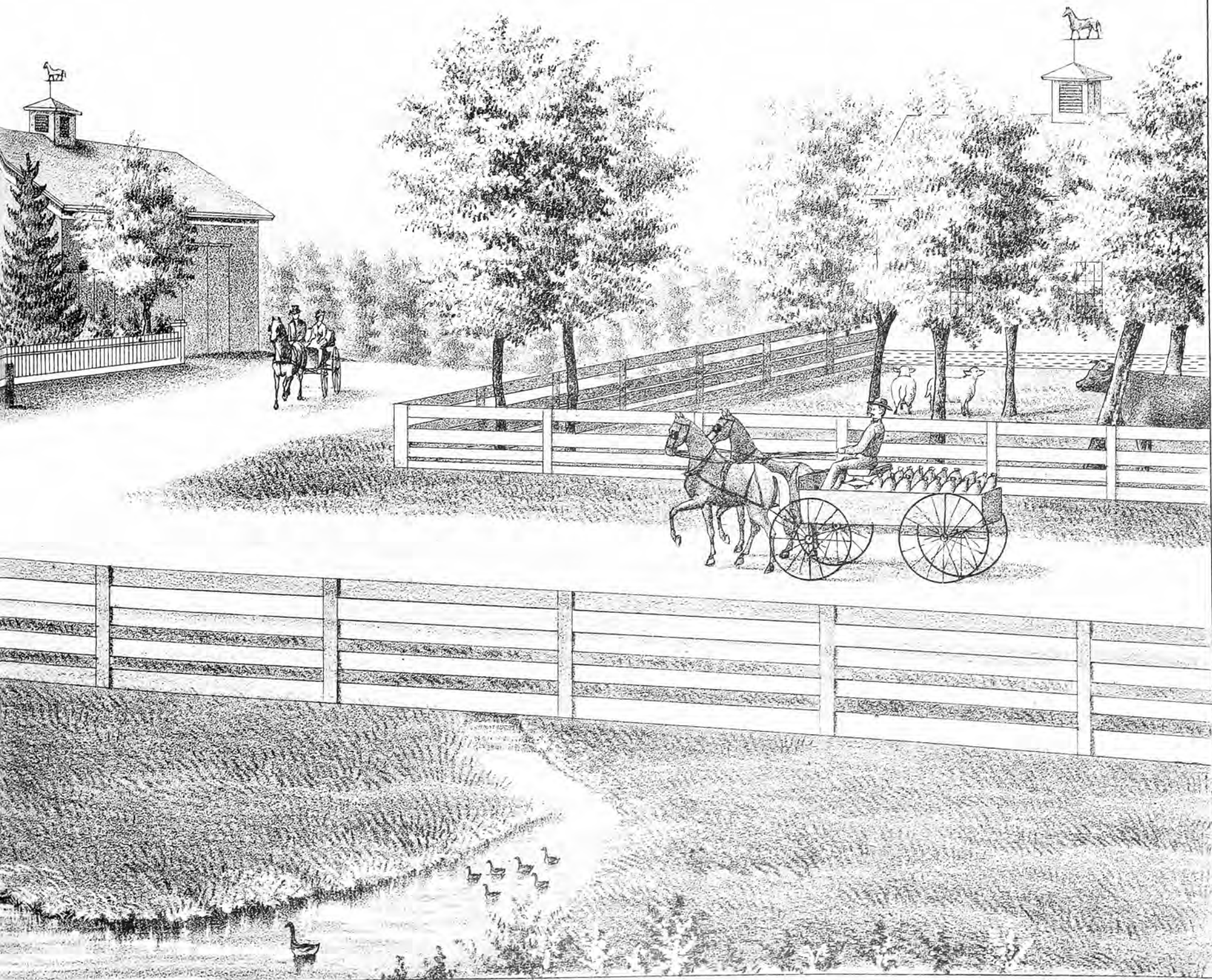
was instituted March 7, 1849. The first pastor was Rev. William H. Delano, and he was succeeded by Revs. William Wilkins, S. Gardner, S. S. Day, — Burdick, C. A. Smith, E. W. Benedict, and E. J. Lewis, who is the present pastor. The present church was erected in 1852.

METHODIST CHURCHES IN LANSING.

The family of Robert Alexander had moved into the town from Pennsylvania in 1794, and lived west from Lansingville. His daughter Rachel, who afterwards married Jonah Tooker, was a member of a Methodist Society



RESIDENCE OF BENSON BUCK,



in Pennsylvania, and was baptized by Rev. A. Owen. In 1796, Hamilton, Jefferson, and A. Owen were placed upon this charge. "At this time there were no roads. Indian paths and flayed trees were the only guides. In the fall of 1796, as the Alexander family was sitting around the fire, in the evening, they were startled by a strange cry, which seemed to come from a distance, and rushed to the door to discover the cause. It was evident that it proceeded from the adjacent forest, between them and Cayuga Lake, but whether a panther or human being could not be determined. Mr. Alexander decided that it was a call for help, and halloed in reply. Soon after the sound appeared to be nearer, and by repeated calls, the lost traveler was guided to their cabin, when, to their astonishment, they beheld A. Owen, with whom they had been acquainted in Pennsylvania. This was his first round on his circuit, and losing the Indian path on the lake-shore in the darkness, he had taken that course to find a friend." A quarterly meeting was held in a barn, that stood where the cemetery now is, near the Asbury meeting-house, in 1797. A class was instituted, with Reuben Brown as leader. The members were Reuben Brown and wife, James Egbert and wife, Walter Brown and wife, Abram Minier and wife, William Gibbs and wife, and Robert Leidle and wife. Another class was formed at Mr. Alexander's; Samuel Baker and his wife being members of this class. Another class was formed at Jonah Tooker's, one mile north of Ludlowville. Albert and Daniel White, in 1795, settled half a mile east of Teetertown, now called Lansingville, and the settlement was then called White Settlement. They were brothers of the Rev. A. White, who was on this circuit in 1794.

A class was formed here, and the three classes were united, and a log church was built, early in 1797, on the lot adjoining J. W. Hamilton's present farm. This log church burned down in 1801. James Kelsey taught school in this house before he commenced preaching. The frame church was built in 1802, 34 by 36 feet, and was the first frame church built in the Genesee Conference. This church was used until 1833, when a new brick church was erected in Lansingville, and was dedicated by Josiah Keyes, presiding elder. This church was burned on the morning of Feb. 26, 1863. A frame church was erected the same year, which is still standing. The old building was bought by J. W. Hamilton, and the figure 1802 was plainly seen a year or two since, but the gnawing tooth of time has removed it. It is now used as a barn, after having held within its walls three Annual Conferences. The first met July 14, 1814, Bishop McKendree presiding; the second, July 16, 1818, Bishop R. R. Roberts presiding; the third, July 26, 1824, Bishop Hedding and Bishop George presiding.

THE METHODIST SOCIETY AT ASBURY

was instituted at an early day, classes having been formed in 1797. A log church and school-house, the latter part of that year, was erected in what is now the cemetery lot, and used for many years; torn down about 1811, and a frame church erected on the same site; was painted red, and would seat about 300. It was burned Jan. 1, 1844. John Kimberlin, at his own request, was buried under where the old pulpit stood, in which he had preached so many times.

In the summer of 1844 the present church was erected, and was dedicated in December of the same year. This church is known as the Asbury meeting-house. In one of Bishop Asbury's trips through Western New York he was here and preached, and the church is named in honor of him.

THE METHODIST CHURCH AT LUDLOWVILLE

was organized before 1825, as that year the church was built on the hill north of the village, east side of the road leading to Lansingville, and was dedicated by J. Dempster, presiding elder, and in 1866 was removed to its present site and remodeled. Rev. Hiram Gee was the preacher in charge, and gave his time and services that year without compensation, to build and complete the church, which was dedicated by Rev. Benoni Ives. The pastors who have been in charge of this church and Lansingville since 1861 are as follows: Revs. F. D. Higgins, D. K. Carrier, W. Jerome, H. Gee, H. Harris, J. Gutrell, H. B. Smith, H. Harpst, H. F. Giles.

The following is a list of ministers in charge of this circuit until 1828. In 1793, Alward White was the first one on this Seneca circuit, followed by Anning Owen, Hamilton Jefferson, Johnson Dunham, James Stokes, Richard Lyon, Jonathan Bateman, James Moore, Gideon A. Knowlton, Jonathan Newman, Jacob Gruder, Joseph Willis, Matthew Van Duzer, Smith Weeks, John Billings, William Hill, Thomas Dunn, John Husselkan, James Polemus, Thomas Elliott, John P. Weaver, Parley Parker, Joseph Scull, Benoni Harris, Elijah Batchelor, and George W. Densmore.

In 1810 the Genesee Conference was formed. William Case, Presiding Elder of Cayuga district, afterwards known as the father of Indian missions in Canada, Anning Owen, Peregrine Hallett, John Hazzard, James Kelsey, Samuel L. Rawleigh, Dan Barnes, Palmer Roberts, Wm. Cameron, Jonathan Huestis, Loring Grant, John Kimberlin, James Kelsey, Edmund O'Fling, Joshua Beebe, Russell Parker, G. W. Densmore, Russell Downing, Ira Fairbanks, James Brown, Dana Fox, Seth Mattison, M. Tooker, Ralph Lanning, Palmer Roberts, John Kimberlin, William Cameron, R. Lanning, James Hall, and others.

The ministers in charge at Asbury and Fox's Corners since 1845 are as follows: Revs. William Pearne, D. Lamkin, D. Cobb, A. Cross, W. N. Cobb, S. Minier, E. Hoxsie, D. Lamkin, F. Reed, R. C. Fox, J. B. Hyde, F. M. Warner, J. V. Benham, A. M. Lake, J. R. Pendell, W. E. York, E. D. Thurston. The church at North Lansing is supplied in the Groton charge, and the church edifice was built in 1851.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

"The Church Book of the evangelical denomination situated in Milton and Scipio, founded in the year of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, 1803," is the inscription in German on the first page of the records of the German Lutheran Church at Bower Settlement, north of Lansingville. Several German families were in this neighborhood, among which, as spelled at that time, were Bauer, Roth, Busch, Kentz, Conrad, and others. John Houtz was the first minister, and taught school and lived in a log house adjoining

the church and school building. John Bauer sold the lot to the society for church, school, and cemetery purposes; the building being used both for church and school. Jonathan Markle preached here some time. Diedrich Willers labored here for twenty-five years. Services were held every four weeks, and were also held at the school-house at Bower Settlement, near North Lansing. The Synod embraced several churches in Pennsylvania, and the churches of Waterloo, Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Lansing. The services were conducted in the German language. John Izenlord was the last pastor, in 1842. No services have been held as a society since that time. The church book is in possession of Mrs. Jesse Bowers, who lives about one mile north of Lansingville. We are indebted to Miss Harriet Hamilton, daughter of J. W. Hamilton, for the translation of the record from which were gleaned these facts.

SCHOOLS.

Whole No. of school districts.....	22
No. of districts having school-houses in the town.....	20
“ “ not having school-houses in the county..	2
“ teachers employed during the year—males.....	13
“ “ “ “ “ females.....	24
“ teachers employed at the same time.....	20
“ children of school residing in town.....	893
“ “ attending school during the year.....	693
Average daily attendance.....	377
Frame school-houses.....	20
No. of volumes in school-libraries.....	482
Value of school libraries.....	\$143
“ school-houses and sites.....	\$8575
Assessed valuation of taxable property in town..	\$1,740,517

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1876.....	\$39.04
“ apportioned to districts by State.....	2313.68
“ of proceeds of gospel and school lands...	597.18
“ raised by tax.....	1910.01
“ received from other sources.....	301.02
	<hr/>
	\$5160.93

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages.....	\$4515.06
“ libraries.....	2.86
“ school apparatus.....	
“ school-houses and repairs.....	144.22
“ incidental expenses.....	438.67
	<hr/>
	\$5100.81

N.B.—These statistics include schools in incorporated villages.

CEMETERIES.

The Ludlowville Pine Grove Association was organized March 15, 1869, and is the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church, with additional ground. Richard T. Hedden is President, and N. E. Lyon Secretary.

The Lansingville Cemetery Association was organized in 1853, under the act of Legislature, and obtained a title to the Presbyterian Church lot. There were many buried here at an early day. The earliest date, however, is 1815.

A cemetery north of Lansingville, in the Bower neighborhood, belonged to the German Church, and was organized many years ago. Peter Agart, President; Charles Drake is Secretary. The earliest date is 1806. The most of the Bower family are buried here.

The cemetery at the Asbury meeting-house was used at a very early day, and before 1800, and was given by Wm. Goodwin. Mrs. Catharine Bloom, a daughter of Wm. Goodwin and wife of Henry Bloom, was among the first that were buried here, in 1798.

On the hill, northwest from Ludlowville, and on the farm of A. J. Sperry, there was a cemetery and a foundation for a church. The church was never built, and the cemetery has long since been abandoned, and no signs of it now remain.

There is another, where the barn stands, near the water-tank, north from Ludlowville. An old, unused cemetery is located west of the Midland Road. The cemetery adjoining J. W. Hamilton's farm was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Brigham Young's mother is said to be buried here; but, if so, no stone marks the spot. There is a cemetery at North Lansing and at East Lansing, Lake Ridge. Family cemeteries of the Walkers, Strongs, Gibbs, and others are situated in different parts of the town.

POST-OFFICES.

The first post-office was established about 1809-10, and Abijah Miller was postmaster. It was kept in the little red house that now stands near the road, on the farm of A. J. Sperry, and the place was formerly known as "Fiddler's Green."

Joseph Bishop was appointed postmaster at Beardsley's Corners, in 1825. The mails were supplied once a week, on horseback.

A VETERAN POST-OFFICE OFFICIAL.

Roswell Beardsley came into Beardsley's Corners (now North Lansing), Jan. 20, 1827-28, and became deputy for Mr. Bishop in June, 1828; was appointed postmaster under John Quincy Adams and Judge John McLean, postmaster-general, and has held the position from that time to the present; and has made out every quarterly return and signed them, without a single exception, during the past fifty years. About two years ago he learned that 'twas through the influence of a casual conversation between a brother of his and Governor Wm. H. Seward that his first appointment was made. The post-offices of the town are at Asbury, East Lansing, Midway, North Lansing, South Lansing, Ludlowville, Lake Ridge, and Lansingville.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

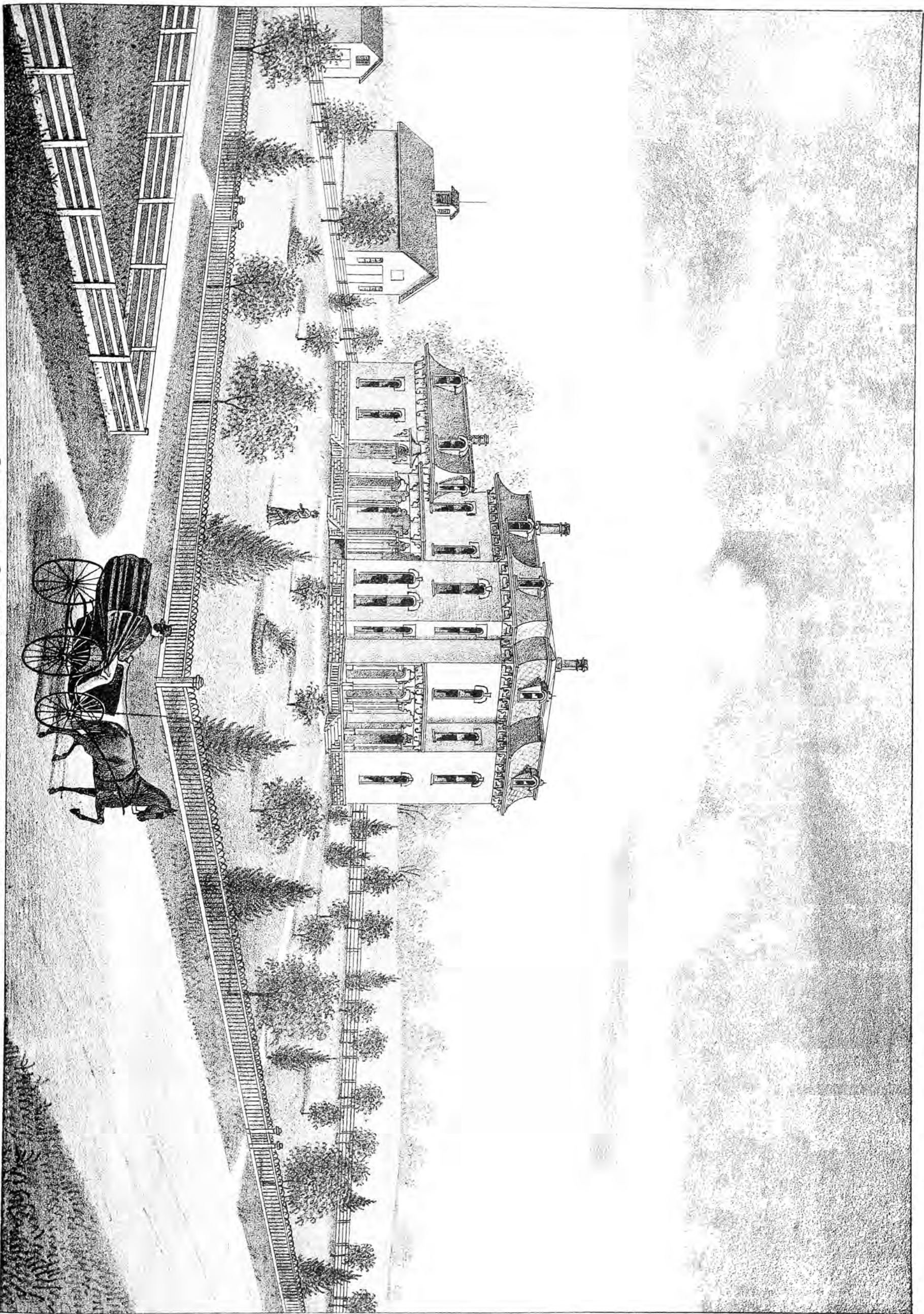
Cayuga Lake Railroad runs through this town on the east shore of Cayuga Lake. Stations are at Ludlowville and Lake Ridge.

The New York and Oswego Midland Railroad runs through the east portion of the town, having stations at Asbury, Midway, East Lansing, and North Lansing.

LUDLOWVILLE

is the largest village in the town, and is situated on Salmon Creek, about one mile from the lake, and contains two churches (Presbyterian and Methodist), a hotel, a school-house, a post-office, three dry goods and grocery stores, two drug-stores, a hardware-store, a marble-shop, two blacksmith-shops, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a spoke-factory, two wagon-shops, a boot and shoe store, a harness-shop, a shingle-weaver, a brick and tile yard, two millinery-stores, a lawyer, and two physicians, I. O. of G. T.'s, and Burr's Hall.*

* De Witt Clinton says, in his "Private Journal," written in 1810, after leaving Ithaca, "About six miles we were overtaken by a shower, and sheltered ourselves for a few minutes in a farmer's house in



RESIDENCE OF O. P. TOWNLEY, LANSING, TOMPKINS CO. N. Y.

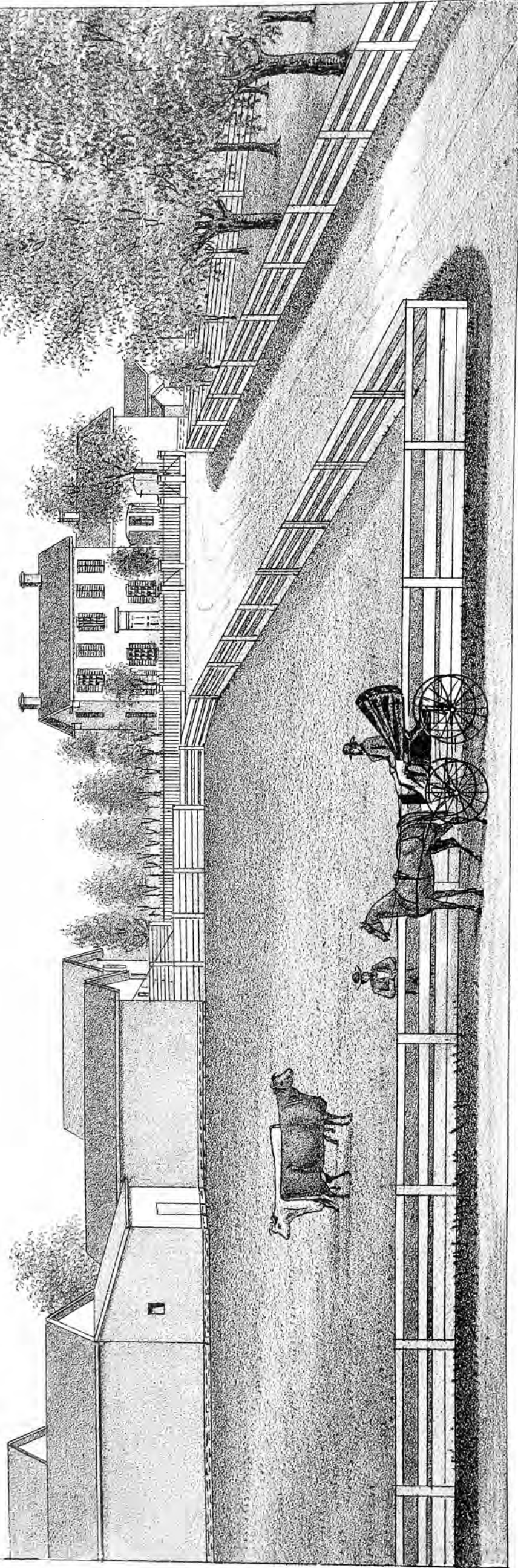
LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



MRS. ROBERT BUSH.



ROBERT BUSH.



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT BUSH, LANSING, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

UTH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

LANSINGVILLE,

formerly known as Teetertown, lies on the ridge west of Salmon Creek, in the north part of the town, and contains a church (Methodist), a hotel, a post-office, one store, a blacksmith-shop, a wagon-shop. It has one physician.*

NORTH LANSING,

known as Beardsley's Corners, is in the northeast corner of the town, and contains two churches (Baptist and Methodist), a hotel, a post-office, one store, a blacksmith- and wagon-shop, and two nurseries.

LIBERTYVILLE,

or *South Lansing*, is a hamlet in the south part of the town, and contains one hotel, one store, a post-office, and a blacksmith-shop.

LAKE RIDGE

lies on the bluff above the lake, in the northwest part of the town, and is a hamlet containing a Baptist church, one store, and a post-office.

EAST LANSING

is the name of a post-office in the east part of the town. A Baptist church is located at this place.

THE LANSING TOWN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The Rev. Joel Jewell, in a historical address delivered before the Hector Temperance Society, at Peach-Orchard, in 1868, says, "In 1828 we were cheered by the organization of the 'Lansing Temperance Society.' This was a live institution, with Thomas Ludlow for President; Nicholas Townley, Secretary; and our friend Joy for a power-wheel." Benjamin Joy was the founder, and the only living person of the original members is Samuel Love, of Ithaca. The semi-centennial of the society was held at Ludlowville, in the spring of 1878.

CIVIL HISTORY.

Milton was one of the military townships. Jan. 27, 1789, it was erected as a civil township. Locke was taken off while it was Milton, Feb. 20, 1802. The name was changed to Genoa, April 6, 1808. Lansing was erected from the south part of Genoa, April 7, 1817, in the same act that constituted Tompkins County, and embraces an area of 38,808 acres, of which 32,057 are improved, and contains a population of 2956 inhabitants, according to the census of 1875. The first town-meeting was provided for in the

Genoa, formerly Milton. He lives on lot No. 91, and has lived there four years. He bought sixty acres for \$8, thirty acres for \$17, and ten acres for \$20. Nine miles from Ithaca we passed Salmon Creek, a considerable stream, on which are mills built by one Ludlow; and a mile farther we ascended a very elevated hill, from which we had a prospect of Ithaca, the lake, and a great part of Seneca County. Here are some houses and a post-office."

* The town-meetings of the town of Milton were held here April 1, 1794, at the house of Jonathan Woodruff; April, 1795, at the house of S. Baker; April, 1796, at the house of John Garrison; April, 1801 and 1806, at the house of Conrad Teeter, and from him the place took its name of Teetertown, until the establishment of the post-office, in 1830, when it took its present name; April, 1805, it was held in the Methodist church; April, 1808-9, in the Presbyterian church.

act, and was to be held at the house of Samuel Howe, April 15, 1817. The records of the town have been lost, and no trace can be found until the year 1829.

The following is a list of supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace as accurately as can be obtained:

SUPERVISORS.

1829. Josiah Hedden.	1862-66. H. B. Lord.
1830-31. Calvin Burr.	1867. Wm. Mead.
1832-33. Josiah Hedden.	1868. J. B. Bogardus.
1834. Luther Hedden.	1869-76. James M. Woodbury.
1835-36. John Griswold.	1877-78. David Crocker.
1837-40. Daniel D. Minier.	

TOWN CLERKS.

1829-35. Charles Davis.	1869-70. Lorenzo Myers.
1842. P. French.	1871. Orlando M. Avery.
1862-64. John R. Midehell.	1872-73. A. W. Smith.
1865. George N. Mitchell.	1874. Lyman L. Myers.
1866. Charles G. Benjamin.	1875. Wm. G. Godley.
1867. George Miller.	1876. Philemon L. Smith.
1868. C. G. Benjamin.	1877-78. Geo. M. Letts.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1831. Abijah Miller.	Darius Hall.
1832. Jehial Ludlow.	John H. Conklin.
1833. Jacob Conrad.	David Crocker.
1834. Jesse McKinney.	C. G. Benjamin.
1862. Jas. M. Woodbury.	Jas. M. Woodbury.
Egbert Williams.	Nelson E. Lyon.
Darius Hall.	John W. Smith.
Joshua Brown.	Dana Bower.
Effingham T. Brown.	E. Bates White.
Wm. H. Fitch.	Newton W. Brown.
Jas. M. Woodbury.	

We are indebted for valuable information in reference to the early settlement of this town to Mrs. E. C. Stuart, Mrs. W. Allen, Nicholas Allen, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Albert Baker, S. J. Baker, J. Beardsley, R. Beardsley, Daniel Bacon, Miss M. E. Tounley, S. K. Newton, J. and A. Brown, George W. Miller, Benson Buck, H. Leavenworth, of Genoa, and James Burr, Sylvester Mineer, Sulvenus Brown, Benjamin Brown, W. Bloom, Dr. J. D. Burdick, George Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ives, Captain A. Knettes, Smith Norton, David Crocker, George M. Letts, and J. W. Hamilton.

MILITARY RECORD.

- Geo. Arnold Rion, private, Co. A, 32d Regt.; enl. May 1, 1861, two years; in the first Bull Run battle; re-enl. 1863, in 15th N. Y. Cav.; promoted, 1864, to corporal; in battles of Winchester, New Market, Harper's Farm, and was at the surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
- Chas. Cook, private, Co. H, 51st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 15, 1861, three years; wounded in the head at the battle of Newbern; disch. at Fortress Monroe, Sept. 23, 1862.
- John Arnold Rion, private, Co. G; enl. Sept. 22, 1863, three years; died at Camp Stoneman, Dec. 20, 1863.
- Selah Holden, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; at the battles of Wilderness, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Ridge; disch. 1865.
- Geo. Wm. Willis, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; in the battle of Cedar Run.
- Stanly Stuart, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862, three years; in battle of Wilderness.
- Wm. Henry Parker, private, Co. H, 51st Inf.; enl. Sept. 8, 1861, three years; died of fever at Annapolis, 1861.
- Delos Haring, private, Co. A, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; in battle of Kingston; disch. 1865.
- Frank Marion Miller, private, Co. D, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; in the battle of Kingston; disch. 1865.
- Chas. L. Brown, private, Co. A, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; died at Newbern, of yellow fever, 1864.

- Amasa Dana Schenck, sergt., Co. G, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 14, 1861, three years; pro. to corp., 1863; in the battles of Bristol, Middleburg, Gettysburg, and Shepherdstown; wounded in right forearm at the battle of Sulphur Springs; re-enl. March, 1864, three years; in the battles of North Anna, Cold Harbor, and Trevillian Station; wounded in right eye at battle of Charles City Cross-Roads; disch. June 7, 1865.
- Joseph L. Bowers, hospital steward, Co. G, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 7, 1861; three years; pro. to sergt. in 1864; in battles of Bristol, Middleburg, Gettysburg, Shepherdstown, Sulphur Springs; re-enl. Dec. 17, 1863; battles of North Anna, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station, Charles City Cross-Roads.
- John Metzgar, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 29, 1864, two years; in first battle of Bull Run, West Point, seven days before Richmond, South Mountain, Antietam, first and second Fredericksburg; re-enl. 1863; wounded at Chapin's Farm; disch. at Fort Williams.
- James B. Davis, private, Co. H, 51st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 8, 1864, three years; Roanoke Island, second Bull Run, Chantilly; disch. 1862.
- Henry Harrison Teeter, private, Co. I, 16th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years.
- Daniel B. Boyce, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. 1865.
- Robert Jones, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years; in the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor; disch. Oct. 1865.
- John Henry Freese, private, Co. K, 111th N. Y. Inf.; enl. June, 1863, three years; in the battle of Fredericksburg; taken prisoner before Petersburg, and starved to death at Andersonville.
- Wm. Frisby Searles, private, Co. F, 51st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 8, 1861, three years; was in the battle of Roanoke; killed at the battle of Fredericksburg.
- Henry Houser, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; was in the battle before Petersburg.
- John Alex. Decamp, private, Co. E, 5th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1863, three years; disch. 1865.
- Wm. Henry Myers, private, Co. H, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 24, 1863, three years; in battles of Petersburg, and at surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. 1865.
- Edwin Dehue, private, Co. B, 9th Art.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; in battles of Cedar Creek, in front of Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- James H. Willis, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; was in the battles of Cedar Run, Sailor's Creek, and Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- Geo. H. Tichenor, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; died from wound in leg, at Cedar Run.
- L. Coleman, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 25, 1863, three years; in the battles of Cedar Creek, in front of Petersburg, Sailor's Run, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. Oct. 1865.
- Elmer L. Williams, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year; was at battles of Mount Jackson, Madison Court-House; disch. 1865.
- Patrick Majoris, private, Co. K, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Oct. 26, 1863, three years; was in the battles of Weldon Railroad, Shafer Farm, Fort Fisher; disch. 1865.
- David Robinson, private, Co. D, 149th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862, three years; was in battles of Suffolk, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge; disch. 1865.
- Barnum R. Butler, private; enl. Aug. 18, 1864, one year; died of fever at City Point.
- John Peck, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 8, 1864, three years; in battle of Suffolk; died at Bridgeport, Ala., 1864.
- Elias J. Mattison, private, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 26, 1861, three years; died in Florida, 1862.
- Henry Smith, private, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 26, 1861, three years; died at New Orleans.
- Marcus Wood, private, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 26, 1861, three years.
- Wm. Conner, private, Co. C, 179th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864, one year; in battle before Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- Daniel Lane, private, Co. A, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year; in the battle of Kingston, N. C.; disch. 1865.
- Philo Coleman, private, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862, three years; in the battles of the Wilderness and Weldon Railroad; disch. 1865.
- Wm. Ozman, sergt., 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862, three years; was in the battles of the Wilderness, Weldon Railroad, and Poplar Springs; disch. 1865.
- George Moreland, private, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862, three years; was in the battles of the Wilderness, Weldon Railroad, and Poplar Springs; disch. 1865.
- Henry Ozman, private; three years; not known in what regiment.
- Wm. Lilley, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years; was in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania; disch. 1865.
- Ward Weaver, private, Co. H, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years.
- Melvin Weaver, private, Co. H, N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863, three years.
- Austin Manning, corp., Co. G, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 6, 1861, three years; in the battles of Bristol, Middleburg, Gettysburg, Shepherdstown; re-enl. 1863, in Vet. Corps; disch. 1865.
- Minier Weaver, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; was in the battles of Peeble's Court-House, before Petersburg, and at Fort Stedman; disch. 1865.
- Philip Anasiah Weaver; no record.
- Wm. N. Vanburger, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 26, 1863, three years; was in battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Ashly's Gap; disch. 1865.
- Charles Hargin, private, Co. F, 9th H. Art.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg; wounded at Cedar Creek; disch. 1865.
- Mark Hargin, corp., Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; died of typhoid fever in hospital, Fort Simons.
- Wm. H. Gage, musician, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 15, 1861, three years; at the battles of Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Antietam; re-enl. 1863; disch. 1865.
- Owen P. Brooks, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years.
- Charles Teeter, private, Co. F, 30th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; killed at the battle of Cedar Creek.
- Weston E. Allen, 1st lieut., Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor and Cedar Creek; disch. 1864.
- Glenn Ludlow McCormick, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 23, 1861, three years; killed at Fair Oaks, June 1, 1862.
- Charles A. Moore, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 2, 1861, three years; battle of Fair Oaks, seven days before Richmond; re-enl. Dec. 1864, in 24th Mich. Inf.; disch. 1865.
- Moses Reeves, Jr., 1st lieut., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; taken prisoner at Martinsburg; retaken in about two weeks; resigned Nov. 12, 1864.
- Wm. Henry Patchin, private, 111th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; killed in the battle of the Wilderness.
- Caleb H. North, capt., Co. K, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862, three years; in battle of Suffolk; disch. July, 1864.
- Bloom Labar, private, Co. A, 6th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Mechanicsville, Petersburg, and Cedar Creek; disch. 1865.
- Theodore T. Colwell, sergt., Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 18, 1861, three years; in battles of Fair Oaks, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg; disch. 1864.
- Glenn Smith, private, 1st Ind't Bat.; enl. Nov. 16, 1861, three years; in battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg; disch. 1864.
- Jacob Mead, private, Co. D, 143d Inf.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862, three years; disch. 1864.
- William Morton Miller, 1st lieut., Co. D, 27th N. Y. Inf.; enl. April, 1861; two years; in battles of 1st Bull Run, Gaines' Mills, Charles City Cross-Roads, Crampton Pass, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; disch. 1863.
- Martin Murphy, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Hanover Court-House, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- Edward Murphy, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862, three years; accidentally wounded and died of the wound, Nov. 30, 1862.
- John Murphy, private, Co. G, 15th Cav.; enl. Oct. 19, 1863, three years; in battles of New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Winchester, Five Forks; disch. 1865.
- William Henry Price, private, Co. G, 15th Cav.; enl. Oct. 19, 1863, three years; in battles of New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Winchester, and Five Forks; disch. 1865.
- Edward R. Price, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 17, 1861, three years; died of typhoid fever, at Fair Oaks.
- Florian De Omsby, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862, three years; taken prisoner at Bridgeport, Ala.; died in Libby prison.
- Jay Crocker, corp., 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. 1861, three years; killed at Auburn, Va.
- William Hamilton, 2d sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 13, 1861, two years; in battles of first Bull Run, Malvern Hill, Fair Oaks, Williamsburg, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; re-enl. Aug. 25, 1863, 21st N. Y. Cav.; wounded in the hip at Snicker's Gap; still in service.
- Willber Fiske Hamilton, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1862, three years; disch. 1863.
- John Warner, private, Co. G, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. 1865.
- Henry O. Fritts, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Nov. 15, 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Antietam, Richmond, Cold Harbor, and second Bull Run; disch. 1864.
- Andrew M. Fenner, private, Co. D, 35th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 7, 1861, eighteen months; in battles of Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, Manassas, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; disch. 1863.
- John Hornby, private, Co. E, 35th N. Y. Inf.; enl. 1861, three years; trans. to the navy, and in fourteen battles, and disch.; re-enl. in 21st N. Y. Cav.; still in service.
- Charles Ichabod Fritts, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863, three years; still in service.
- George Henry Christman, private, Co. B, 19th N. Y. Inf.; enl. May 9, 1861, two years; in battle of Little Washington; re-enl. 1864, 9th N. Y. H. Art., one year; in battles of Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, and Farmville; disch. 1865.
- George Myers, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 16, 1863, three years; in battles of Dallas, Pine Hill, Peach-Tree Creek; disch. 1865.
- Elias Wager, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1861, three years; in battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cedar Creek, Mine Run, and Petersburg; disch. 1864.
- Frederick B. Davis, private, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862, three years; in battles of Kingston, Gettysburg, and White Oaks.



T. Robertson

THOMAS ROBERTSON

was born in Saratoga Co., N. Y., Jan. 2, 1798. He was the second in a family of thirteen children (nine boys and four girls) of George and Mary (Smith) Robertson, ten of whom are now living. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and his education was limited to the common schools of that day.

At the age of eighteen he was elected constable for the town of Dryden, which office he held for twelve successive years. He was also collector and deputy sheriff for several years. In the fall of 1829 he was elected sheriff of Tompkins County, and all these positions he filled not only with great credit to himself, but to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of the town and county.

On June 2, 1830, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Mary Teeter, of Lansing. The result of this union was ten children, as follows: Newton, born Aug. 29, 1832; Olive, born July 15, 1834; Rome, born June 1, 1836 (died Oct. 6, 1852); Mary, born March 27, 1838; Jane, born

Feb. 7, 1840; Fame, born Feb. 11, 1842; Paris, born July 2, 1844; Serene, born March 28, 1846; Homer T., born March 4, 1849 (died Dec. 6, 1864); and Orris, born March 18, 1853.

When he was elected sheriff he moved to Ithaca, where he resided till 1832, when he removed to Lansing and purchased a farm, and there he has resided to the present time, and is considered one of the representative farmers of his town. In politics, a Democrat till the formation of the Republican party. The important official positions held by Mr. Robertson sufficiently attest the respect and confidence with which he has been regarded by his fellow-citizens; and when we consider that every trust committed to his care, whether public or private, has been intelligently, faithfully, and honestly discharged, and that he is in the enjoyment of the undiminished confidence and respect of all who know him, we must pronounce his a useful and successful life.



CHARLES S. BUSH

was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., July 9, 1798. He was the sixth in the family of twelve children of John and Jane Bush, only two of whom are now living. When a boy of six years of age, Charles came with his father's family to Tompkins County, and settled in Lansing, on the farm now owned by Robert Bush. He spent his youth on the farm and in the common schools of that day. On Dec. 6, 1846, he married Miss Maria, daughter of Isaac and Mary Manning, of Ithaca. She was born Jan. 10, 1815.

By this union four children were born to them, viz.: Charles A., born Oct. 19, 1848; Emma A., born Sept. 9, 1850 (married Homer D. Colgrove, of Enfield); George F., born Nov. 3, 1853; Jane E., born Aug. 9, 1856. After his marriage he owned a portion of the homestead farm, which he cultivated until his death, which occurred Jan. 27, 1864. Mr. Bush was never an office-seeker. In politics he was a Republican; in religious sentiment, a Unitarian. He was beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.

ABRAM BOWER.

The grandfather and grandmother of the subject of this sketch (viz., Abram Bower) emigrated from Germany about the middle of the last century, and settled in Northampton Co., Pa. The father was born to them about 1766, whose name was Houteter Bower; he lived until 1843, and died at the age of seventy-seven.

Houteter Bower married Susan Teeter; she was born in 1766, and died in 1812, aged forty-six. They emigrated to the town of Milton (now Lansing), in Tompkins County. He came first and alone to prospect, in 1791; he went back and was married. In 1794 they moved their goods in wagons, and they rode on horseback, and drove three cows, one of which was drowned in crossing the Susquehanna. After arriving at their destination, they found it necessary to go on horseback to Binghamton to get meal enough to last them until after harvest for the sustenance of the family. Three brothers and three sisters also emigrated with them to Milton (now Lansing), viz.: John, Adam, George, Susan, Elizabeth, and Catharine.

Houteter Bower had eleven children by this wife, who died, and he then married the widow Brock, and they had three children more, making fourteen in all. Their names were, according to birth, Henry, John, Joseph W., Jesse, David, Abram, Isaac (1st), who died young, then next one named Isaac (2d), Elizabeth, then there were twins, named Tillman and Eve; and by the second wife there were Susan, Mary, and Sarah Bower; the last died when nine years old. They are all now dead except three brothers and one sister, viz.: Abram, Henry, Isaac, and Elizabeth, who are still living and well.

Abram was the sixth son and eighth child. All the brothers and sisters that are dead died in this town, but one; that was Samuel, who died at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

An incident occurred when Henry was about nine months old. He was left sitting on the floor alone. When the mother came in there was a large rattlesnake playing around him, and the child knew no fear, and was enjoying the company of his snakeship hugely,—its rattles, etc. Not so the mother: she called in the father, and he dispatched it with a stick, suddenly.

Abram commenced business working for his father, at twenty-one, on his own account, and after laboring six years he received one thousand dollars. He was always at home. He was born Nov. 10, 1805, consequently now seventy-three years of age. He spent his boyhood not in going to school, until he was twelve years old, and then but a very little. At nine years he began to work hard, and at eleven he thought he could do as much work as a man. Was always very steady and of good habits. When he was about twenty years old he bought his first broadcloth coat, by saving up all his small change. He was married in 1831 to Miss Francina Demorest Baker, and they have a family of five children, who are settled near them. They lost two children when they were young, making seven in all. Their names are as follows:

No. 1. Henry Louis Bower, born Sept. 20, 1832; died April 1, 1835. No. 2. Charles F. Bower, born July 5, 1834, and was married June 7, 1862, to Miss Sarah Brown, of this town; the four children's names, Libbie Elgene Bower, born July 2, 1865; Annie Eveline Bower, born May 30, 1868; Warren Dean Bower, born March 28, 1871; and Charles Leroy Bower, born April 26, 1874. No. 3. William Henry Harrison Bower, born Sept. 15, 1839; married Miss Helen Bishop, Oct. 25, 1866, and they have three children as follows: Ella Bower, born Nov. 9, 1868; Lena Bower, born March 20, 1872; and Harry Bower, born Aug. 30, 1871. No. 4. Warren Dean Bower, born Nov. 19, 1843; died April 7, 1855. No. 5. Ella Bower, born Oct. 16, 1847; married to Mr. Milo Howell, in January, 1873. No. 6. Mary Bower, born May 1, 1851. No. 7. Jay Bower, born Nov. 5, 1853; married Miss Anna Mallory, Jan. 7, 1876.

Abram, by dint of persevering industry and hard work, and by close application to his business, has added farm to farm until he now owns five hundred and eight acres of as good land as New York State affords, which is divided up into four farms, with a set of fine buildings to each one, which are occupied by the four married children, —and they are all nicely situated,—which farms they will inherit. Abram owes nothing; was always afraid of indebtedness. His five hundred and eight acres was worth, and he was offered, one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre, but did not wish to sell; this was when land was highest, but in average years would sell at one hundred dollars per acre; it is all in one body,—part from two military tracts. He says the first crop he ever raised was eight hundred bushels of wheat, and sold it to a man in this town—who failed—at one dollar per bushel, and received but one-half of it. Corn was then worth four shillings, oats, two shillings; and from 1812 to 1824 wheat ranged from two shillings and sixpence to four shillings, oats, eighteen cents, and corn twenty cents; and on the opening of the canal, in 1824, prices of grain and other produce began to advance. Abram says that before the canal was opened his father raised eight hundred bushels of wheat, had it floured, sent it to Albany, and realized one hundred and

five dollars, and that the next year would do better; tried eight hundred bushels of wheat; had it floured, sent it to Albany, and realized the same again, i.e., one hundred and five dollars. The above is to illustrate what hard times meant in those early days, which the pioneers had to suffer in the pinching inevitables of a new country, and not as now, with billions of broad acres under cultivation, and millions upon millions of people to consume the products. Abram has acquired a large property, and not a dollar by speculation, but by the fulfilling the Scripture requirement of getting it by the sweat of his brow, and by good judgment and management; so much so that he is quoted as the "model farmer" of all of this section of country, and by his counsel, advice, and pecuniary assistance has helped many a young man to enter and pursue the road of prosperity. He was always a man of strict integrity, whose word was as good as his note. In politics has always been progressive; was a Republican until late; thinks they and the Democrats are about alike corrupt, and thinks the "Greenback theory" the nearest right and most hopeful for our country.

His religious belief is, in few words, as follows: believes in Christianity (but is not a member of any denomination or sect), but more in its primitive character; that there was but *one Church* instituted by Christ and the Apostles for the whole world and for *all time*, which consists of all believers who have the love of God and humanity in their hearts; and that *parties* and *creeds* make them no better, but the contrary. Their theological views are of no account if they possess that love.

Mr. Bower says he never sued any one, and never was sued in his life, but always took peaceable means to settle any and all difficulties, —a good example for most church members to follow.

Mr. Bower wishes me to say that he can stand at his front-door and look into every town in Tompkins County, and can look up the ravine to Taghanic Falls, which is opposite on the other side of Cayuga Lake, and nearly three miles distant.

MRS. ABRAM BOWER.

Mrs. Abram Bower's maiden name was Miss Francina Demorest Baker, daughter of Samuel Baker, of this town. She was born in 1810, and is now sixty-eight years old. She was married in 1831. Her family history, in brief, was as follows:

Her grandfather Baker was of Quaker belief, a crockery merchant in the city of New York in the time of the Revolutionary war. He emigrated from England; he failed and lost all he had in New York. Her father emigrated from the city of New York in about the year 1789. He first visited Canada, in viewing, and then came to what is now called Lansingville, of the town of Lansing (formerly called town of Milton). He thought, on his arrival, that there was not *another white man* in that section, except the man who came with him, but in the course of a month he heard the sound of an axe, and went to it, and found Captain Simeon Strong, who proved to be the only neighbor he had. Samuel Baker was, consequently, one of the first settlers in the town of Milton (now Lansing). He bought a "military tract" (of a man who came to see him) of six hundred and forty acres, in the town, at two shillings and sixpence per acre, and said the title was good; afterwards proved worthless. He then footed it to Albany twice, and *again paid* two shillings and sixpence per acre,—five shillings in all,—and at Albany got a good title to it. He suffered all the deprivations common to pioneer life.

Mrs. Bower's father was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade about thirty years. He had never been to school but about six weeks in his life, and yet was a magistrate in this town for twenty years, and was very efficient in filling up "land conveyances" and other "writings" for the people, and was looked up to with esteem at that early day (he died in about 1853), and considered one of the first men in town. The names of "Baker," "Strong," and "Bower" became very numerous in the town at a later date.

Mrs. A. Bower says when she was young farmers all saved their wool, and took it to a "carding-machine" and had it carded, woven, and fulled for their own wear in pressed flannel; for girls and men and boys wore full cloth, and was the best they could do then.

She made her own first "ingrain carpet" after marriage, about thirty years since, and that it was better to wear than any now, *and full as nice*. She at that early day made her own table, and all other, linens. She has kept house about forty-six years; always did her own housework, and has been truly a "*help-meet*" in acquiring the property *they* have amassed.

Her religious views are very similar to her husband's,—of a liberal character, belonging to no "sect" or "party," yet believes there are good people in all, and is a believer in Christianity proper, and is a descendant of a Quaker family; thinks it not necessary to belong to a sect to be saved at last.

- Nathaniel A. Merritt, corp., Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862, three years; in battles of Cedar Creek and in front of Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- Charles F. Merritt, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862, three years; in battles of Cedar Creek and in front of Petersburg; disch. 1865.
- Harrison Burger, private, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1861, three years; killed at Antietam.
- Edward T. Burger, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1861, three years; died at Frederick City.
- Sylvenus W. Stout, sergt., Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Washington; wounded at Cedar Creek; disch. 1865.
- Jonathan Lobdell, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Sept. 1, 1864, one year; in battles of Cedar Creek, Petersburg, and Sailor's Run; disch. 1865.
- Thomas Pearce, private, 131st N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862, three years; died in Virginia.
- John S. Holden, private, Co. F, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor, Sailor's Run, Petersburg, Cedar Creek, and Hatcher's Run; disch. 1865.
- John G. Wiant, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; in battles of Gettysburg and Petersburg.
- Michael Birmingham, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862, three years; wounded at the battle of West Point; re-enl. 1863, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; accidentally killed Oct. 27, 1865.
- Jas. Darwin Brackett, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 22, 1861, two years; in battles of West Point, Gaines' Hill, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Crampton Pass, and Fredericksburg; re-enl. March 1, 1864, 3d N. Y. Art.; battle of Kingston; disch. 1865.
- Geo. L. Bennett, corp., Co. D, 143d Inf.; enl. Sept. 16, 1862, three years; wounded in battle near Dallas, and died of the wound.
- Richard L. Goodwin, sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 17, 1861, two years; in battles of first Bull Run, West Point, and near Harrison Landing; disch. 1862.
- Jerome S. Billington, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; in battles of New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg; disch. 1864.
- Geo. Hagin, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; in battles of Five Forks, Harper's Farm, Dinwiddie Court-House, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. 1865.
- Daniel Hagan, sergt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Reams' Station, and Hatcher's Run; disch. 1865.
- Merritt F. Hagin, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 11, 1864, three years; in battle of Lacy Springs; disch. 1865.
- Francis Hagin, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Weldon Railroad; disch. 1865.
- Jones Dans, private; enl. Jan. 1, 1864, three years; died of smallpox at Camp Stoneman.
- Daniel B. Mack, private, Co. B, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 1, 1864, three years; in battles before Petersburg and Weldon Railroad; was taken prisoner and kept eight days; disch. 1865.
- John H. Inman, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Fort Steadman, and at the surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. 1865.
- Charles L. Shergur, sergt., Co. F, 9th N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Richmond, and Sailor's Creek; disch. 1865.
- John Collins, private, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862, three years; in battles of Nansemond, Wauhatchie, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Peach-Tree Creek, Atlanta, Savannah, Averysboro', and Bentonville, and was at the surrender of Johnson; disch. 1865.
- Wm. Henry Knottles, private, 76th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 25, 1861, three years; died Jan. 22, 1864, of typhoid fever.
- Charles Morgan, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 1, 1862, three years; in battles of Reams' Station and Fort Steadman; killed in the battle before Petersburg, 1864.
- Smith E. Austin, private, Co. I, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 25, 1861, three years; was at the battle of Santa Rosa, evacuation of Warrington and Pensacola; at the siege and surrender of Port Hudson, and Sabine Pass, Texas; re-enl. Jan. 1, 1863; killed at Auburn, Va.
- Eli Conklin, sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. May, 1861, two years; in battles of first Bull Run, West Point, White-Oak Swamp, Gaines' Hill, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, second Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; re-enl. 1863, 15th N. Y. Cav.; was in the Morefield raid; taken prisoner May 10, 1864; in Andersonville prison eight months, and paroled; disch. 1865.
- Francis W. Avery, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 21, 1863, three years; in battles of New Market, Piedmont, Waynesboro', Lynchburg, Martinsburg, Charlestown, Lacy Springs, Five Forks, and was at the surrender of Gen. Lee; disch. 1865.
- Philip Gibbs, sergt., Co. C, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861, three years; was at the battle of Santa Rosa; at the evacuation of Warrington and Pensacola; at the siege of Port Hudson, and Sabine Pass, Texas; re-enl. 1863, 75th N. Y. Inf.; in battles of Winchester, Fisher Hill, and Cedar Creek.
- John H. Elwell, private, Co. C, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; at Santa Rosa, and evacuation of Warrington and Pensacola; at the destruction of gunboat "Cotton," and Camp Biswell; and at the siege of Port Hudson, and Sabine Pass, Texas; re-enl. 1863, 75th N. Y. Inf.
- Theodore Teeter, private, Co. D, 75th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 1, 1865; no record.
- Arthur McCoon, private, Co. A, 15th N. Y. Cav.; three years.
- F. Dwight Loomis, three years.
- Edward C. Howe, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 20, 1864, three years.
- John C. Bishop, private, 174th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 1, 1862, three years; in battle of White House; at the siege of Port Hudson; disch. 1863.
- John Shoemaker, private, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862, three years; killed in the battle of Wilderness, 1864.
- Silas W. Personius, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862, three years; wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg, of which he died.
- Chester Personius, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Sulphur Springs, Cold Harbor, and Gaines' Farm; at the assault of Petersburg, and killed at the springing of Burnside's Mine, 1864; body left in the hands of the rebels.
- Philip Kresge, sergt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862, three years; was in battles of Wilderness, Sulphur Springs, Gaines' Farm, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg.
- Chauncey S. Thorp, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862, three years; in battles of Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Sulphur Springs, and Weldon Railroad; disch. 1865.
- Auson W. Knottles, capt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. July 28, 1862, three years; was in the battles of the Wilderness, Gaines' Farm, Cold Harbor, Sulphur Springs, and before Petersburg, and wounded while on duty as brigade officer of the day; ball hit the right eye, and passed out the left cheek; disch. by order of Secretary of War, Sept. 27, 1864.
- Alvin Wyckoff, Co. C, 76th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Oct. 25, 1861, three years; was at the battles of Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Sulphur Springs, Antietam, second Bull Run, first Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (wounded in the knee), Mine Run, Wilderness (wounded, ball passing through the left corner of the mouth and jaw, knocking out two teeth and a piece of the jaw), and Weldon Railroad; disch. 1864.
- Al Wyckoff, sergt., Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; enl. Sept. 1861, twenty months.
- Levi Wyckoff, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Inf.; nine months.
- Joseph F. Roberts, sergt., Co. D, 6th N. Y. Inf.; enl. April 27, 1861, two years; in first Bull Run, West Point, seven days' retreat on the Peninsula, second Bull Run, and Fredericksburg; re-enl. 1864, in 16th H. Art.; in the Wilderness and Spottsylvania; disch. 1865.
- Sam'l L. Roberts was at first Bull Run, West Point, seven days' retreat on the Peninsula, second Bull Run, campaign in Maryland, and first and second Fredericksburg; re-enl. Dec. 1864.
- Franklin M. Roberts, died in 1864 of fever.
- Charles S. Barnard, Michael Esler, John W. Roberts, Thomas Hale, no record.
- George W. Norton, private, Co. H, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1861, three years; disch. 1862.
- Wm. Henry Turner, corp., Co. F, 9th H. Art.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862, three years; at the capture of Richmond and Petersburg, Va.; disch. July 20, 1865.
- Jefferson Hargin, private, 143d N. Y. Inf.; enl. July, 1862, three years; died at Yorktown, Va.
- Frank Crocker, private, 22d Inf.; enl. Aug. 1862, three years; disch. 1863.
- John E. Merritt, private, Co. E, 9th N. Y. H. Art.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863, three years; in battles of Cold Harbor, Manassas Junction, Fisher's Hill, and Winchester; wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek; disch. 1865.
- Jesse H. Conrad, private, Co. M, 24th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 14, 1865, one year; in battles of Dinwiddie, Harper's Farm, and Appomattox; disch. 1865.
- Henry L. Hopkins, private, Co. B, 12th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 27, 1864, one year; in battle of Kingston; disch. 1865.
- Edwin T. Drake, private, Co. G, 46th Illinois Inf.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861, three years; in battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Hatchie, and Holly Springs; wounded in head at Shiloh; disch. 1864.
- Aaron Prime, private, Co. G, 11th U. S. Art.; enl. Oct. 4, 1863, three years; disch. 1865.
- George W. Wooley, private, Co. M, 12th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 13, 1864, one year; at battle of Kingston; disch. 1865.
- Egbert M. Etts, private, Co. I, 9th H. Art.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863, three years; in battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, and Sailor's Creek.
- Lamont S. Benedict, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864, one year; employed in front of Petersburg from Oct. 4, 1864, to April 16, 1865, and disch. June, 1865.
- Charles H. Tarbell, private, Co. F, 109th N. Y. Inf.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862, three years; musician, and trans. Vet. Res. Corps; disch. 1865.
- Henry Austin, landsman; enl. Aug. 22, 1864, one year; on board the "North Carolina"; trans. to the "Lancaster"; disch. Oct. 24, 1865.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN F. BURDICK, M.D.

Henry Burdick, the father of the subject of this sketch, and the oldest in the family of six children of Peter Burdick, was born in Stonington, Conn., in 1763, and died in 1806.

John F. Burdick was born in Halifax, Vt., Nov. 25, 1803. His father died when he was three years of age, and he remained at home with his mother till he was thirteen, when he began the world for himself. He enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. In 1824 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. George W. Phillips, of Ithaca. After remaining with him one year he went to Castleton, Vt., and completed his studies. He then returned to Ithaca and commenced his practice in 1828. On Sept. 9, 1831, he married Miss Elizabeth, only child of Abram Van Wagoner, of Lansing. By this union three children were born to them,—Isaac D., Benbell, and Elizabeth V.,—none of whom are now living. Mrs. Burdick died May 23, 1837, beloved by all. In 1831 he removed to Lansing and settled on a farm, still continuing his practice in connection with farming.

On April 20, 1840, he married Hannah Sexton, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Botsford, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y. There are no children by this union.

In 1859 he moved back to Ithaca, where he remained three years, and returned to the farm.

His present residence was built in 1868, on the spot where his two former residences were destroyed by fire,—the first in 1844, and the second, which was a water-cure establishment for six years, in 1867.

A view of his beautiful residence may be seen on the pages of this work, also portraits of himself and wife. Dr. Burdick has been county coroner for twenty years. In politics a Democrat, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. In religious sentiment a Baptist. His wife has been a member of that church for fifty-nine years.

OLIVER P. TOWNLEY.

Oliver P. Townley is of English origin, and was born in Lansing, April 2, 1820. He is the third in the family of five children of Richard Townley, who was the son of Richard, who was the son of Effingham, who came from England at an early day, and settled at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Richard, Jr., came to Tompkins County when but eight years of age, and in 1810 settled in Lansing, on a farm, having only an ox-team and one shilling in money. He purchased the farm of one hundred acres which his father settled upon, agreeing to pay four hundred dollars for the same. He paid for it by chopping wood and taking it to Ludlowville, at three shillings a cord. At various times he purchased adjoining tracts, so that when he died, Oct. 24, 1853, he had eight hundred acres of valuable land. He was considered one of the most industrious men of his day. Oliver P. spent his youth on his father's farm and in the common schools of Lansing. He remained on the farm till 1862, when he and his brother Aaron purchased of the heirs the homestead. Aaron is living at the old home, and Oliver has a beautiful residence on his portion, undoubtedly the finest farm-house in the county, a view of which may be seen elsewhere.

On Jan. 17, 1861, he was united in marriage with Martha A., daughter of David and Mary Ann Schofield, of Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y.

The result of this union was Susan H., born Sept. 4, 1863; Amadilla, born Oct. 16, 1865; Mary L., born April 26, 1868; Helen M., born Jan. 10, 1872.

Mr. Townley has been a staunch Republican since the formation of that party. He is considered one of the thorough representative farmers of Lansing.

JOHN W. GIBBS.

William Gibbs, father of the subject of this sketch, and son of William Gibbs, was born in New Jersey, June 8, 1763. He was one of the first settlers in this part of the county. He settled in what was then Onondaga County, now Tompkins, on a farm of seventy-five acres of wild land,

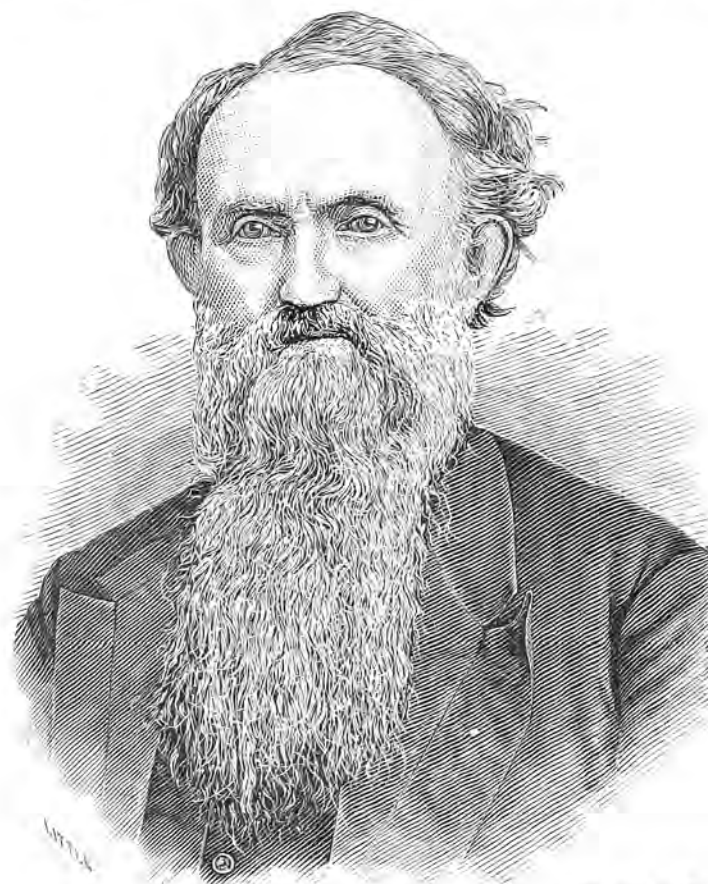


Photo. by Frear.

JOHN W. GIBBS.

which he cleared up and cultivated. He was a tailor by trade, which he followed for several years in connection with farming. He resided on his farm till his death, which occurred April 18, 1826.

He reared a family of ten children, namely, Frederick L., Sarah Ann, Hannah, Philip J., Mary, Ella, Jesse B., Cynthia, and John W., all of whom became men and women, with families, and four of whom only are now living. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Bright, of New Jersey, was born in New Jersey, March 15, 1771. She survived him thirty-six years, and died in Lansing, Sept. 21, 1862.

John W. Gibbs was born in Lansing, March 22, 1814. He spent his youth on his father's farm and in the common schools of Lansing. On Sept. 24, 1835, he was married to Catharine, daughter of William Ozmun, a wealthy farmer of Lansing. She was born Dec. 3, 1818. The result of this union was as follows: Elizabeth, born July 30, 1836 (married Aaron Brown, of Lansing); Catharine, born March 15, 1838 (married Smith Platt, of Ithaca); Mariah, born Jan. 7, 1840 (married Simon Personius, of Lansing);

Sarah H., born Nov. 25, 1842 (married George H. Azror, of Lansing); William B., born Jan. 28, 1845 (married Mrs. Lou Emma De Forrest, of St. Louis, Mo.); Mary E., born Feb. 14, 1847 (married George Gibbs, of Enfield); Cynthia L., born Sept. 2, 1848; Esther E., born Aug. 12, 1850 (married Jesse Gibbs, of Pennsylvania); Eva, born Jan. 30, 1853, died Feb. 19, 1853; Ida P., born March 24, 1854, died Jan. 26, 1873; Ella A., born April 8, 1856 (married Sylvester Bush, of Lansing); Zell, born Dec. 27, 1862.

In 1832 he purchased of the heirs the homestead, and for the past thirty years he has been an auctioneer as well as farmer.

Originally a Whig, but since the formation of the Republican party a staunch Republican. In religious faith a Methodist; both he and his wife have been members of that church since 1840. His first wife died Nov. 17, 1869. He was united in marriage with his present wife, Susan Bush, daughter of Jeremiah Brown, of Lansing. She was born Dec. 29, 1823.

JAMES A. BURR

is a descendant of Benjamin Burr, who emigrated from England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1635. The grandfather of James A., whose name was Timothy Burr, was a merchant in Hartford; he married Susan M. Hins-



Photo. by Frear.

JAMES A. BURR.

dale; they had one son, Timothy. He was a successor to his father in the mercantile business, and was very successful; he married the daughter of Dea Moses Chapin, of Hartford, a jeweler. They had thirteen children,—seven sons and six daughters,—named as follows, according to births: Timothy, formerly a merchant at Trumansburg, Mary K., Susan M., Thomas, Albert Chapin, Alexander J., Henry L., formerly in business with Calvin and Nathan Burr at Ludlowville, N. Y., James A. Burr, his successor, Cornelius A., Julia A., Harriet E., Caroline J., and Emily

C. Burr. The father was from his youth very fond of military affairs, and was a general in the Connecticut militia, and helped to equip some of his men that were unable to bear the expense. Hinman, in his work on the early Connecticut settlers, speaks of him as a splendid officer.

About 1811 he removed to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and on the breaking out of the war of 1812 was made commissary-general of the western army; he was stationed at Ogdensburg. When that post was burned by the British his family were forced to flee, alone and on foot, to escape the barbarities of the enemy. Subsequently he resided at Watertown and at Henderson, and in the year 1821 removed to Rochester, N. Y., then a village of perhaps one thousand inhabitants, and but a few frame buildings; he was identified with the interests of that now flourishing city, until his death by cholera, which happened in August, 1832; his wife also died with cholera the following day, and one son, Albert C., died two weeks previous with the same disease, induced by being a volunteer nurse.

James A., the subject of this sketch, was the sixth son and eighth child, born at Watertown, N. Y., March 8, 1814. Entered a store at Cazenovia, N. Y., at the age of thirteen, with a cousin by the name of William M. Burr, and in 1841 was married to Miss Charlotte Lyon, of Rochester; in 1844 moved to Ludlowville, N. Y., and was clerk for his brother, Henry L. Burr, for four years, and then, in company with Mr. H. B. Lord, bought the stock in trade, and carried on business, under the firm-name of Lord & Burr, until 1866, and until 1870 with other partners; did always a heavy business; then sold out goods, and since that has owned and run a grist-mill until the summer of 1878; in the year 1867 turned his attention to building a brick block of stores and fitting up wood block; also built quite a number of dwelling-houses (ten), all of which was not profitable pecuniarily, yet helped to build up and improve the place. Fine water-powers are to be found there, and are now for sale.

James A. Burr was one of the first Abolitionists of the Garrisonian stamp, when the subject was first broached at Cazenovia, and kept his faith unwaveringly until the last chain was broken. Also was for total abstinence from all that could intoxicate, from the first discussion of the subject in this county, and was co-helper with Mr. Benjamin Joy (deceased), who formerly lived in Ludlowville, N. Y., who was an apostle of temperance for forty years, and was one of six that formed the town of Lansing Temperance Society fifty-two years since, and is still in existence. The town of Lansing has had *no licenses granted for sixteen years*,—a temperance town largely through the labors of Hon. Benjamin Joy and James A. Burr.

In religious belief, at eighteen was a full convert to Christianity of the purity and glorious character of Christ and his mission upon earth; that He and the apostles instituted but one church, and that included all believers, without any reference to their *theology* or *private belief*. But the only basis was "love God with all the heart and your neighbors as yourselves." For this reason James always ignored all divisions and sects, of whatever name or nature, as the antipodes of Christianity as primitively ordained, *and its worst enemies*.

In politics always a reformer, sympathized with Republicans while slavery existed, also temperance; last, but not least, that the Greenback theory and its success is the best remedy from social and financial ruin.

James A. Burr's first wife died in December, 1866, without children; he was married in October, 1870, to Miss H. S. Steadman, of Newport, R. I., and have a son and daughter named Emily Thorp Burr, born May 10, 1875, and James A. Burr, Jr., born March 25, 1877.

Mr. Burr has been for forty-five years a great enemy to the use of tobacco in any and every form, as pernicious always, physically and morally, and a curse to the world, like intoxicating drinks and chattel slavery.

J. BRUYN BOGARDUS.

Jacob E. Bogardus, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1784. He was the oldest in the family of two children of Everadus Bogardus, of Holland descent, who was a descendant of Everadus, who came to this country from Holland in 1633. About the year 1834, he removed from Ulster County and settled in Lansing, on a farm which he purchased of the Conrad heirs. Here he lived till his death, which occurred April 9, 1859, aged seventy-five. He was regarded one of the most prominent men of Lansing. He was county superintendent of the poor for three years, and was one of the presidential electors from this district when James K. Polk was elected President.

J. B. Bogardus was born in Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., Aug. 10, 1820. He was the second in the family of eight children. All are now living in Lansing, except one sister, who resides in Michigan.

He spent his youth on his father's farm; was educated in the common schools of Tompkins and Ulster Counties.

On Feb. 5, 1845, he married Hannah E., daughter of Thomas and Hannah George, of Dryden. The result of this union was one son,—Everadus G., born March 28, 1846 (married Victoria, daughter of Andrew Teeter, of Lansing).

After J. Bruyn had attained his majority, he worked for his father nine years on the farm, and then commenced life for himself. At present he has a farm of 150 acres, with fine buildings, a view of which may be seen elsewhere.

He has been assessor for several years; has been supervisor of his town.

In politics, a Democrat. In religious sentiment, a Methodist, his wife having been a member of that church for the past thirty years.

BENSON BUCK.

The grandfather, Benjamin Buck, one of a family of seventeen children of Daniel and Anna (Denton) Buck, was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 21, 1762. In 1805 he, with his family of twelve children, came from Great Bend, Penna., and settled in Lansing, on lot 80. After he settled here three more children were born to them.

Of this large family only three are now living, one in Minnesota, one in Iowa, and one in Kansas. He (Benjamin) died Feb. 4, 1851, aged eighty-eight years. Asahel, the

father of Benson, was ten years of age when he came here. He remained at home until after his marriage at the age of twenty-four. He married Betsey, daughter of Theophilus Case, of New Jersey. He had nine children, namely: Lucy, Philena, Floretta, Benson, Hiram, Cemantha, Jerome, Samuel, and Julia, only three of whom are now living,—Benson and Samuel in Tompkins County, and Floretta in Michigan. Asahel died Nov. 26, 1866, aged seventy-one years. Benson lived on his father's farm till he was twenty-three years of age.

His education was limited to the common schools of Lansing, attending winters and working on the farm summers. On Feb. 6, 1851, he married Laura, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice Jackson, of Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y. She was born August 12, 1831. By this union three children were born to them, viz.: Lucy E., born Oct. 7, 1851 (married Lucian B. Mead, of Genoa, Cayuga Co., N. Y.); B. Lavern, born Feb. 11, 1856; and Leroy A., born Aug. 5, 1868. After his marriage he purchased the Allen homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, and here he commenced life.

He erected all the present buildings on his place, a view of which may be seen on the pages of this work. In politics he is a Republican. Both he and his wife have been consistent members of the Baptist Church for twenty-two years. The family are highly esteemed in the community in which they live.

WILLIAM TEETER.

Among the prominent pioneers of Lansing township was Henry Teeter, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who came from near Easton, Penna., in the year 1790. His family consisted of a wife and seven children. They experienced great difficulties on their journey. On arriving at Ithaca, there being no roads north, the family and goods were taken in a small boat to what was called Bevone's Landing, and the horses and cattle were led and driven along the beach of the lake (Cayuga). On arriving there they constructed rude sleighs to draw their goods to their destination, about a mile east of the lake. Here he purchased a farm of wild land, and with the help of his children succeeded in clearing it up and paying for it. By honesty and strict industry his sons became owners of good farms, and were classed among the most respected and wealthy citizens of the town. Daniel, the son of Henry Teeter, was eleven years of age when his parents came to Lansing. He lived with them until his marriage, when he was twenty-five years of age. The homestead was left to him for his share. The first year after his marriage his father, who was then keeping a public-house on the farm, met with a very sad misfortune. His house caught fire and burned, and his wife was consumed in the flames.

Daniel cleared up his farm and reared a family of ten children, who became owners of large farms, and were among the leading citizens of the town. He lived to be ninety years old, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

William, son of Daniel Teeter, was born July 16, 1808.

He spent his youth on his father's farm, and when seventeen years of age he took entire charge of the farm for several years. For ten years he was engaged in boating, also the building of boats. In 1833 he married Sarah, daughter of Henry Miller, of Lansing. The result of this union was Lovina (married James Bloom, of Lansing), Semantha (married Luther English, of Dryden), Ada (married Darling English, of Dryden), Jane (married John Kenny), William H., Corila, Perlina, Truman, and Earl. In politics Mr. Teeter has always been a Democrat. In religious sentiment he is a Methodist.

Mr. Teeter is regarded as one of the most successful farmers of his town, and is honored and respected by a large circle of friends.

CHAPTER LXXIII.

NEWFIELD.

LITTLE more than three-quarters of a century has elapsed since the first settlement was made in the territory now embraced within the limits of the town of Newfield. It was, as near as can now be ascertained, about the year 1800 when the first white settler arrived,

"And boldly reared the gloomy cabin wall
Of rude, misshapen logs amid the forest tall."

What marvelous changes have since been wrought! The expedients of the pioneer have been succeeded by the permanent improvements of the yeoman, whose intention it was to leave his remains to moulder under the sod he tilled, or, perhaps, of the son, who, born in the town, reverently wishes to linger around the grave of his father. Even of the latter few, very few, remain. Those of the second generation have nearly all departed, and the third enjoy the fruits of the providence and industry of their fathers, and of their own enterprise and care. Fancy lingers momentarily on the developments of less than fourscore years. Where once the forest stood now appears the well-cultivated farm, and the one-time barren hill-sides are now rendered fertile and productive by the skillful cultivation of the modern husbandman. As we pass from farm to farm what do we see? Instead of a log cabin, twelve by fifteen feet, erected in the midst of a forest, the eye beholds a beautiful and well-cultivated grange, a fine, commodious, and convenient dwelling, with everything attractive around; flowers and vines without, and not infrequently a piano within, and a wife or a daughter who possesses not only the requisite culinary education, but also sufficient literary and intellectual knowledge, so as to be able to give sweet music to the wearied tiller of the soil after the arduous labors of the day are ended. Surely a creditable comparison with the by-gone times. But let it not be forgotten that to the pioneer is due the greater share, perhaps, of the credit of these excellent changes.

Newfield is located in the southwest corner of the county, its geographical centre being about six miles from Ithaca. The surface is hilly, and in the centre is much broken, the ridges being from four hundred to six hundred feet above

the valleys, and the summit level of them from fifteen hundred to sixteen hundred feet above tide-water. The soil is a gravelly loam of good quality, underlaid with slate and lime.

The town is generally well watered; numerous living springs, having their sources in the hills, run through nearly every section of the town. The principal streams are Cayuta Creek, which drains the southern part of the town, and the inlet of Cayuga Lake, which drains the northern part. The valleys of these streams are commonly narrow, and bordered by deep hill-sides. A portion of the western part of the town is sparsely settled, and comparatively uncultivated. The general sanitary advantages of the town are excellent. Its area is 34,892 acres, of which about 25,500 acres are cultivated.

THE SETTLEMENT

of the town was commenced by James Thomas, who settled on the old Newtown Road, near Pony Hollow, about the year 1800. Where Mr. Thomas came from, or whither he removed, are facts not now known, as none of his descendants reside in the town. Following Thomas, within a year or two came Joseph Chambers, who settled on the farm now occupied by Augustus Brown. In 1804, John White arrived. He was the father of Sarah, wife of Stephen T. Brown, Esq.; of Harriet, wife of Joseph Homet, of Williamsport; and of Lydia, wife of Artemus Hurd, of Painted Post. About contemporary with John White was David Linderman, who came in from Orange Co., N. Y., and settled on the farm now occupied by Curtis Protts. He was accompanied by his wife and an infant son,—the latter, Harvey Linderman, now a resident of Newfield village, and one of the oldest living settlers of the town.

Richard Seabring* had command of a company in the Revolutionary army from its commencement to its close. Died in Newfield in 1821, in the eighty-third year of his age. Cornelius, his son, emigrated from Northumberland Co., Pa., in about the year 1802 to Lansing, Tompkins Co., where he remained until the 15th day of April, 1804, when he removed to Newfield. This was accomplished by loading on a "wood-sled" all of this world's goods he possessed, together with his family, and attaching thereto a yoke of oxen and one horse, and a part of the way, by the aid of "blazed" trees, making his way to what has ever since been known as the Seabring settlement. When the mail was carried from Ithaca to Elmira once a week, on horseback, he was postmaster. He was several times elected supervisor of the town, and kept the first hotel ever kept there. He owned and occupied the farm on which he first located until 1824, when he sold it to his son Samuel, who owned and occupied it until 1871, when he (Samuel) died. Since his death it has been occupied by his son, Cornelius H.

Cornelius Seabring died Oct. 18, 1844, in the seventy-third year of his age.

In 1805, Barnabas Gibbs, father of John C. Gibbs, came in and settled on the John P. Hazen farm. The Gibbs' spent one winter in the town of Dryden prior to

* Some members of this family spell the name without the "a."

permanently settling in Newfield. John C. was about three years of age when his parents settled here, and he has spent all his life, except those three years, within a mile of where he now lives. He occupied the Alvah Davis farm for many years. One of his daughters, Mary A., married J. B. Albright, who now lives on the adjoining farm; the other daughter, Sarah A., married Ira Stewart, of Spencer, Tioga Co., N. Y. Mr. Gibbs is one of the oldest pioneers of the town.

Philip Le Bar came in from Pennsylvania, but immediately from Lansing, this county in 1806. It is here pertinent to state that several of the early settlers of the town first located in what is now Lansing; but the owners of the land put too large a price on it, so that they found it expedient to purchase in Newfield.

Jonathan Compton came in about 1806, and settled on the farm at present occupied by Edgar Brown.

The years 1809-10 were prolific in the arrival of settlers in the town. Among those who came during these years were James Todd, father of John P. and Solomon S. Todd, of this town, and of G. A. Todd, of West Danby. Mr. Todd settled on the farm now owned by the first and last named of his sons. He was a prominent man in the town; one of the early deacons of the Presbyterian Church, and the first clerk of that body. Abraham Brown, father of Alvah, Stephen T., Hiram, and Holden T. Brown, and Nancy, widow of William Drake, arrived in 1809, and settled on the farm now owned jointly by his sons. The next year Isaac L. Smith, father of Samuel H. Smith, settled the farm now occupied by the latter. Isaac L. Smith and his father had settled in Lansing fifteen years prior to their arrival in this town. Deacon Charles Gillett arrived about the same time as Isaac L. Smith, and settled on the farm now occupied by Joseph Kellogg. He first settled in Lansing, and married a sister of Mr. Smith. Solomon Kellogg, of whose descendants several reside in the town, came in about 1811, and settled on the farm now owned by David Curtis, and occupied by a tenant.

From 1812 to 1815 quite an influx of settlers arrived, prominent among whom were Deacon Ebenezer Patchen, a Revolutionary hero, who was among the first in the Windfall settlement; Squire James Murray, father of David Murray, settled on the farm now occupied by Morgan P. Van Kirk; Jeremiah and Stephen Green settled in the Seabring neighborhood. The Trumbulls, James Douglass, Daniel Strong, and others mentioned in the history of the Trumbull's Corners locality, came within the period above designated. William Dudley, grandfather of P. S. Dudley, came from Walesto, N. J., at an early day in the settlement of that State; subsequently to Ithaca in 1810, and to Newfield in 1816. His son, George Dudley, the first merchant of Newfield village, learned the mercantile business with Judge Gere, of Ithaca. His brother Abram, who was associated in business with him at Newfield, is now a resident of Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y.

In 1824, William Stratton settled on the farm on which is now located Stratton's Station on the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad. His children now living in the town are Wilbor F. Stratton, on the old homestead, Mrs. P. S. Dudley, and Mrs. Andrew J. Van Kirk.

CIVIL ORGANIZATION.

Newfield was taken from Spencer and organized as a part of Tioga County, by the name of *Cayuta*, Feb. 22, 1811. The name was changed March 29, 1822. On the 4th of June, 1853, "all that part of the town of Newfield lying on the west side of said town, and beginning at the north line of said town, at the northeast corner of lot 4, thence along the east line of lots 4, 8, 12, 19 to 84, 51 and 52, and 9 and 10 to the south bounds of Tompkins County, shall, after Jan. 1, 1856, be annexed to and form a part of Catharines, in Chemung (now Schuyler) County."

Owing to the fact that all the town records were destroyed in the fire at Newfield village, June 15, 1875, we are unable to procure a perfect list of the town officers; hence we simply subjoin the names of the present incumbents:

Supervisor, Ezra Marion; Town Clerk, S. Dudley Cook; Justices of the Peace, Elvin C. Thorn, Benjamin Starr, James W. Sunderland, John W. Dean; Assessors, Daniel M. Kellogg, Gilbert Stamp, Andrew J. Van Kirk; Commissioner of Highways, Cornelius R. Sebring; Overseer of the Poor, John Beardslee; Collector, Frank Holmes; Auditors, La Fayette Cutter, Robert Alexander, Frederick R. Farmer; Inspectors of Election District No. 1, Elvin Keene, Luther Ennis, George W. Ham; Inspectors of Election District No. 2, Augustus Brown, John Boyer, Freeman Osmond; Constables, Hugh C. Brown, Richard Chapman, Loren Leonard, I. Newton Van Ostrand, William S. Campbell, John A. Bailey.

NEWFIELD VILLAGE

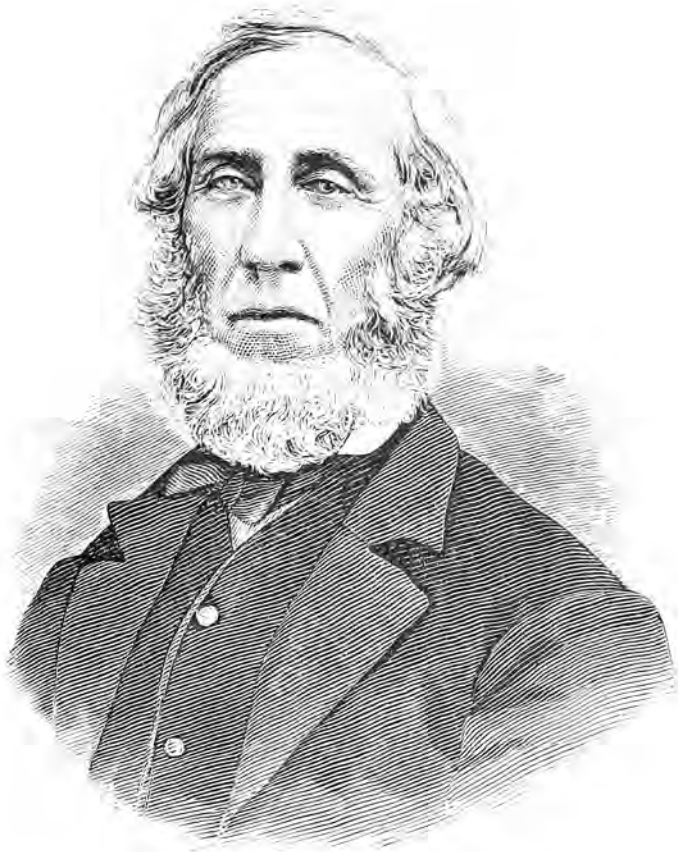
is pleasantly situated on the Cayuga Inlet, in the northeast part of the town. Its site is included in the Thomas S. Livingston Purchase, of part of which Stephen B. Munn, of New York, became owner, and for whom James Pumpelly, of Owego, acted as agent for the sale of lands. Eliakim Dean, father of Jefferson Dean, purchased the present site of the village about the year 1802, and although his residence was in the town of Ithaca, he spent much of his time on his purchase, making improvements, erecting mills, and otherwise developing the place.

The first saw-mill was built by Eliakim Dean, in 1809. It stood near where P. S. Dudley's upper mill now stands.

The first grist-mill in the town was erected by the same gentleman, in 1811, and occupied the site where Dudley's lower mill now is. It has been erroneously stated by French, in his "Gazetteer," and others that the first mill was built by General John Green. It was, in fact, built by Mr. Dean and operated by him a few years, then sold to General Green.

The first factory was started by Samuel K. Rogers, in 1815. It was for the manufacture of cloth and for carding wool. It occupied the site of Perry's saw-mill. In 1846 John T. James started an oil-cloth factory in the south part of the town, and in 1847 removed the same to the village. It is now no more.

The first store in Newfield was kept by George Dudley, father of P. S. Dudley, about 1816. It was at first a primitive affair, but gradually developed into quite a mercantile enterprise, under the management of the proprietor, assisted by his brother, Abram, and son, P. S. Dudley.



JOHN BEARDSLEE.



MRS. JOHN BEARDSLEE.

JOHN BEARDSLEE.

John Beardslee comes of Scotch and German ancestry. Ichabod Beardslee, the grandfather of John, was born in Connecticut, February 9, 1767, and was married to Sarah Galpin, October 26, 1788. This union resulted in a family of eight children,—five sons and three daughters,—namely: Noah, Ransom, Jonathan, Amos, Philo, Lorama, Rhoda, and Theodocia. When thirty-nine years of age Ichabod Beardslee emigrated to the town of Lansing, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, remaining in Lansing until his death, which occurred April 27, 1849.

Noah Beardslee, father of John, was born in Connecticut, November 30, 1790, and removed with his father to Lansing in 1806. He learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked, in connection with farming, until within a few years of his death. In 1818 he removed to the town of Newfield, and in later years engaged in lumbering. He died January 4, 1868. He was married to Catharine Osmond about the year 1810. Of this union there were born three sons and nine daughters, of whom John was the second child. He was born August 20, 1813. Being the elder son, he was taught at an early age the necessity of being inured to hard labor. He commenced at clearing up the farm upon which he now lives, and for several years successively has followed farming, lumbering, and making shingles. Stump pulling, thrashing, and kindred employment were well calculated to bring forth and develop industrious habits in the young man, which have been of material benefit to him in after-life. The struggles of the pioneer are always great and the hardships many; but the fearless and hardy men and brave women who usually con-

stitute the little band of new-comers in a freshly-settled country invariably overcome all obstacles and succeed. Such was the case with the Beardslees, whose descendants are to-day among the most prominent citizens of the town of Newfield.

On the 5th of February, 1835, John Beardslee and Martha McCorn were united in marriage. They have had eleven children, of whom the following survive, namely: Asa H., Charles M., John W., Herman H., Ellis H., Edson E., and Ida A., now the wife of Mr. Starr. Mrs. Beardslee was born in Orange Co., New York, April 27, 1816, is of Scotch descent, and was the third of a family of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Beardslee both belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which they are consistent and active members. They joined the church more than thirty years ago, and have stood faithfully among the few of its earlier members who still remain.

In politics Mr. Beardslee is a Republican, having always stood by the principles of that party. He has held the offices of assessor, overseer of the poor, and road commissioner of his town, and has always faithfully fulfilled the duties of any position to which he has been elevated. He is in every sense a self-made man, and by an industrious life and practical economy has accumulated a reasonable competency. He justly prides himself upon the fact of having always paid his just debts, of having lived a moral and upright Christian life, and of having discharged the various domestic and public duties of life to the best of his ability. These virtues constitute the character of a true man and a worthy citizen.

The first tavern was kept by Jeremiah Hall, about 1810.

The first school-house was a log structure erected about 1805-6. It was succeeded by the old "yellow school-house," which is remembered as one of the institutions of "ye old lang syne." In it were held all sorts of public meetings, from religious worship to political gatherings.

The first church edifice was that erected by the Presbyterians in 1832.

The progress of the village has been steady. A great blow, however, fell upon it, by the terrible visitation of fire on the 15th of June, 1875, by which nearly the entire business portion of the place was destroyed. Phoenix-like it arose from its ashes, and good, substantial brick blocks now occupy the sites upon which formerly stood inferior wooden structures. The village now contains three good general stores, two hardware, one drug, and one boot and shoe store, a harness-shop, a furniture-store, two millinery establishments, a meat-market, two blacksmithies, two wagon-shops, two grist-mills (both owned and operated by P. S. Dudley, assisted by his son, George Dudley), one saw-mill, a woolen-factory, a tomb-stone manufacturing establishment, and two hotels.

The religious, moral, and social institutions of the place are: three churches,—one each of the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist Episcopal denominations; a good departmental public school, one lodge of Good Templars, and one grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. The population of the village is fairly estimated at 500.

TRUMBULL'S CORNERS

is a hamlet located in the northern part of the town. It was named after Jacob A. and James Trumbull (or Trumble) who came in from New York City in 1813, and took up land upon which three of the four corners that constitute the settlement are located.

Other early and prominent settlers at and around the Corners were Herman Parker, James Douglass, J. V. Clark, Joseph Stubbs, Lewis Hughes, Daniel Strang, and others. The place now contains two general stores, three blacksmithies, two wagon-shops, one shoe-shop, one harness-shop, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill close by. It has two churches—one Methodist Episcopal and one Christian—and a common school. Its population is about 150.

The post-office was established here about 1844, and Daniel Strang, Jr., was appointed first postmaster; the present incumbent is Elvin Keene, who was appointed during the administration of General Grant, in 1872.

PONY HOLLOW

is a post-office in the southwestern part of the town, of which Alva Brown is postmaster.

EAST NEWFIELD

is a post-office at Newfield Station, on the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad. The first postmaster was John C. Gibbs; present, S. M. Bentley.

STRATTON'S POST-OFFICE

is also in the eastern part of the town. Wilbor F. Stratton has been postmaster since the establishment of the office,

in April, 1872, but he has since delegated the position to Charlie F. Spaulding, who acts as deputy postmaster.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

The Newfield flouring-mills, formerly known as the Tompkins County mills, were erected by Nichols, Luce & Dudley about the year 1830. The two latter gentlemen soon retired from the copartnership, leaving Mr. Nichols sole proprietor, which he remained until 1842. From that time down to 1861 the mills frequently changed hands. During the latter year the present owner, P. S. Dudley, purchased the property, which he has since retained. The mills are operated by both water and steam; have four runs of stone, produce 2500 barrels of merchant and 40,000 bushels of custom work per annum.

The lower mills were erected by John Dean in 1850. In 1856, P. S. Dudley became part owner by purchase, in connection with O. C. Puff. The firm of Dudley & Puff continued until 1859, when the former purchased the latter's interest, and has since been the sole proprietor. There are three runs of stone, used exclusively for custom work, of which is ground annually about 30,000 bushels.

There are various other saw-mills in the town, but of their history we have been unable to glean any information.

RELIGIOUS.

One of the chief characteristics of the early settlers was their desire to establish religious institutions and to hold public worship. It seems to have been a matter of paramount importance with them to publicly give thanks for the providential care that had been exercised over them during each successive week, amid the dangers and privations that were inseparable from the lives of the pioneers. None will dispute the justice of this course, nor will any disparage the zeal that was generally manifested in the observance of religious worship, no matter by which denomination it might have been promulgated. It is impossible to establish precisely the fact of priority for any particular religious sect. There were at a very early day missionaries of the Presbyterian and Baptist faiths, and also itinerants of the Methodist persuasion. Owing to the peculiarity of the mode of organization of the latter, with regard to their classes, perhaps as far as actual formation of religious bodies is concerned, they are entitled to the honor of being first. For we find that as early as 1816 a class was formed in the Seabring neighborhood, and that a similar organization existed in the village of Newfield one year later. Preparatory meetings had been held by a Methodist itinerant by the name of Anning Owens, some fifteen years previous to the actual formation of the class. Jeremiah Green was the first leader at Seabring's, and moving soon after to Newfield, was the first leader of the class there. William Cox did a vast amount of zealous work before the organization of the Newfield class was perfected. He it was who procured the services of the Rev. James Kelsey, then holding an appointment at Ithaca. Mrs. Eleanor Cox, wife of William Cox, was one of the first members of the class, and it was at their residence that the meetings were held for the first six years of its existence. Mrs. Betsey Baily was also one of the five original members of the class.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOCIETY OF
NEWFIELD

was regularly organized in 1834, and Benjamin H. Clark, Israel Mead, H. M. Ferguson, David Murray, N. W. Reynolds, Charles M. Turner, Abram Dudley, Samuel Seabring, and Daniel B. Swartwood were the first trustees. The erection of the house of worship was commenced during the year, and completed and dedicated the year following, during the pastorate of Rev. Moses Adams, who was also the first regular pastor. The edifice still does active service, having been repaired at various periods since. The value of the church property is \$6500. The present trustees are Frederick Farmer, Henry Smith, William H. Anderson, Ichabod Palmer, S. L. Baker, and Abraham Palmer; present pastor is Rev. G. C. Wood; membership, 130; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 126; number of volumes in Sunday-school library, 500; Superintendent, John Crowell. The stewards of the charge are Mrs. P. S. Dudley, Mrs. Charles McCorn, Mrs. John McCorn, Henry Smith, C. H. Seabring, Dyer Cornish, John Crowell, and G. N. Alexander.

Besides the church society at Newfield village, there are two classes belonging to the charge in the town, one holding meetings at the Cutter school-house, and the other at Barnes' Hill.

THE CUTTER SCHOOL-HOUSE CLASS

has a membership of 18; its leader is Almeron Clark; and there are 56 teachers and scholars in its Sunday-school. Superintendent, Mrs. Kate Cutter.

THE BARNES' HILL CLASS

has a membership of 20; Class-Leader, Peter Westervilt; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 40; Superintendent, Dyer Cornish. These classes were formed at an early date in the settlement of the localities in which they are held, respectively, but we could not ascertain the precise date of the formation of either of them, in the absence of proper records.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF NEWFIELD

was organized in 1820, by Elder Oviatt. The first deacons were Elijah B. Georgia and Nathan Stewart. Meetings were held in the school-houses until the erection of the church edifice in 1842. The dedicatory exercises attending the opening of the house to public worship were conducted by Elder Cole, of Ithaca, assisted by Elder John Sears. The building is valued at \$3000, including the parsonage. The Trustees are Peleg Faber, Charles Smith, and Martin Kiper; Deacon, Revo Fairbrother; the membership of the church, 45; number of teachers and scholars in the Sunday-school, 60. Superintendent, O. A. Seely.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEWFIELD,

at Newfield village, was organized with 12 members, by Rev. William Levensworth, about 1820, but no records prior to 1829 exist. Of the original members, but one now remains with the church, namely, Miss Abigail Pierson, whose connection with the society extends over nearly half a century. The meeting organizing the church was held in

the "yellow school-house," at which Miller Wood, Charles McCorn, Simeon T. Bush, Hobert Estabrook, and Daniel Crowell were chosen trustees. The deed for the lot upon which the church building stands was conveyed to the above trustees (except Estabrook, whose name does not appear therein) Feb. 10, 1832, by Archer Green. James Tood was an active member, and the first church clerk. Preparations were immediately made for the erection of a suitable building, which was completed during the year 1832. The building is now (July, 1878) undergoing extensive repairs, which, when finished, will give a probable value to the church of \$3500. The use of the parsonage is given by David Curtis, the trustees to keep it in good repair. The present Trustees are S. S. Todd, H. T. Brown, and Murray Beardslee; Elders, Luther B. Tood and Hiram Laughlin; Pastor, Rev. D. D. Lindsley. Membership, 67; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 100. The church, under the faithful and efficient pastorate of Rev. Mr. Lindsley, is beginning to assume some of its old-time prosperity, both as regards zeal among its members and increase in its congregation.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF NEWFIELD

was organized May 20, 1854, in School District No. 12. The first pastor was Rev. Ezra Chace. In 1858 the society erected a neat and commodious church edifice, which was dedicated on the 23d of December of the same year. With parsonage and lot, it is now valued at \$3000. Its seating capacity is for 300 persons. The present church officers are H. Cornish, Secretary; David Hine, Treasurer; William C. Douglass, D. Hine, William O. Palmer, L. T. Carpenter, and J. C. Everhart, Trustees. The present membership is 80; number of teachers and scholars in Sunday-school, 100.

NEWFIELD GRANGE, NO. 242, P. OF H.,

was organized in September, 1874, with 28 charter members. Stephen Davenport was chosen Master; L. T. Carpenter, Overseer; G. W. Protts, Treas.; E. A. Curtis, Sec.; Mrs. G. C. Everhart, Ceres; Mrs. Mary A. Douglass, Pomona; and Miss E. Shaffer, Flora. The present chief officers are Stephen Davenport, Master; Geo. W. Sebring, Overseer; G. W. Protts, Treas.; Isaac B. Smith, Sec.; Mrs. Julia A. Hill, Ceres; Mrs. Fanny Rumsey, Pomona; and Mrs. Eliza Douglass, Flora. The present number of members is 89.

NEWFIELD RURAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

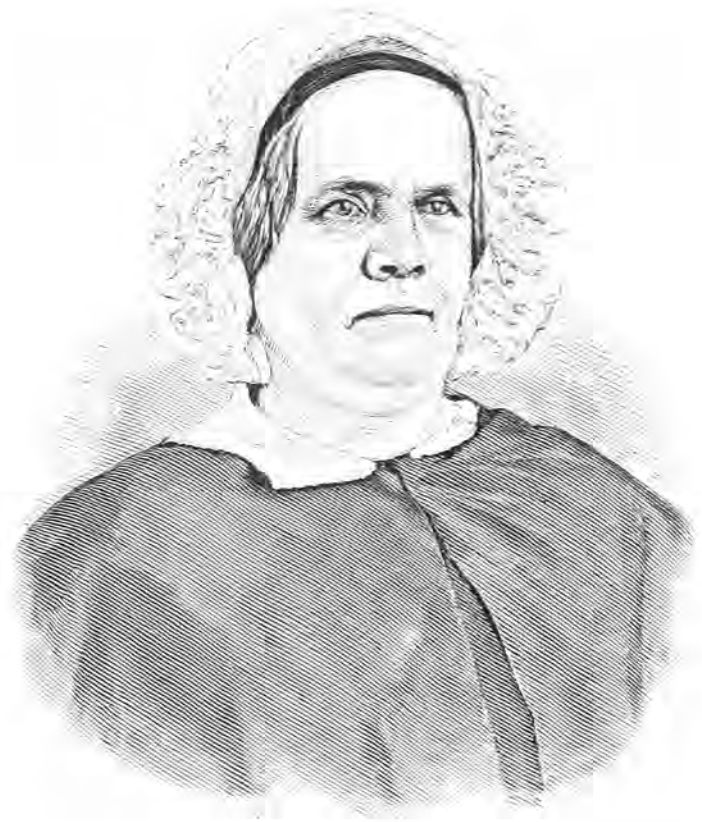
was organized April 2, 1868. The first officers were David Nichols, President; R. H. Estabrook, Secretary; and B. B. Anderson, Treasurer. The grounds contain four acres; are tastefully laid out and neatly kept. The present officers are N. M. Gillett, President; George W. Ham, Secretary; and B. B. Anderson, Treasurer.

TRUMBULL'S CORNERS RURAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

was incorporated May 1, 1877, with Burr Rumsey, President, E. Keene, Secretary, and J. W. Clark, Treasurer, as at present. The grounds, which are tastefully laid out,



WILLIAM HINE.



MRS. MARY HINE.

WILLIAM HINE.

In the early days of the settlement of Newfield, the town was fortunate in having substantial settlers and practical farmers for its pioneers, men who emigrated hither well knowing the hardships and privations to which they would be subjected, and who were fully resolved to surmount the many difficulties that stand between the settler in a new country and independence. In the list of such men we are pleased to count William Hine, who was born in England, March 24, 1794. He learned the blacksmith trade while a youth, and worked at it until he emigrated to America, and took up his permanent residence in the town of Newfield, in the year 1834. He then built a blacksmith shop, and also purchased fifty acres of land, which he cultivated, as well as carrying on the business of the smithy. Not only did he do this, but also by enterprise and untiring industry he added to his original purchase until he became the owner of one hundred and seventy-eight acres of well-cultivated land, which he subsequently sold to his son, and removed to the village of Newfield, where he purposes to spend his declining years, and in an

economical way enjoy the fruits of his early industry and thrift.

Mr. Hine has been twice married. His first wife was Rachel, daughter of Hugh Hicks, of England, by whom he had three children, two dying in the "old country," and one—a son—accompanying him to the United States. His second wife is Mary, daughter of Samuel Bishop, also a native of England, where she was born on the 23d of December, 1798. This union was blessed with six children, three of whom reside in Newfield.

For twenty years Mr. Hine has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Hine united with the Free-Will Baptist denomination more than thirty years ago, and for that entire period has been a faithful member, as her husband has been of the church to which he belongs during his membership therein.

The chief characteristics of Mr. Hine have been his industry, perseverance, and thrift, which, coupled with an impregnable honesty and uprightness in his dealings with his fellow-men, have conspired to give him a most creditable reputation.

contain one and three-fourths acres, and were used for burial purposes seventeen years prior to the organization as a Rural Cemetery Association.

EDUCATIONAL AND STATISTICAL.

The educational facilities of the town at an early day, though meagre, were established upon a system at least as practical and extensive as was any other enterprise in the first decade of the town's history. Contemporary with the grist-mill and the inn was the primitive log school-house; and if the knowledge of the school-teacher did not equal that of the one of whom Goldsmith wrote—

“And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew,”

yet they were usually well enough qualified to “teach the young idea,” etc., to a degree befitting the times and surroundings in and among which they were called upon to disseminate useful instruction. The magnitude of the results that have followed such small beginnings in educational matters forms one of the grandest and most wonderful phases of our history. The good old school of those days was, in reality, the nucleus around which has developed that most noble and beneficial of all our institutions,—the common school. Long may the system prosper! It *will* endure as long as this republic lasts.

As presenting a fair criterion of the present condition of the public schools of the town, we quote from the annual report of the county superintendents of schools for the year 1877:

Twenty-two districts, 40 teachers, 784 children, 626 scholars, 715 volumes in libraries, valued at \$196; number of weeks taught, 625. *Receipts*.—On hand, \$183.83; State appropriation, \$2313.40; tax, \$2197.14; other, \$686.92; total, \$5305.29. *Expenditures*.—Teachers' wages, \$4609.69; repairs, \$107.35; incidentals, \$449.07; on hand, \$129.23.

The population of the town, as shown in the several lustrums from 1845 to 1875, inclusive, has been as follows: In 1845, 3665; in 1850, 3816; in 1855, 2800; in 1860, 2984; in 1865, 2700; in 1870, 2602; and in 1875, 2528.

For the information contained in the above history of the town of Newfield we acknowledge ourselves indebted to the following persons and authorities, namely: G. A. Todd, of West Danby; P. S. Dudley, Esq., of Newfield village; Stephen T. Brown, Esq., Jefferson Dean, Alvah Brown, Elvin Keene, John C. Gibbs, C. H. Seabring, Harvey Linderman, Ezra Marion, Supervisor, and S. Dudley Cook, Town Clerk; the pastors of the several churches, and others; to the several New York State Gazetteers, and Hamilton Childs' “Historical Directory.”

MILITARY RECORD.

Benjamin R. McAllister, capt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. for disability.
Don Carlos Cutler, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; pro. to sergt., 1st sergt., and 1st lieut.; was in a number of battles; disch. June 27, 1865.
Calvin H. Genung, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; wounded at Weldon Railroad, losing one eye; disch. Jan. 25, 1865.
John A. Cornwell, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864; disch. July 27, 1865.

Thomas McDaniels, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. June 29, 1865.
Philip Lounsbury, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. July 6, 1865.
Alonzo Carnish, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; trans. to V. R. C. Dec. 29, 1863; disch. for disability, 1864.
John S. Ketchum, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
Lewis Purdy, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. June 20, 1864.
Jonathan Stamp, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1862; pro. to corp.; wounded at Petersburg, lost left hand; disch. on account of wound, Dec. 9, 1864.
Royal Rosebrook, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
William All-n, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
Elbridge Fowler, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865.
George W. Pierson, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; served three years.
Charles Brown, private, Co. A, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862.
Alvin T. Carpenter, private, Co. A, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. for disability, no date given.
David Beebe, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. July 8, 1865.
Charles Beach, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862.
John Beach, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch. June 20, 1865.
William Everts, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; mortally wounded at Petersburg, April 2, 1865.
Robert Patterson, private, Co. A, 103th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; disch. Aug. 15, 1865.
Albert Carpenter, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; mortally wounded at Petersburg; died, no date given.
Frank Haviland, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; disch. on account of wound, no date given.
John W. Harker, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. June 27, 1865.
Abram Seeley, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; killed May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania.
George B. Thatcher, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; mortally wounded at Petersburg; died at Washington, D. C., no date given.
John H. Graham, private, Co. A, 103th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 3, 1862; disch. July, 1865.
John Perry, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; died of disease, no date given.
George W. Smith, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; killed at Petersburg, July 30, 1864.
Chauncey Linderman, private, Co. A, 103th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 11, 1865.
John F. Council, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; disch., no date given.
Ezra Thatcher, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 27, 1862; wounded at Petersburg; disch. June, 1865.
Lorenzo Rosebrook, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 28, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
Allen Gee, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; died of disease, no date given.
Moses Van Buskirk, corp., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; wounded at Petersburg; disch. July 20, 1865.
David A. McKay, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
Charles Cook, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June 16, 1865.
Reuben Gee, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
Henry Shaw, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
John W. Snow, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; killed at Petersburg.
Theodore Graham, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
Lorenzo Bartlett, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 29, 1862; disch. for disability, no date.
Elijah B. Georgia, private, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 11, 1861; disch. June 10, 1863.
Simeon Fowler, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 10, 1862; disch. June 26, 1865.
Ira Starks, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 10, 1862; killed at Petersburg.
Dana E. Dean, sergt., Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. July 13, 1865.
George H. Saxty, musician, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. July 27, 1865.
James E. Westcott, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 19, 1863; wounded Aug. 14, 1864, at Weldon Railroad; disch. June 8, 1865.
Charles Labar, corp., Co. D, 102d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 12, 1862; re-enl. Jan. 5, 1863, in 15th N. Y. Cav.; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.
Joseph Grégg, capt., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

- Wm. J. Patterson, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. Feb. 13, 1863, for disability.
- Wm. Rumsey, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died Dec. 1862, of disease.
- George Seeley, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; died of disease, no date given.
- Rufus Chaffee, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862.
- William H. Hoyt, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. Aug. 1865.
- James J. Hicks, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.
- Lewis A. Bailey, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862.
- Amos B. Townsend, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862.
- James J. Bell, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. 1863, for disability.
- Hiram Starks, Jr., private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Wells Daniels, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Daniel Landon, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. Jan. 17, 1863, for disability.
- George F. Gosline, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; taken prisoner at Gettysburg; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Peter Seeley, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Daniel W. Piper, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. for disability, no date given.
- Jeremiah C. Carpenter, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. July 13, 1865.
- Amos Berdsley, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 22, 1862; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John F. Loomis, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862.
- Peter Rorick, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862.
- Nathaniel Gosline, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; disch. April, 1863, for disability.
- George Swartwood, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; disch. Jan. 1863, for disability.
- Jacob M. Rush, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; taken prisoner twice; disch. at close of war.
- Robert A. Holmes, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862.
- Clark Hicks, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Alonzo Palmer, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; disch. at close of war.
- John G. Vannorman, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. for disability, no date given.
- Daniel B. Carnish, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; died Dec. 8, 1862, of disease.
- John C. Alexander, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. Feb. 9, 1864, for disability.
- George Vanzile, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 19, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Cornelius Rorick, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; disch. June, 1865.
- Hiram Carnish, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; disch. March 23, 1863, for disability.
- Charles Brown, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862.
- George W. Vanzile, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- James McHay, 1st lieut., Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 14, 1861; trans. to 3d N. Y. Art.
- Edwin C. Bowen, capt., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June, 1865.
- Henry C. Bishop, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; disch. Feb. 24, 1864, for disability.
- Lyman Rorick, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; killed at Gettysburg.
- Miles C. Carpenter, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; died in the service.
- Joseph E. Rorick, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. Aug. 1863, for disability.
- James Douglass, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862.
- Leonard Beach, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862.
- James Starks (2d), private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. for disability, no date given.
- Enis S. Harvey, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
- George Marver, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- George Vanzile, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Gideon Holmes, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died at Washington, no date.
- George Stapleton, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded at Chancellorsville; disch. June 31, 1865.
- William D. Taylor, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- John C. Knottles, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. June, 1865.
- Jerome Bateman, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1864; disch. June, 1865.
- Wm. F. Van Rensselaer, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1864; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Samuel Payne, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. for disability, no date.
- Samuel Patterson, corp., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. July 8, 1865.
- Ira Evans, private, Co. I, 179th Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1864; killed at Petersburg.
- Jerome Russell, private, Co. I, 179th Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864.
- Horace Doolittle, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Wm. McDaniels, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- George Saxty, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- George H. Parsons, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; died Jan. 15, 1865, of disease.
- Douglass S. Ketchum, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864.
- Charles E. Seabring, corp., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- George W. Brown, sergt., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Ambrose Worden, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Jacob M. Owens, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; died Nov. 4, 1864, of wounds.
- John Ketchum, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John Van Riper, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Nelson Bedell, corp., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; taken prisoner; disch. at close of the war.
- Alfred Worden, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; died in prison, at Salisbury, N. C.
- Charles Dense, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Charles W. Blackman, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; pro. to 1st lieut., May 28, 1865; disch. June 20, 1865.
- David McAllister, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Alonzo Pettis, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; died Dec. 1864, of disease.
- Eugene J. Franklin, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Morton Bailey, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. May 8, 1865.
- Hugh Brown, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Abram Myers, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864.
- James Ely, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John F. Drake, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; died in prison at Salisbury, N. C.
- Wm. Laggart, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Nyes B. Congdon, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John Berdsley, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 31, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- John S. Patterson, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; died Nov. 27, 1864, of disease.
- Niccoil F. Jones, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; wounded Sept. 30, 1864; disch. June 26, 1865.
- John W. Cook, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; died Aug. 1865, of disease.
- Alfonso Brooks, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Daniel Marion, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Alexander Shoemaker, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William Johnson, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Leander Bower, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. May, 1865.
- S. D. Shepard, sergt., Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Chas. M. Berdsley, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Elias Beach, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- William Root, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Jonathan W. Undertown, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Tunis A. Sturtevant, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Richard Chapman, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June 26, 1865.

Andrew J. Gosline, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.

Hiram Starkes, private, Co. A, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 5, 1863; disch. on account of disability.

Julius Ervey, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; wounded at Wilderness; disch. Sept. 5, 1864.

Timothy Parsons, private, Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 14, 1861; disch. Oct. 8, 1864.

Charles B. Seeley, private, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863; taken prisoner.

Henry D. Georgia, private, 1st N. Y. Independent Battery; enl. Oct. 29, 1861; disch. June 24, 1865.

Nathaniel W. Williams, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; disch. May 19, 1864, for disability.

George Rowe, private, Co. I, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; taken prisoner; died Oct. 1, 1864.

Orlando B. Sherwood, private, Co. C, 5th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 16, 1864; disch. July 28, 1865.

David Linderman, private, Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862; disch. for disability, no date.

Daniel Ketchum, sergt., Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 14, 1861; died Sept. 27, 1863, of disease.

Charles N. Cornwell, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 24, 1864; disch. for disability, no date.

Alonzo Savercool, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. Oct. 18, 1862, for disability.

James M. Clark, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. Sept. 6, 1862, for disability.

Hosea Beers, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1861; disch. March, 1863, for disability.

Freeman R. Hill, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864.

Ansil Austin, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 10, 1861; disch. Nov. 1864.

Herman J. Doolittle, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 21, 1863; disch. July 21, 1864.

Martin Ford, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 26, 1862.

Freeman Hendershot, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. Aug. 21, 1865.

Isaiah P. Poyer, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 7, 1864; supposed dead.

Oscar Hill, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 4, 1863.

Charles Drake, private, Co. D, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 4, 1863.

Ichabod Berdsley, blacksmith, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 7, 1861; served two years; re-enl. Dec. 18, 1863, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; disch. June 8, 1865.

Lorenzo Austin, blacksmith, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 27, 1861; re-enl. Nov. 30, 1863, in Co. M, 103d N. Y. Art.; disch. June 26, 1865.

Amos P. Whitney, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 1863.

David Rittenhouse, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. July 22, 1865.

Aaron Poyer, corp., Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 16, 1862; disch. July 25, 1865.

Isaiah Poyer, private, Co. A, 1st Mounted Rifles; enl. Oct. 1863.

Peter Prong, private, Co. F, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 5, 1864; disch. June 5, 1865.

The following is a list of persons in this town who have enlisted and have been credited elsewhere:

Francis P. Farrington, sergt., 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862.

Eugene Ervey, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 20, 1863; died July, 1864, of disease.

Robert S. McCorn, private, Co. H, 33d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 20, 1861; disch. June 9, 1863; re-enl. as sergt., Co. H, 22d N. Y. Cav., Sept. 14, 1863.

Francis Carpenter, private, Co. D, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. July 12, 1862; disch., no date given.

Oliver Evans, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 2, 1864.

Isaiah Poyer, private, 1st Mounted Rifles; enl. Oct. 1863.

George Ervey, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 7, 1864; supposed dead.

John P. Austin, private, Co. I, 76th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 10, 1861; re-enl. Dec. 31, 1863, in Co. M, 3d N. Y. Art.; disch. June 26, 1865.

Elijah Drake, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; wounded at Spotsylvania; disch. July 11, 1865.

The following list of forty-two names was obtained in New York City, by John H. L. Puff, supervisor at that time; he has no other record of them:

William Cullitian, William Tadson, John Evas, William Lamar, James Brady, Charles Toussel, George Bush, John Brooks, Michael White, Frederic Godhard, Charles Hutt, John Tierney, Henry Mahrtons, William Smythe, John Madin, Samuel Seego, David McCabe, Charles Young, John Hallus, John Malone, Martin Vincent, Reams Eagan, William Dunn, Julius Lyon, John Gall'spy, John Ryan, Peter Gann, Thomas Brown, Thomas Doonan, Thomas Ryan, Charles Bush, Henry Ryan, Edward Wade, Cornelius Baldwin, Charles Kerney, Ludwig Bauch, Herman Shewan, Frederic Lagie, Martin Delaney, James Malloy, Charles Concite, William Reed.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

EZRA MARION.

Barney Marion, the grandfather of Ezra Marion, was born in New Jersey in 1785. He came to this country—to what is now Tompkins County—in 1804. His entire life was devoted to farming. He married Miss Mary Mullen, and had a family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. He died in 1867.



Photo. by Frear.

Ezra Marion

William Marion, father of Ezra, was born in the town of Ithaca in 1818. He lived on his father's farm until he was married, in 1837. He died in 1841, leaving a wife and one child, Ezra, the subject of this sketch. His widow subsequently (1843) married Daniel McIntosh, and had three sons and two daughters,—Peter, John, James, Elizabeth, and Jane,—all living.

Ezra Marion was also a native of Ithaca, being born there in the year 1839. His father died when Ezra was but two years old; until he was nine years of age he lived with his mother. At that early age he began to support himself. He was married in 1868 to Miss Hannah, daughter of George Smith, of which marriage the issue has been two sons,—Arthur and Perry.

Ezra Marion enlisted in the 136th Regiment New York Volunteers, in which organization and the 1st New York Dragoons he served until the close of the war. He was promoted from private to first sergeant; was in twenty-four engagements, and was wounded at the siege of Suffolk, Va.

Mr. Marion's residence is in the village of Newfield, N. Y. In 1876 he was elected supervisor of his town, has been re-elected each year since, and is the present incumbent. Politically, he is a Democrat.

J. B. PALMER

was born in the town of Morris, Otsego Co., July 5, 1809. He lived with his father on the homestead farm until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he entered an apprenticeship with Colonel Willard Coy, to learn the tanning business, and served three years and three months at that trade, and then engaged with the firm as a journeyman tanner, at ten dollars per month. At the expiration of six months he left the employ of that firm, and engaged with Dixon & Co., of Chenango County, and worked for them two years, the first year at ten dollars per month, and the second for sixteen dollars. After this he rented a tannery of Widow Babcock, and conducted the business for himself two years. He then engaged with his uncle, Jacob Lull, of Otsego County, and worked by "the piece." He was subsequently employed on the Blossburg and Corning Railroad, as an overseer. In 1840 he removed to Tompkins County, and purchased the tannery of Richard Starr, which is located at Newfield village. He carried on the business four years, and then sold to Sydney Foster, Harris & Holister.

On the 17th of December, 1843, Mr. Palmer married Widow Poster, who is a daughter of Elias Thomas. She was born in Erie County, Pa, Feb. 15, 1817. They have had seven children,—four sons and three daughters,—of whom five are living. The names of the children, and the years of their births, are as follows: Clarissa J., born in 1844; Amos, born in 1845; Osinda, born in 1846; Charles H., born in 1848; Edwin J., born in 1850; Ewing S., born in 1855; Florence V., born in 1859. Mr. Palmer has been elected to various town offices, all of which he has filled with honor to himself, and to the general satisfaction of the people. His business life has been characterized by personal integrity, and his social relations by individual rectitude. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church for many years, but his wife being a Methodist, he attends that church with her. He is a liberal supporter of all religious enterprises, and also does all in his power to advance educational interests.

Taken all in all, Mr. Palmer is a prominent citizen, a good neighbor, and an honest man, enjoying the respect and confidence of the community in which he resides.

CHAPTER LXXIV.

ULYSSES.

THIS town is situated on the west bank of Cayuga Lake, and is the northwest town in the county. From the borders of the lake the rocks rise precipitous in varying heights, their outline broken occasionally by little flats, formed by the deposits of the waters of the various tributary creeks, through ages of storm and calm, thus leaving points of land extending out into the lake, adding beauty and variety to its shores. From the top of the bluffs the land rises steadily till it reaches a height of 600 feet above the lake, after which it spreads into a broad reach of undulating upland,

forming the finest and most fertile farms. The soil is an excellent gravelly loam, so rich in its production of grain and grass that it is referred to by that mythical person the "oldest inhabitant," when comparing farms for fertility of soil, as "the land between the lakes." The only considerable stream is Taghanic Creek, which flows across the town, entering it from the west. In the north part is Trumansburg Creek, which, with several other smaller streams, flows into the lake. On all these streams are beautiful cascades. The celebrated TAGHANIC FALLS, about a mile from the lake, is the highest perpendicular fall in the State. The gorge through which the stream runs being of shale, has been worn by the action of the restless waters till it has formed banks 380 feet in height. The rock over which it falls is of limestone, and is 215 feet high. When the stream is swelled by autumnal rains or spring freshets, the beholder, looking at the fearful plunge of the torrent over the precipice into the gulf below, is ready to say with Ruskin, in his description of the Falls of Schaffhausen,—

"Watch how the vault of water first bends, unbroken, in pure, polished velocity, over the arching rocks at the brow of the cataract, covering them with a dome of crystal—so swift that its motion is unseen, except when a foam-globe from above darts over it, like a falling star; and how the trees are lighted above it under all their leaves at the instant that it breaks into foam; and how all the hollows of that foam burn with green fire like so much shattering chryso-prase; and how, ever and anon, startling you with its white flash, a jet of spray leaps hissing out of the fall, like a rocket bursting in the wind and driven away in dust, filling the air with light; and how, through the curdling wreaths of the restless, crashing abyss below, the blue of the water, paled in the foam in its body, shows purer than the sky through white rain-cloud; while the shuddering iris stoops in tremulous stillness over all, fading and flushing alternately through the choking spray and shattered sunshine, hiding itself at last among the thick golden leaves which toss to and fro in sympathy with the wild water; their dripping masses lifted at intervals like sheafs of loaded corn, by some stronger gush from the cataract, and bowed again upon the mossy rocks as its roar dies away; the dew gushing from their thick branches through drooping clusters of emerald herbage, and sparkling in white threads along the dark rocks of the shore, feeding the lichens which chase and checker them with purple and silver."

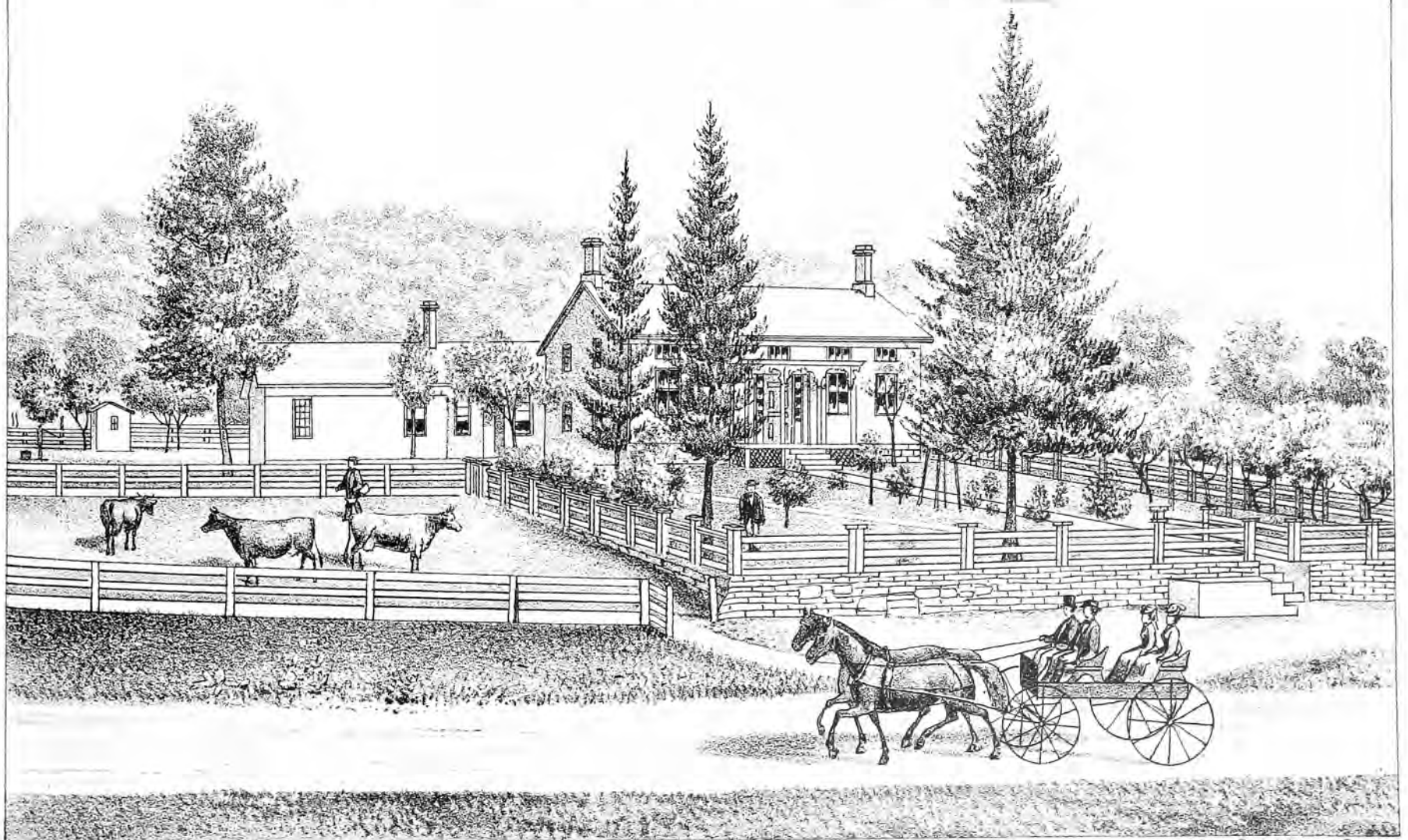
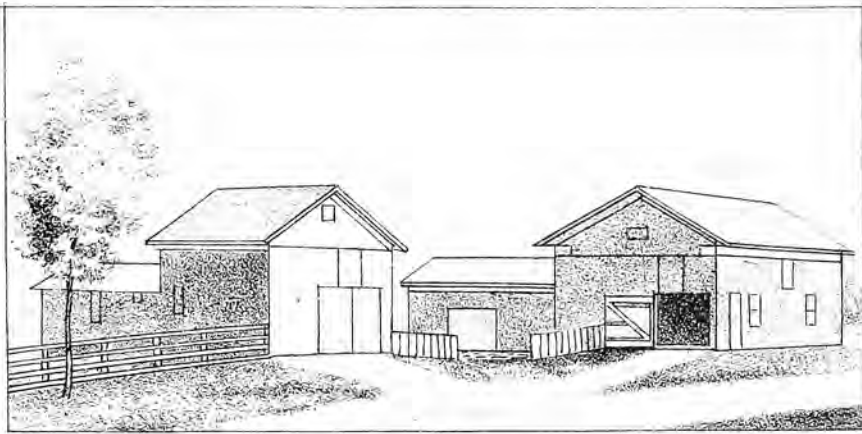
Green as the waves of the sea is the circling, foaming mass of water below the fall, and fringed round the lips of the corrugated edge with foam-beads, which catch the light in prismatic beauty. But the lake is beyond, and only for a little while do the waters circle in this transient resting-place. Rapidly they glide on past the tall, bending trees, past the delicate ferns which are mirrored in the still pools of its quiet moods, and on, on, around abrupt rocks and past level fields, till lost in the blue waters of the lake.

The town embraces an area of 19,400 acres, of which 16,223 are improved, and contains a population of 3418 inhabitants, according to the census of 1875.

The attention of the people is mainly directed to the pursuits of agriculture and manufacturing. The Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad passes through the eastern part of the town, with stations at Willow Creek, Taghanick, and Trumansburg, facilitating travel for the general public, and adding greatly to the convenience in marketing the various productions of the town. There are several valuable stone-quarries on the banks of the streams, and limestone abounds on the bank of the lake.

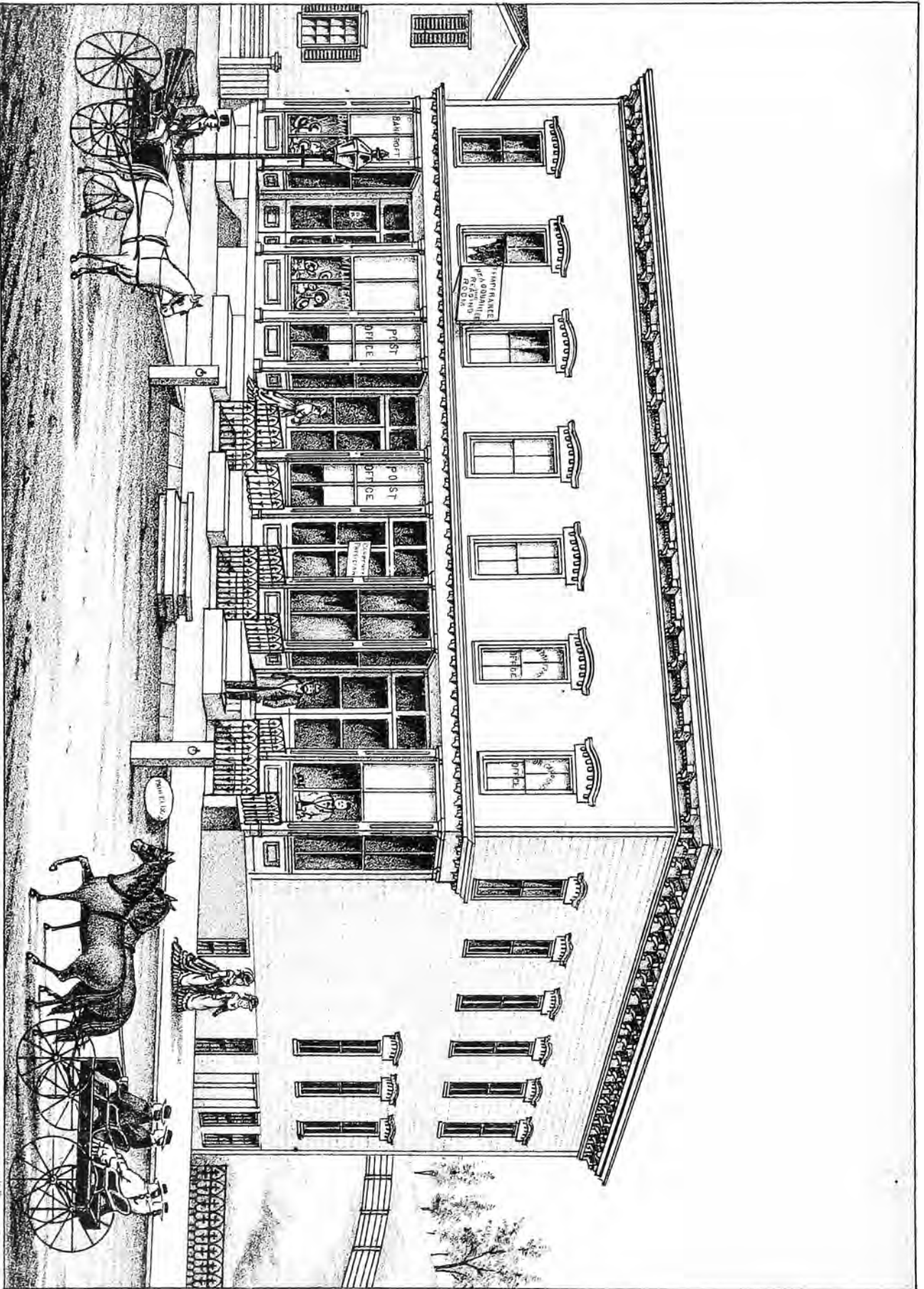


J B Palmer



RESIDENCE OF J. B. PALMER, NEWFIELD, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA



L. E. PAGE'S BLOCK, TRUMANSBURG, ULYSSES N. Y.

LITH BY J. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

TRADITIONS CONCERNING THE NAME TAUGHANNOCK,
OR TAGHANIC.

D. H. Hamilton, D.D., gives a tradition concerning the name of the Taghanic Creek, which is from the *Delaware* dialect. From this tradition, it would seem that the name was derived from a battle on its banks, between a band of *Delawares* from their homes in Pennsylvania, on a raid to avenge the insult put upon that conquered nation by an *Onondaga* chief, Canassetego, in a conference with the Governor of Pennsylvania and the *Delawares* at Philadelphia. The *Delawares* had sold land to the Pennsylvania people, and the *Iroquois* called the Governor to account for his dealings with a tributary people, who had no right to alienate the soil of the conquered territory. In his speech the *Onondaga* chief stigmatized the *Delawares* as dishonest cowards, unworthy the name of warriors, and therefore to be only known as women, and ordered them to leave the lands they had sold and remove into the Wyoming Valley, where they went.* The tradition says that a young chief of the ancient line of Taughannock, being present at the council, was stung by the sarcastic speech of the *Onondaga*, and vowed revenge. He gathered together a band of 200 young braves, and marched northward to wreak vengeance for the insulting demeanor of the *Iroquois* in their own land, and, meeting with superior forces, was hemmed in on the banks of this stream, where the entire band perished except two, who were adopted into the *Cayugas* in place of relatives slain.

On their route to this region "they passed Wyoming and Owego and took the trail for Cayuga Lake, plotting to fall upon the Indian towns lying around, especially Neodakheat (Ithaca), Deowendote (Aurora), and Genogeh (Cayuga). Fearing, however, to attack Neodakheat, they turned to the left, and pursuing their way northwards entered the *Cayuga* country, lying between Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, meaning to make an attack on Genogeh, and then rush back and fall upon Neodakheat. They encountered, however, an unexpected resistance from some smaller settlements of Indians, situated in the region where Trumansburgh, Perry, Mecklenburgh, Tannerville, and Lodi have since been located. These Indians were both *Cayugas* and *Senecas*, the chief settlement of the former being between Perry and Mecklenburgh, while that of the *Senecas* was between Pratt's and Tannerville. The two tribes were, however, much intermingled, and assumed a name indicative of their origin, calling themselves *Ganungueuguch*, that is *Senecayugas*. This union was brought about, for the most part, by an aspiring and talented young chief, whose father was a *Seneca* and whose mother was a *Cayuga*. The name of the chief of the community—for they never rose to the full dignity of a tribe—was derived from Ganundesaga (Seneca Lake), and Guenguch (Cayuga Lake). Ganungueuguch was the Indian name of the chief, the settlements, the people, the stream, and of the Falls." William H. Bogart, Esq., of Aurora, says, "In the *Algonquin*, the word tahnun means wood; olamehuknum, high; patihakun, thunder. In the *Miami* tongue, forest is tawwonaw-kewe; in *Delaware*, it is taikunah. Tahxxan, in *Delaware*,

means wood. In the *Dacotah* dialect, tehanwaukan means very high. Schoolcraft states that the tribes generally dwelt on the banks of the rivers, which were denoted by an inflection to the root form of its name, as annah-annock-any, as heard in Susqueh-annah, Rappah-annock, and Allegh-any. The termination of -atun or -atan or -ton denotes a rapid stream or channel. In *Iroquois*, the particle *on* denotes a hill; ock denotes a forest. I find in a dictionary of the *Onondaga* language, prepared by Jean Murinchau, a French Jesuit, the word dehennah, or dehennach, meaning, I believe, a Fall. In the *Algonquin* is the word taakhan, which is interpreted as Woods, and in the *Mohawk*, tungkah, the explanation of which is Great. All these, brought together, are easily, in the changes of language and varieties of pronunciation, rendered as Taghannic, or The Great Fall in the Woods! which is the easy, and natural, and probable appellation given to it by the quiet, simple, unimaginative men who once ruled and possessed all this land."

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

It was the custom of the *Iroquois* or Six Nations to hold festivals to commemorate the different seasons of the year, which were named variously "Thanks to the Maple," "Planting Festival," "Berry Festival," "Green Corn Festival," "Harvest Festival," "New Year's Jubilee," "Sacrifice of the White Dog," and an "Address to the Great Spirit." These festivals lasted several days, and were conducted with great ceremony. "From generation to generation these festivals had been observed at the same seasons upon the Mohawk, at Oneida, in the valley of the Onondaga, on the shore of the Cayuga, and in the several villages of the *Senecas*. Before the voice of the white man was heard in these peaceful and secluded retreats of the forest that of the Indian had been lifted up to the Great Spirit in thanksgiving and praise. The origin of these festivals is lost, as well as the date and order of their institution, but the *Iroquois* believe that they had been observed among them at least since the formation of the league." Wentworth Greenhalgh says, in his observations of a journey from Albany "to ye Indians westward," begun March 20, 1677, and ended July 14 of the same year, "that Indian villages were sixty miles southeast of ye *Onondagas* on Lake Tiohero (now Cayuga Lake)." Mr. Herbert C. Goodwin, in his "History of Cortland County," quotes from an early writer that "where Taghanic Creek empties into the Tiohero (or Cayuga) Lake the Indians had built a small town, and were growing corn, beans, and potatoes, and they had also apple-trees on the rich flats of two and a half centuries' growth." The Indian village of that early day was on the level lands, in front of where the present residence of Mrs. John Jones now stands.

This little village was called by the natives after the stream on which it was located, and escaped the notice of Lieutenant-Colonel Dearborn in his raid from Sullivan's main army, marching back from the Genesee along Seneca Lake. There was another settlement about six miles west of Taghanic, near the present village of Waterbury, which also, from its retired location, was not discerned by either of the detachments which General Sullivan sent out.

A hundred years had passed away since the discovery of

* Doc. Hist.

these Indian villages when eleven men, with two *Delaware* Indians for guides, came from Kingston, on the Hudson, to explore the country west of the Susquehanna River, with the intention of selecting a future home, but they returned after an absence of about six weeks without making a location. In April of the following year three of the number, who were allied by marriage,—Jacob Yuple, Isaac Dumond, and Peter Hymnpaugh,—not satisfied with the result of their first visit, determined again to seek a home. On the east side of the flats, at the head of Cayuga Lake, the Indians had cleared away the thorn and hazel bushes, and had broken several patches for cultivation, and here these men commenced the first settlement in what is now Tompkins County.

In 1790, Samuel Weyburn, with his wife and four children, came from Tioga Point, and built a log cabin on what is now "Goodwin's Point." His son George moved to near Perry, where he was a successful farmer. Samuel Weyburn, Jr., was town clerk in 1812.

Mr. Weyburn was a Methodist and justice of the peace, and removed in a few years to near Geneva.

Abner Treman was born in Columbia County in 1761. In 1777 he enlisted in the Continental army, and served until the war was closed, and received his discharge signed by Washington. He was with "Mad Anthony" at the capture of Stony Point, and was one of the forlorn hope, under Lieutenant Gibbon, to lead the band of 150 volunteers, comprising the right wing under Lieutenant-Colonel Fleury. They had to pick their way up the stony hill, and when they came to the abatis it was their duty to make a way through it for others to follow. The left wing was composed of 100 volunteers, led by 20 men, constituting another forlorn hope, under Lieutenant Knox. At half-past eleven at night orders were given to march. On the right wing was Commanding General Wayne with Lieutenant-Colonel Fleury, and Treman says "that as the forlorn hope of twenty men under Gibbon passed Colonel Fleury to take the lead up the hill, he took each one of them by the hand and with tears gave them a parting kiss. That there might be no confusion, General Washington had directed that each man should have pinned on his cap a piece of white paper, and every gun was unloaded, the bayonet only to be used," and that instead of a flint he only had a piece of wood in its place. When the right wing came to the abatis they encountered the outpost of the enemy. General Wayne was wounded, and seventeen out of twenty of the forlorn hope were either killed or wounded. Treman was one of the three who were unhurt. Major Murphy, with his men, came to the rescue, and within an hour the fort was taken, with the loss of 15 killed and 83 wounded. The British had 20 men killed, 74 wounded, 58 missing, and 472 taken prisoners, with stores valued at \$150,640. Abner Treman had an older brother in the army, who, after the fort was taken, remarked to him, "Abner, I would rather have seen you dead than to have you been a coward, and not gone with that forlorn hope."

As one of the soldiers of the Revolution he was entitled to a tract of 640 acres, and he drew military lot No 2, township 22 (Ulysses). It was a strip of land three-quarters of

a mile wide, and about two miles in length, in which is now located the beautiful village of Trumansburg. Abner made arrangements with his brother Philip to go in and clear off land. Philip Treman and his son Benjamin walked in from thirty miles north of Albany, each carrying an axe, a gun, and a knapsack with provisions sufficient to last them four weeks, with what game they killed on the route. They had one dollar in money when they started, and only a sixpence left when they reached their destination, arriving in June, 1792. Benjamin brought his axe down from his shoulder, and striking it into the trunk of a tree said, "There, father, that is the first blow!" They first built a little hut, and chopped off a piece of land of about eight acres, and piling the brush where Mr. Bush now lives, reaching from the bed of the creek on the hill. Philip and Benjamin returned to their homes, and in the fall Abner, with others, came in and burned the brush, piled the logs, sowed the land to wheat, and returned to their homes.

Abner Treman came from the "Van Rennselaer Manor," but had moved into Chenango County and lived there about one year, and in February, 1793, started from there with his wife and three children, reaching here in March. While on their way they passed two nights in the woods. Mrs. Treman slept in the sleigh. They were obliged to cut down trees and brush to make a passage, and on coming to hills they had occasionally to dismount and unload part of their effects, and walk up, carrying the children in their arms. They built their first log house down near the creek. John McLallen came in with Abner Treman, and was Mrs. Treman's brother. In the winter of 1793-94, Abner Treman drove his oxen down to the "Flats," where Ithaca now is, to keep them on the marsh grass, as he had as yet no pasture land, and only used browse. On his return he stopped at Nathaniel Davenport's, who kept tavern about a mile from Ithaca, on West Hill, and known for many years as the "Old Stone Heap," and stayed there over night, and a young man by the name of Richards, who was a fiddler, stayed with him. A deep fall of snow, occurring during the night, rendered the roads almost impassable, and as he was on foot, and with shoes only, the journey was difficult. Starting about nine o'clock in the morning, he traveled laboriously to Weyburn's, at Goodman's Point, reaching there about midnight, almost frozen, and nearly exhausted. He halloed, and they heard him in the house, and brought him in. Mr. Weyburn and his wife were visiting at Ovid, and the children took the best care of him they could, but unwisely put his feet in warm water. He afterwards said "that nothing but the idea of wife and children ahead induced him to keep forward." Dr. Silas Halsey amputated both limbs, one in the ankle-joint, the other in heel and toes. Twenty years after another amputation was necessary.

This misfortune rendered him a cripple for life, but his energy was not impaired, and in 1794 he built a tub grist-mill, above where the stone mill now stands, and part of the flume still remains. He built a larger log house on the hill back of where Daniel Cooper now lives, and in 1806 he built the frame house that is still standing, and occupied by Daniel Cooper. He brought up from Goodwin's Point one of the old apple-trees, and set it out on this place, and it is



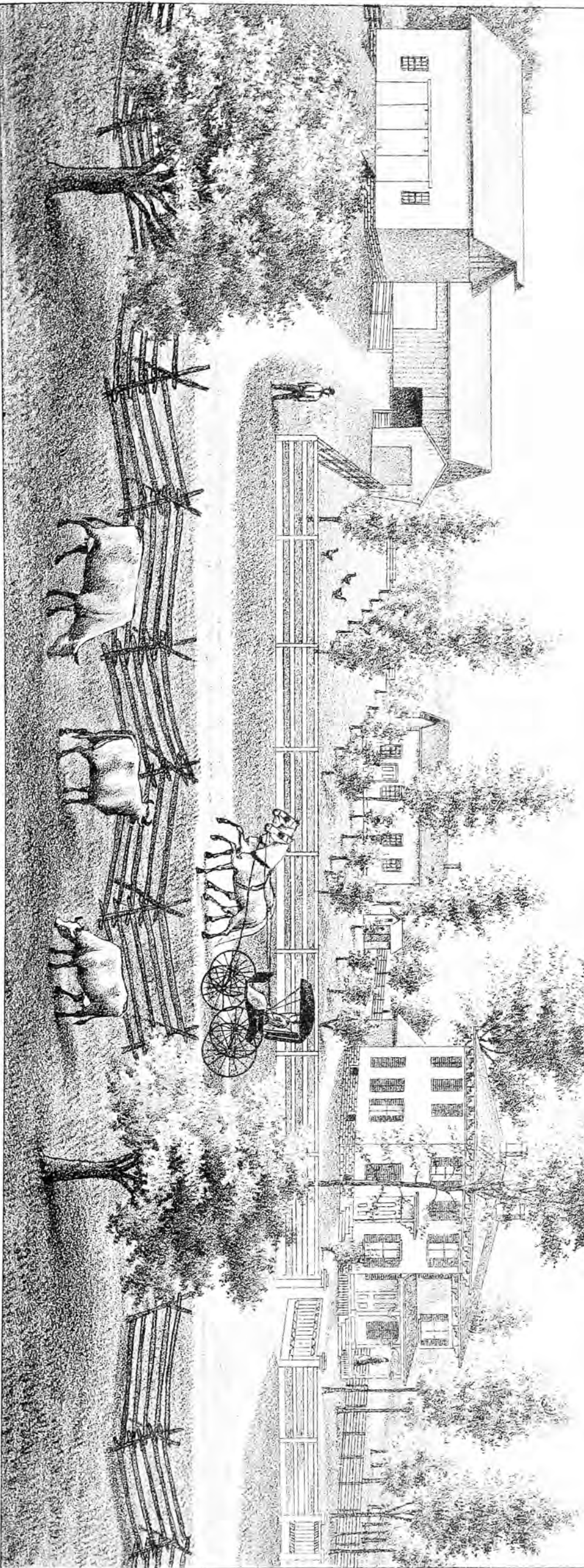
HIRAM KING



HERMAN C. KING.



MRS. HIRAM KING



RESIDENCE OF HIRAM KING, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS COUNTY, N. Y.

LITH. BY E. H. EVERTS, PHILA.

still living and bears fruit. Abner Treman was a man of uncommon energy and force of character, and left his impress upon the settlement he started. He died Aug. 13, 1823, aged sixty-one years. He was born Dec. 25, 1761, married Mary McLallen, and they had three children when they came here in 1793,—Jonathan, born July 17, 1790, married Annis Trembly, who lived and died here; Mary, born Aug. 10, 1788, married Levi Valentine, they lived and died here; Annis, born June 27, 1792, married General Isaiah Smith, who lived and died in Covert. Calvin was born Sept. 13, 1794, and was the first white child born in town. He married Nancy Ayers, moved to Mecklenburg about 1812 or 1813, and died there. Ashbel, born Sept. 1, 1796, married Mary Ayers; they also removed to Mecklenburg, and Mrs. Mary Treman is still living with her sons, the "Treman Brothers," at Ithaca. Lucinda, born Aug. 17, 1798, married Jeremiah Ayers. Jared, born Oct. 5, 1800, married Ann Paddock, and afterwards, Mrs. Wealthy Clark. Abner, born Jan. 12, 1803, married Jemima Thomas; moved to Waterbury, in 1846, where they are still living. Charlotte, born June 30, 1806, married Minor King; they lived here many years. Alfred, born Jan. 30, 1811, married — Trembly; removed to Illinois. Erastus R., born July 31, 1813, married Mary Buck; they are living at Trumansburg.

John McLallen was originally from Stockbridge, Mass., and came through to this country with his sister, Mrs. Treman, and first cleared the farm where A. M. Sherwood lives, and soon after occupied the place that has since been known as the "McLallen Homestead." He early kept tavern here; married Mary King, by whom he had four children. James, born Oct. 12, 1800; married Ellen Strobridge; they lived and died here. David K., born July 19, 1803; married Louisa Hawkins. Nancy J., born Dec. 16, 1805; married Philemon Thompson; they also lived and died here. Henry, born Aug. 3, 1808; married Frances Lyman.

John McLallen married Maria Himrod, June 15, 1811, and died Dec. 16, 1844, aged seventy-one years. Their children were William H., born May 18, 1812; married Matilda Biggs. Edward E., born Jan. 1, 1814. John, born July 19, 1815; married Ann Eliza McKeel. Mary K., born Jan. 26, 1817; married L. D. Branch. De Witt C., born May 3, 1818. Philemon F., born Aug. 20, 1823; studied law, and practiced at St. Louis, and died there. Calvin, born April 26, 1825. Margaret, born April 26, 1826. Elias K., born May 1, 1828.

Jesse Harriman came from Barton through Ithaca, and reached Trumansburg in 1793, and contracted with Abner Treman for one hundred acres of land, lying in the west part of where the village of Trumansburg now is, for one year's labor in clearing land. For a time he made his home at Weyburn's, where he lived when the fight with the bear occurred that has so often appeared in print. He returned to Boston, and his father gave him a yoke of oxen, and with his brother Moses, they came to this place. While on the route he traded the oxen for 640 acres where Northville now is. In the course of time his father learned of the trade, and came out here, and, Jesse not being of age, he compelled the man to give up the oxen and take back

the land. They remained here a few years, Moses moving to where Terre Haute, Ind., now is, where he was killed by the Indians. Jesse married here, built a frame house, and raised a large family of children; two sons are living in Newfield. About 1816 he moved to Enfield, then to the north line of the present town of Newfield, where he lived with his son Lyman until his death, March 16, 1866, aged ninety-five years.

As early as 1794, Richard and Benjamin Goodwin, two brothers, settled at what is now called "Goodwin's Point." They came up from Pennsylvania on the Susquehanna River in a scow to Owego, driving cattle along the banks. After reaching Owego, they put their goods on a cart, and came overland to this point. Benjamin built a grist-mill on the north side of the Taghanic Creek as early as 1797, and Daniel Norton was the miller. His son Richard was known as Richard Goodwin (second), and as Priest Goodwin, and was the father of Rev. William H. Goodwin, who was at one time a member of the Board of Regents of the State. Richard Goodwin (the first) had a son, George, who lived at Jacksonville, and died there December, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Herbert C. Goodwin, historian of Cortland County, is a descendant of this line of the family.

James F. Curry came in 1798, and settled one mile south of Jacksonville, where Edward Wager lives. James Centre, the same year, located where Henry Lucky lives. In 1798, David Atwater built a saw-mill on Taghanic Creek, a little above Goodwin's grist-mill. Thomas Cooper, in 1799, cleared off a little place and sowed wheat, and in November moved his family in. They came through from Connecticut with two yoke of oxen and a wagon, and were twenty-four days on the road. He bought fourteen acres of land on the farm where H. G. Cooper now lives. Jeremiah Cooper, his son, who came in with him when eight years old, is still living at Jacksonville.

Jared Treman, brother of Abner, settled in 1796 where Linus Waring lives. Henry and Robert McLallen were here in 1795, and settled on farms west of Trumansburg. Jacob Chambers lived in a log house where Mr. I. Durling's store is before 1800, and Doxy Lane was a blacksmith, and lived where Warren Farrington's house now stands. His shop was across from the house, near Dr. H. Chase's office. Job Rogers settled where Warren Booth lives. Dr. Peter Rose practiced here before 1800, and lived near where Gregg's foundry now is. David Atwater settled where W. B. Dumont now lives.

Benjamin Lanning came to this town in 1801, and settled in the forest near Jacksonville. Gideon, his son, was born March 23, 1792. In 1812 he joined the Genesee Conference as a traveling preacher, establishing Methodism in Geneva and the West; was at Black Rock, and witnessed the burning of that place, in December, 1813. He preached in Detroit when there was not a church in that region. He lived a long and useful life, most of it spent in the ministry. Died at Jacksonville, on his eighty-sixth birthday, March 23, 1878.

Robert Henshaw was the first merchant. He began with a few goods about 1802 or 1803, discontinued in 1805; was succeeded by W. & H. Camp, of Owego. Jonathan Owen came from Orange County in 1804, and settled west of

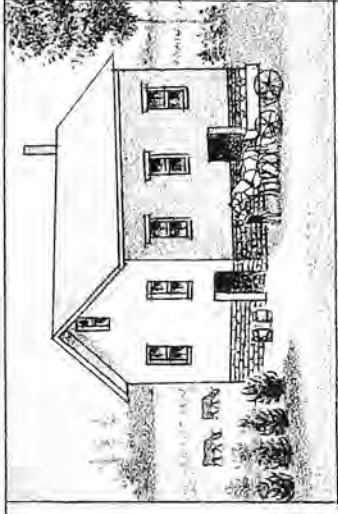
Waterburg, where John Vanderbilt now lives. His son, L. H. Owen, lives at Trumansburg. Albert Crandall, commencing in 1806, kept tavern for many years where H. D. Barto & Co.'s bank now stands, and was succeeded by Minor Crandall, his son. Jephtha Lee was from Newburgh; was in the Continental army, and at the battles of Monmouth and Yorktown. For his services drew lot No. 14, in this township. He lent his *discharge* to some one, and could not get it back. Judge Thompson, of Orange Co., N. Y., offered to get the land for half of it. He finally secured the lot, but Mr. Lee could get but 150 acres, and came in here and took possession in 1802. Daniel Johnson, his son-in-law, is on the old homestead. Franklin Lee, his son, lives near Wilson Stout, in 1802, settled where his descendants still live. Nathaniel and John Mack, not far from 1800, located at what has long been known as Mack Settlement. Alexander Bower emigrated from Scotland, and came to this place in 1804, and located first where Joshua Barnum lives, and then to near Waterburg. His descendants still live in the town. Richard Ayres came from Barnardstown, N. J., in 1805, with his wife and seven children,—Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Jeremiah, Ann, Elias J., Daniel B., and Mary. Their descendants are still living in the town. Hermon Camp, while a lad of eighteen years, left Owego for Trumansburg to take charge of a store that had been kept by W. & H. Camp, of Owego. He came through on horseback soon after a heavy rain, which made the roads almost impassable. It snowed violently on his way, and part of the time riding, and sometimes leading his horse, he arrived at ten o'clock at night, late in December, 1805. This began the career of the man who afterwards gained and held so high a place in the esteem of the people. In 1812 he was colonel of the only volunteer company of cavalry in Western New York,—uniformed, armed, equipped, and mounted on fine horses at their own expense. This company, within a few weeks after war was declared, marched to the headquarters of General Stephen Van Rensselaer, at Lewiston, on the Niagara frontier. No provision was made for their expenses on the march, except a few loaves of bread at Canandaigua. At headquarters they were furnished with six sheet-iron camp-kettles, and were permitted to occupy a few deserted huts, covered with bark; and their horses were allowed to occupy a bush pasture of about twelve or fifteen acres, on the bank of Niagara River, in range of the balls of the British sentinels. No oats for their horses, and no provision made for shoeing them. No blankets, nor even straw for the men to sleep on. Six camp-kettles were all the conveniences that headquarters and Uncle Sam could then afford them. He, Colonel Camp, took an early stand on the temperance question, and was the first merchant in Tompkins County who discontinued the sale of liquor. He was for many years a leader of the apostles of temperance, and was President of the State Temperance Society in 1851-52. A man of remarkable energy and decision, endowed with more than ordinary natural ability, of thorough culture, and has been closely identified with the history of the village in which he lived. Died June 8, 1878, aged ninety years and eight months, mourned and missed by all; but his memory will live in the hearts of all who knew him.

Allen Pease came from Connecticut in 1813, settled here, and is still living near the old cemetery on Main Street. Dr. O. C. Comstock was here before 1810, and was prominent as a physician; was postmaster in 1811, member of Congress for three terms, and elected chaplain of that body. His son Grover went out to Burmah as missionary, under the auspices of the Missionary Society, from this town. He removed to Marshall, Calhoun Co., Mich., where he filled several important official stations in the State, the chief one being Superintendent of Public Instruction. His son, O. C. Comstock, Jr., M.D., married a daughter of Nicoll Halsey; was also a prominent citizen of that county, and is yet a resident of Marshall. He played an important part in the alleged rescue of the fugitive slaves from an attempted recapture by agents of their former master in Kentucky, which, getting into the United States Courts, created such an intense excitement in 1848, that Henry Clay, in the grand discussion and compromise of 1850, cited the case as proof positive of the necessity of a better and more effectual law for the recovery of fugitives; and from which was framed and passed the odious fugitive slave law. Frederick Burliew located south of Waterburg in 1807, where his descendants still reside. About the same time came in Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob Updike, and located in what is known as Updike Settlement. John Creque came in 1811; was a blacksmith, and carried on his trade here for years. Lyman Strowbridge was a soldier in the war of 1812, under Colonel Hendrick Van Schaick; came to this place in 1818; has served the town as justice of the peace, and the county as member of Assembly; is still living, at eighty-five years of age. Henry D. Barto came to this town in 1814, from Virgil, and opened a law-office where Conley's shoe-shop now stands, when jurisdiction extended to Lake Ontario. He came here with fifty cents in his pocket, and died worth \$100,000. Judge Barto married for his second wife Fanny, daughter of Dr. Silas Halsey, of Ovid. He had two children,—Henry D. Barto, Jr., who died Dec. 9, 1873, and Mary, who married General G. W. Cole. Mrs. Judge Barto and Mrs. Cole are living at Trumansburg. Judge Barto died Feb. 22, 1857.

Albert G. Stone was a nephew of Colonel H. Camp, and came from New Milford, Conn., in 1824; was clerk for Mr. Camp for some years; then in partnership with him, and upon the retirement of Mr. Camp from business, Albert G. Stone, with his brother, Jarvis Stone, who came in 1839, formed a partnership and continued the business. He was elder or deacon in the Presbyterian Church for thirty-nine years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-five years.

A CENTENARIAN.

Samuel Vance was born in New Brunswick, N. J., in 1771; died March 19, 1877, aged one hundred and five years. He came to Ulysses in 1812; settled where his descendants now live. He was a mason by trade, and worked on Rutgers College in 1811, and laid 110 bricks in ten minutes, on a wager, and won. He had two sons and one daughter,—Thomas, Samuel, and Mrs. James Colegrove. Thomas lives on the old homestead. Irving Vance, son of Samuel Vance, Jr., is a lawyer of fine ability, in Syracuse, and is one of the firm of Fuller & Vance. David



FERTILIZER BUILDING.



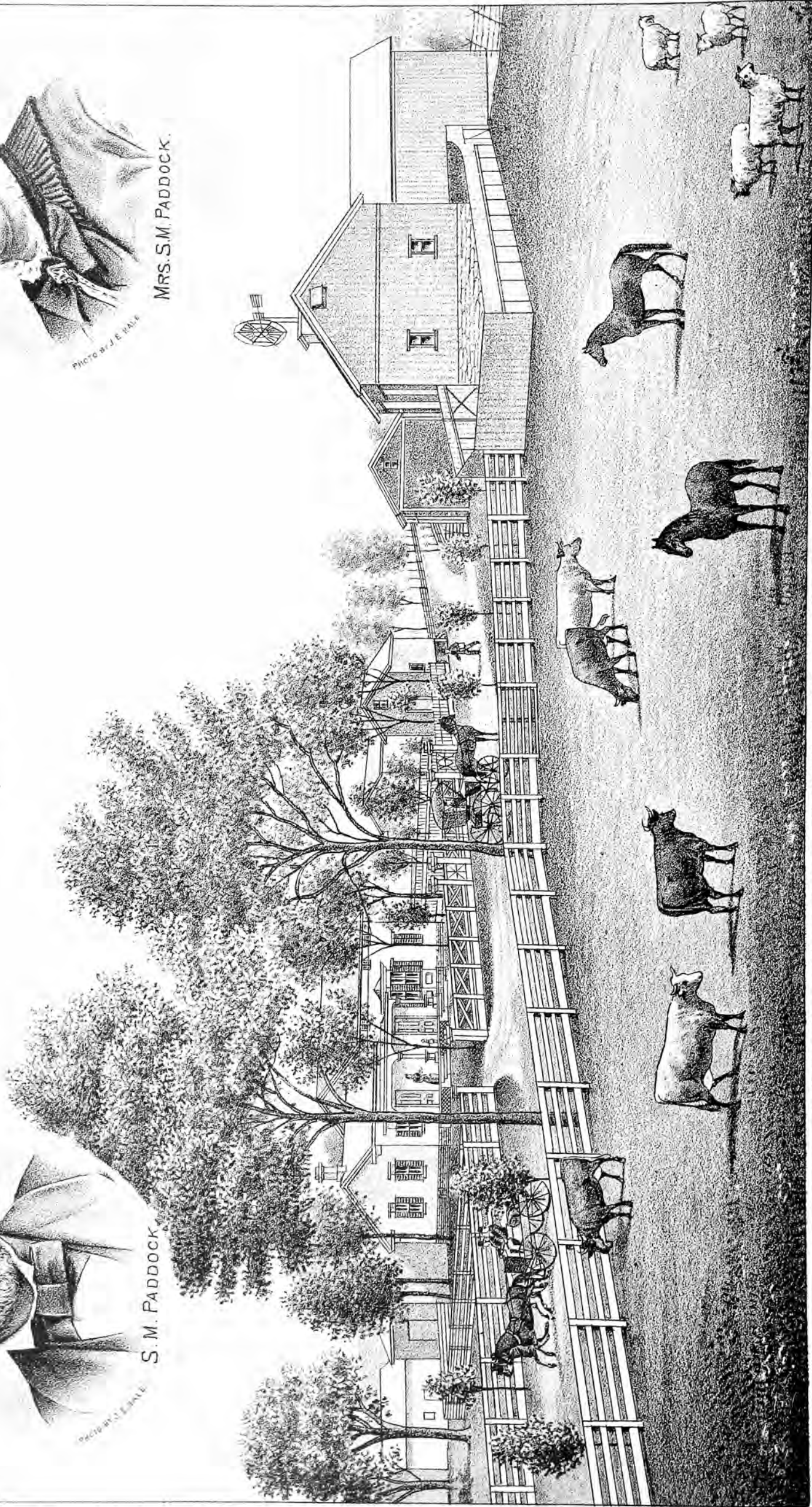
S. M. PADDOCK

PHOTO BY J. E. HALE



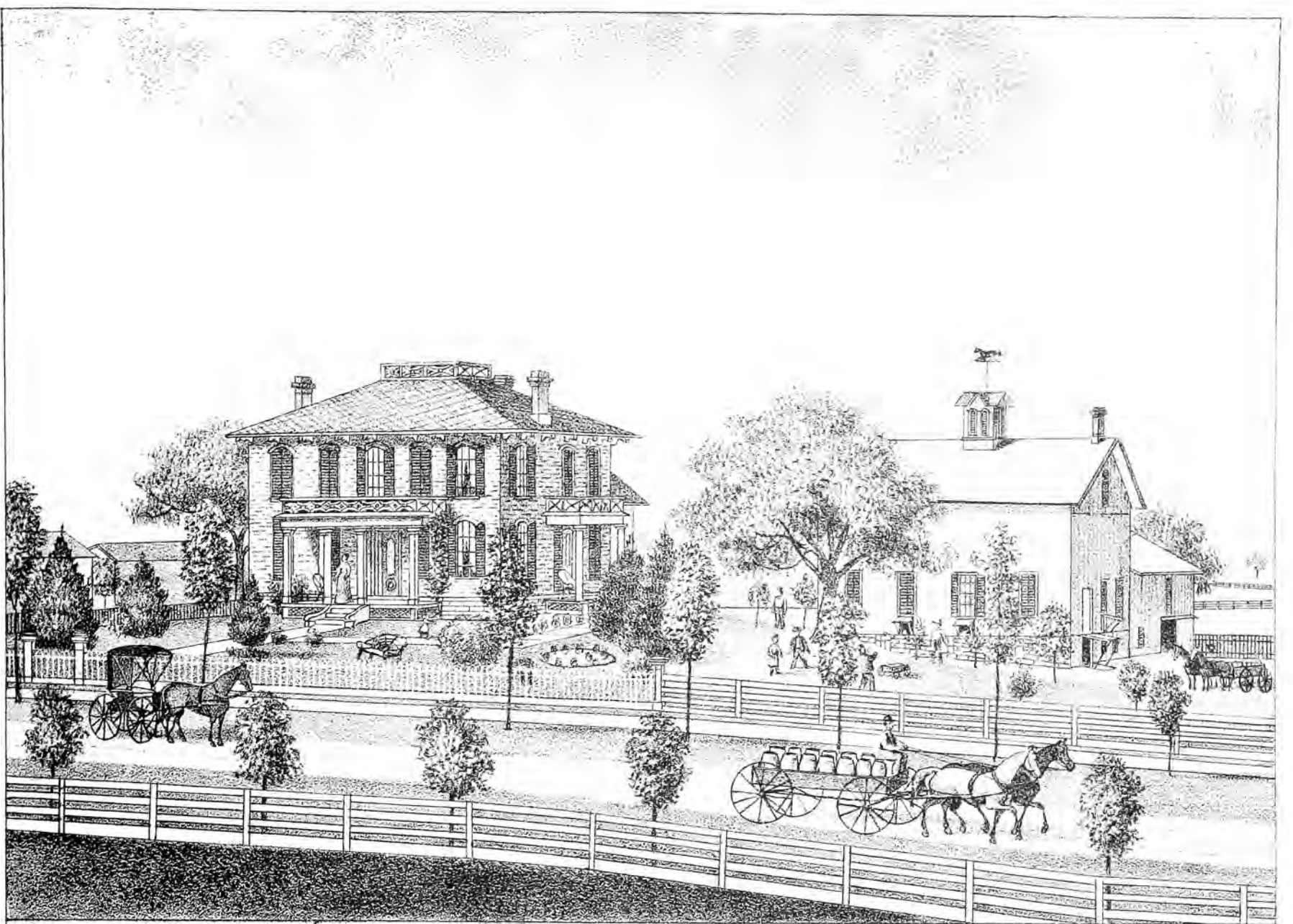
MRS. S. M. PADDOCK.

PHOTO BY J. E. HALE

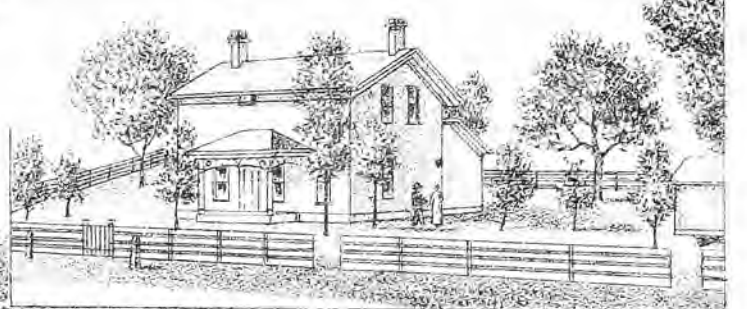
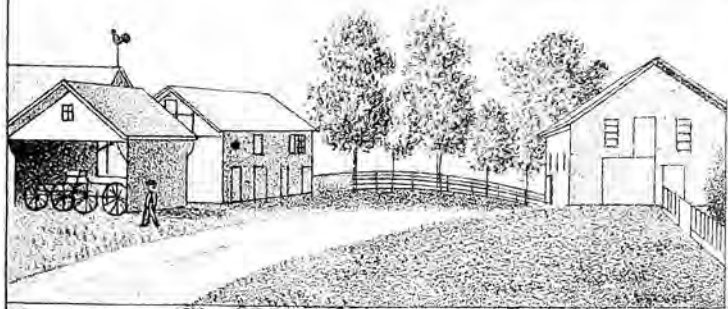


PINE RIDGE PLACE, RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN M. PADDOCK, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. N. EVERTS, PHILA.



RESIDENCE OF W. G. FARRINGTON, JACKSONVILLE, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO.,
NEW YORK.



RESIDENCE OF A. M. SHERWOOD, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY J. H. EYLER, PHILA.

C. Williams, from Delaware County, settled near where S. R. Wicks' drug-store now is, and built a log house and a blacksmith-shop down by Treman's grist-mill (now J. D. Bouton's). Nicoll Halsey came from Ovid in 1808, and settled in what is now Halseyville; built a grist-mill of scored logs, and had the mill-stones brought from Pennsylvania. He had five sons,—Robert, William, Henry, Warren, and Richard. Robert is now living in New York. William and Henry in Ithaca. Warren lived many years here, and is now in the West. He had three daughters,—Hannah, Margaret, and Emma. Hannah married Dr. O. C. Comstock, Jr. Margaret married Dr. Mills, who was surgeon in the regular army. Emma married Dr. H. W. Sayles.

Henry Taylor was born Sept. 3, 1783, the day the articles of peace between the United States and Great Britain were signed. He moved to Trumansburg in 1809, and was a week on the road, fording Chenango River on the journey. He put up at McLallen's tavern, and next day procured an upper room in his house, and went to housekeeping. He soon after bought a house of John McLallen on the hill. He carried on the business of tanning and shoemaking; was the first Worshipful Master of the Masonic lodge, organized here, and was justice of the peace. He was orderly sergeant in Colonel Camp's cavalry company; volunteered for six months, and was discharged in four months; died Nov. 11, 1863, aged eighty years.

The following is taken from Dr. J. M. Farrington's Historical Sketch, delivered Sept. 24, 1876, and was gathered by him from Hon. Hermon Camp, and is a description of Trumansburg and vicinity, as it was when Mr. Camp came into the town, in the winter of 1805-6: The snow was about six inches in depth, and night overtook him before he reached the 'Pine Woods,' which at that time extended to the Halseyville Creek. There was no real road, the smaller trees only were cut, and the road was very crooked or zigzag to avoid the larger trees. He was very weary and cold by the time he reached McLallen's tavern. As you come from Jacksonville on the hill east of the Halseyville Creek, where the barns of Frank Pearsall now stand, was a small frame house, occupied by Michael Snell, who afterwards became justice of the peace. A log bridge crossed the Halseyville Creek, above where the dam now is. The road there wound through what at that time were extensive pine woods, towards Trumansburg,—next house on the road being a log one, near where H. B. Jones now resides, and was occupied by a Mr. Havens. Another log house was located where J. D. Gould's barn now stands, and was owned by Robert McLallen. There was about an acre of clearing surrounding each of these dwellings. The next house was the one built by the first settler, Abner Treman, which has been previously alluded to.

Going westward, the grist-mill of Mr. Treman was the first structure, which stood on the site of the present stone mill of Mr. Bouton's. Both the mill and dam were built of logs. The side-hill slope leading to the mill was covered with large hemlock-trees, girdled and dead. In the mill-pond black-ash trees were standing, but dead. A small frame house stood near where the book-store now is. Bethniel Bond had once kept a few goods there. A log pot-ashery

was standing where Samuel Williams' shop is, bordering on the mill-pond. A Mr. Cheesman owned the establishment, and got water from the mill-pond for its use. Cheesman was there, and made a little potash after Mr. Camp came; but Esquire Bond was at that time living in Covert with his family on the place now owned by Stephen Horton. Bond still owned the little building before alluded to, but kept no goods after Mr. Camp came. Bond was accustomed to take two or three barrels of potash to Utica with a horse and wagon to buy goods. Mr. Treman had then cleared on our present South Street as far as where Linas Waring now lives, and John Trembly, a tailor, grandfather of the landlord of the "Trembly House," lived there. The south road was opened as far as Deacon Hand's place, and there David Atwater lived. Mr. Atwater first settled where W. B. Dumont now lives, but subsequently moved up and built a mill near the present Bouton Glen Mills. He brought the water from the pond in a long, high, raised flume. Mr. Camp recollects seeing William Atwater (David's son) cutting ice in that flume in 1806 or 1807. The Updyke Settlement had occurred previously, and probably the road was opened from Glen Mills as far as the log meeting-house, which stood near the burying-ground, on the farm now owned by Peter Van Liew. There was a road leading from this place to Goodwin's Point, passing somewhere near the hill of the present road, by Reuben Smith's. A house stood near the site of Mr. Smith's old house; there was no clearing,—the trees adjacent to the house were felled. A Mr. Putnam lived there. Treman had cleared both sides of Main Street to the creek, which was spanned by a bridge about where it now is. An old orchard on Mr. Corey's land, near the brick-yard, marks the site of a house where Joshua Hinckley then lived. The only other building in that direction, which Mr. Camp recollects, was near where Alfred Bates now lives. A very rough man, Daniel Holmes, lived there with woods all about him. The timber growing was mostly beech, maple, and basswood, while pine and hemlock covered the banks of the creeks and the land adjoining. On the west side of Trumansburg Creek, near where Goodyear's store now stands, John McLallen had just built a new tavern. It was a frame building, two stories high, the lower story dug back into the bank or hill-side, and having a cellar at the rear part of it. McLallen's old log house and tavern stood about where A. V. Bush's saloon is. His tavern-barn was near the present site of Allen and Uhl's hay-scales, and his tavern-sheds, one open, the other inclosed, occupied the present location of Lovell's store. The land was cleared upon the hill where the Phoenix Hotel now stands, and also for a considerable distance beyond, so as to afford quite an extensive meadow, which was used also as a parade-ground. Here Colonel Camp trained his company of cavalry, sometimes three days in succession, with drills every day.

Moses Harriman had a little distillery below James L. Stone's present residence, where an old barn of James McLallen's has recently been taken away to make room for a new house.

Dr. Peter Rose lived near where Gregg's Furnace now is. He was an excellent physician; but probably from his unfortunate proximity to said distillery, he, too, obtained sup-

plies from there in too large quantities, or so frequently as ultimately to nearly incapacitate him for the practice of his profession.

There was a small building standing on the present site of John Van Duyn's residence, occupied by Merritt King, and another house where Albert Stone now lives, which, some time after Mr. Camp came here, was occupied by Albert Crandall. There was a road leading northward to where Deacon King now lives, and from there to the lake, *via* W. B. King's place, as at present. Cayuga Street vicinity was covered with woods; there was no road there.

A small frame house was standing on the hill where what is known now as Esquire Glazier's place. The building was one and a half stories high, and perhaps 25 by 30 feet were its dimensions on the ground. One-half of that building was Colonel Camp's first store. Henshaw's family lived in the other part of the house. There were some little clearings in this vicinity, but none of large extent.

Benjamin Hinckley lived where Blue's Corners now are, and a Mr. Easling, grandfather to James and Henry Easling, lived where his grandsons now do. There were no buildings from Hinckley's to Bond's, which latter place was, as I have before stated, on what is known as the Noble farm, now owned by Mr. Horton.

The Methodist circuit-riders made Mr. Camp's house their home when they came here. He recollects having heard Richard Goodwin, Giles, and Hoose (Methodist), and Elder Kendall (Baptist). The first religious meetings held in Trumansburg, so far as Mr. Camp can remember, were by Richard Goodwin and Minor York; the latter a Congregationalist. The meetings were held in a school-house, which stood about where Esquire Emery now lives; subsequently in a school-house on the hill opposite Esquire Glazier's place. Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist meetings were held there, and Mr. Camp has heard Elders Thomas and Kendall preach in McLallen's bar-room. The first Presbyterian he ever heard preach was in McLallen's new barn.

INITIAL EVENTS.

The first white settler was Samuel Weyburn, at Goodwin's Point, and who erected the first log house.

Abner Treman erected the first grist-mill, in 1794. Part of the timbers are still to be seen, a little above the stone mill of J. W. Bouton, in the village of Trumansburg.

The first saw-mill was erected by David Atwater, in 1796, near Taghanic Falls.

The first town-meeting of which we have any record was held at the house of Peter Hymnpough (now in Ithaca), April 7, 1795.

The first marriage was John McLallen to Mary King, Dec. 12, 1799, by Esquire Robert McDowell.

The first birth was Calvin Treman, Sept. 13, 1794.

The first school-house was built of logs in the village of Trumansburg, in 1805, near where the Baptist church is; the first teacher was Stephen Woodworth.

The first surveyor was Jonathan Woodworth.

The first preacher was Rev. Valentine Cook, about 1795. The first church organization was the Presbyterian, and was formed Jan. 10, 1803. The first church was built of logs,

in 1811, near Updyke Settlement. The first Sunday-school was held in 1823.

The first post-office was established in 1811, Dr. O. C. Comstock being the first postmaster.

The first store was kept by Robert Henshaw, in 1802, and was on the hill where what is now known as the Squire Glazier place.

The first physician was Dr. Peter Rose, in the latter part of the last century and beginning of the present.

John McLallen erected the first tavern, about where A. V. Bush kept a saloon.

Jesse Harriman built the first frame house, and was the first carpenter, and built the first distillery on his farm, consisting of 100 acres, that he gave one year's labor for to Abner Treman, and included that portion of the village where Gregg's Iron-Works now stand.

The first cemetery was near the old gun-factory.

The first lawyer was Henry D. Barto, father of General H. D. Barto, who opened an office in 1814 on Main Street, below where Squire Emory lives.

The first blacksmith was John Pettis, whose shop was east of H. D. Barto's bank, on the corner of Main Street.

The first brick building was the present Central House, and was built for a store by James McLallen in 1826.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF TRUMANSBURG.

Rev. John Lindsley was appointed as a missionary for this section of country in 1800, and was the first preacher of this denomination in the town. He preached here once in four weeks, for about two years. Jan. 10, 1803, a church organization was perfected, at the house of David Atwater, where W. B. Dumont now lives, near Taghanic Falls, under the care of the Oneida Presbytery, and by the Rev. Jedediah Chapman, a member of the Presbytery of New York, who was stationed at Geneva, and received an appointment in 1800, from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which met at Philadelphia, as stated missionary on the northwestern frontier (now Western New York). Mr. Chapman had charge of this church for two years. This church was organized as the First Presbyterian Church of Ulysses. In 1805, Rev. Garrett Mandeville was chosen as the first regular pastor of the church, in connection with the church in Ithaca, that was organized the year previous as the Second Presbyterian Church of Ulysses (David Atwater paid the salary of the pastor the first year). He resigned this part of the charge in 1810. Rev. Wm. Clark succeeded him as stated supply, in connection with the churches in Peach Orchard and Ovid. Under his labors the first church edifice was erected in 1811. The land was purchased of Christopher Smith for \$7.50, and was deeded to the First Presbyterian Church of Ulysses. The trustees were Elias Smith and James Crawford, Presbyterians; and Isaiah Crawford, Baptist. The building was 30 by 40 feet. The logs were piled up by the united efforts of the neighborhood; private individuals furnished nails and glass. Among the people who were foremost in the erection of this church were the Updikes, Smiths, Letts, Burlieu, and Atwaters.

Revs. Charles Mosier, John Alexander, Stephen Porter,

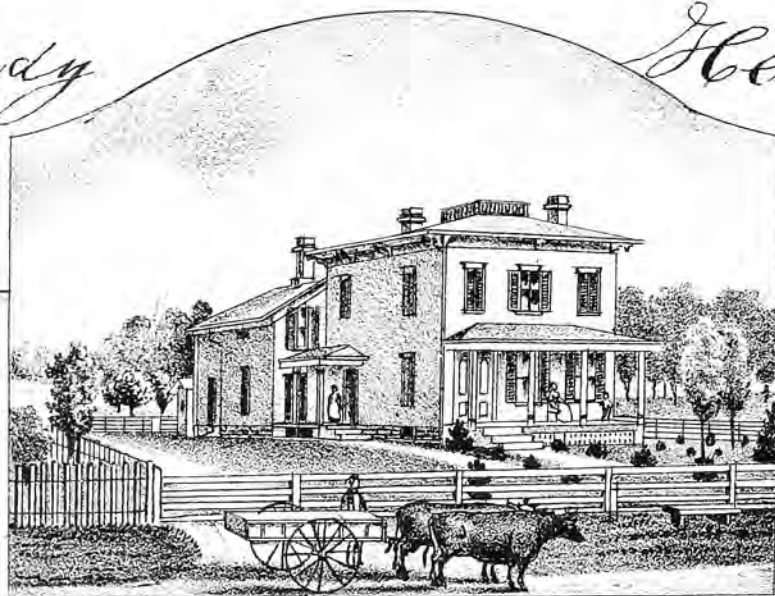




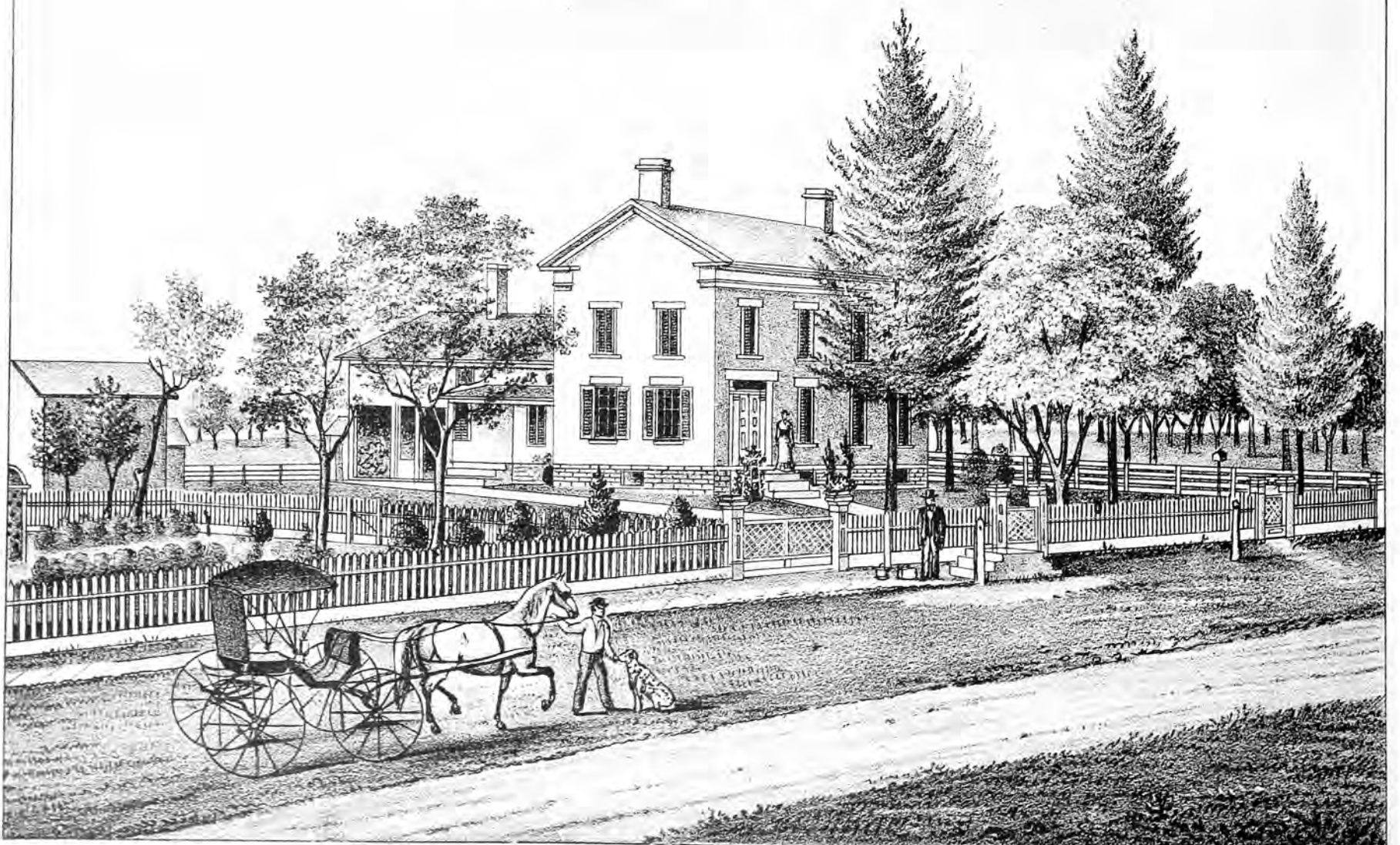
PHOTOS. BY J. E. HALE TRUMANSBURG.

Ellen Rudy

Henry Rudy



RESIDENCE OF HENRY RUDY, JR.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY RUDY, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

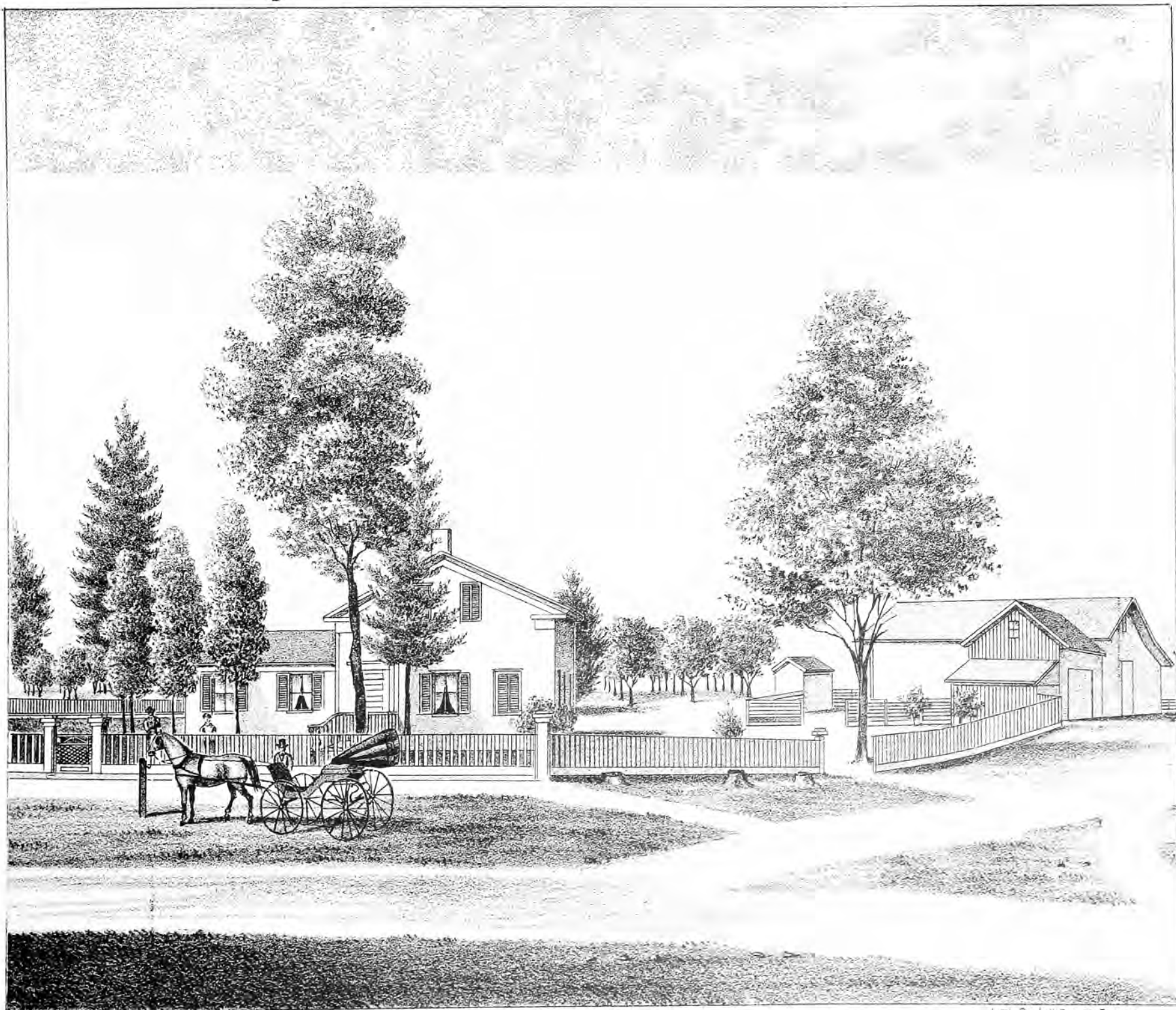
LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



(PHOTO. BY WM. FREAR.)

Mary Howe

C. H. Howe



RESIDENCE OF MARY HOWE, JACKSONVILLE, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO. N. Y.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA



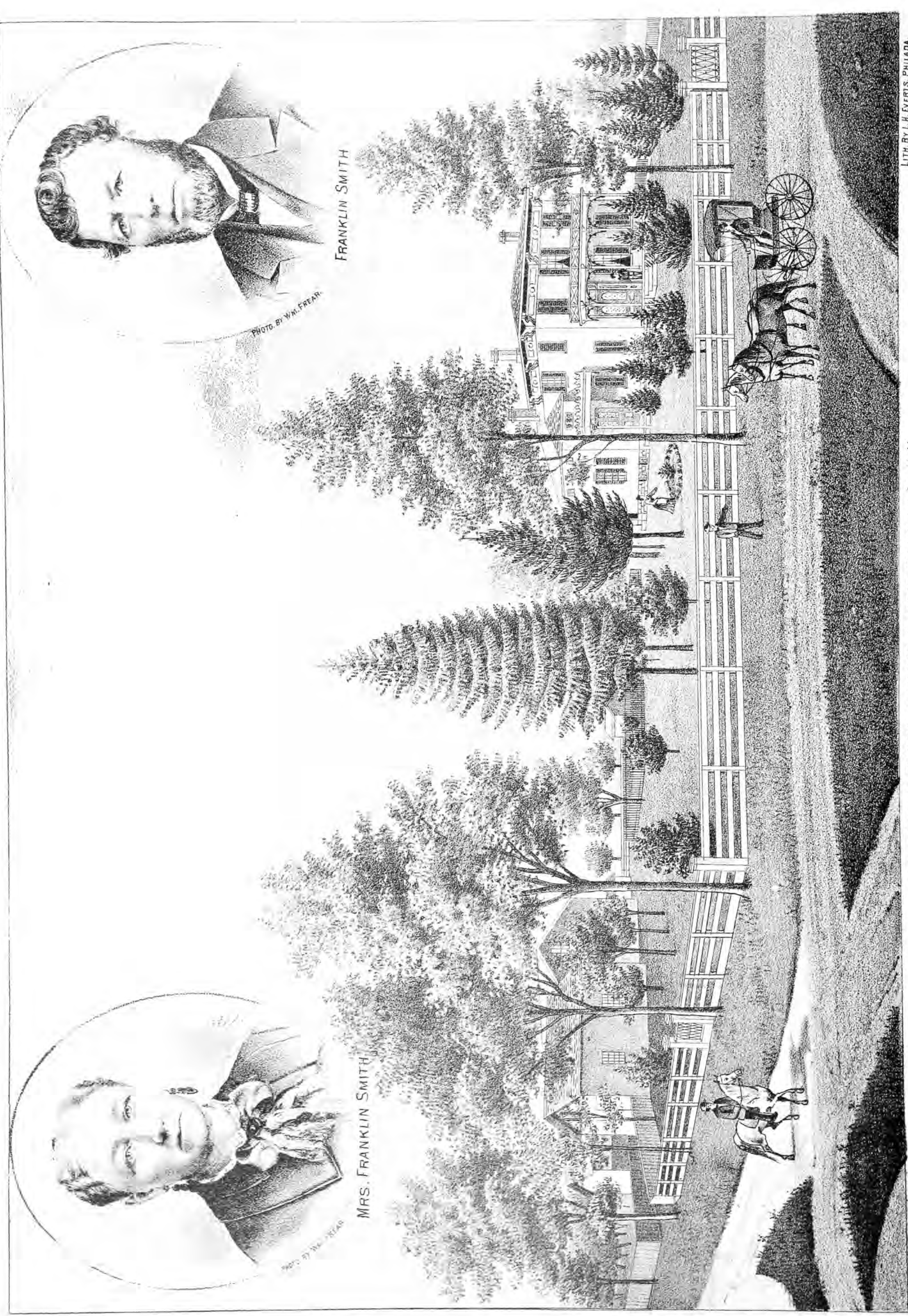
MRS. FRANKLIN SMITH

PHOTO BY WM. FREAR



FRANKLIN SMITH

PHOTO BY WM. FREAR



RESIDENCE OF FRANKLIN SMITH, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO., N. Y.

LITH. BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

Lot B. Sullivan, Samuel W. Bruce, and Charles Johnson were here as stated supply from 1812 to 1820. September, 1813, the first Ecclesiastical Society was incorporated. In 1817 the effort to build a new church began. In 1819 a church was finished in the village of Trumansburg, at a cost of about \$7000. It was built of wood, 68 by 80 feet, with galleries and a spire, and was dedicated, Rev. Moses Young, of Romulus, preaching the dedicatory sermon. In 1820, Rev. Manasseh M. York was called to be the pastor, and accepted, and was installed on the 19th day of June, 1820. June 15, 1823, at five o'clock P.M., the first Sunday-school was organized at the church with 30 scholars. Dr. White, Superintendent; Wm. Hay, Truman Hull, Edward Crandall, and James McLallen, Teachers. Mr. York was succeeded by Revs. John H. Carle, Hiram L. Mullen, John H. Carle, and Hutchins Taylor. In October, 1839, on the erection of the Presbytery of Ithaca, this church was assigned to that Presbytery.

Rev. D. H. Hamilton was ordained and installed pastor, Sept. 3, 1845. In 1849 the present brick church edifice was erected at a cost of \$12,260, and dedicated Jan. 10, 1850.

Jan. 10, 1853, the church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, the pastor delivering a carefully written and prepared historical sketch of the rise and progress of the church, and it is from notes on the church record written by him that the greater portion of this information is obtained. Mr. Hamilton closed his relations with the church Jan. 10, 1855, having labored here ten years and four months, and was succeeded by Revs. S. Kellogg, W. A. Page, O. H. Seymour, and R. H. Van Pelt, who was called to the pastorate Aug. 1, 1877, gave notice of his intention to accept, and entered upon his labors Sept. 9, 1877. Was installed Oct. 31, 1877, and is the present pastor. The number of members as reported to the Presbytery, April 1, 1878, was 253.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF ULYSSES.

This church was organized on the 26th day of August, 1819, at the log meeting-house, which was situated about three miles south of the village of Trumansburg, in what was known as the Updike Settlement. It was composed of twenty-six individuals, all of whom have passed away. This membership was, with few exceptions, the fruit of an interesting revival in this vicinity during the previous winter and spring, under the labors of Rev. O. C. Comstock. The minutes of the first year's proceedings having been lost, there is no record of the persons who constituted the council for the recognition of the church. It was, at first, denominated the Second Baptist Church of Ulysses, and continued to worship for about five years, alternately, between the place of its organization and Trumansburg.

At the latter place they worshiped a part of the time in Deacon John McLallen's barn, and a part of the time in the school-house. Sept. 16, 1820, William Ward, Josiah Cleveland, and Samuel Gregory were chosen deacons. The first clerk of whom there is any record was Daniel Barto.

On the 18th day of August a committee was appointed to meet other churches, and to constitute an Association. Agreeably to notice this committee met with those from other churches, at the Baptist church in Covert, and be-

came one of the constituent members of the Seneca Baptist Association. Rev. O. C. Comstock was one of the original members, and the first pastor, and remained nearly eight years, resigning Feb. 18, 1827. During his labors the church increased from 26 to 108. The church also built a commodious house of worship, in 1824, on the site they now occupy, the lot having been donated by John McLallen. He was succeeded by the Rev. Aaron Abbott, April 4, 1827, who remained seven years. During his pastorate 219 were baptized into the church, and 87 received by letter.

May 12, 1832, a missionary society was formed. May 18, 1834, Grover S. Comstock, a son of Rev. O. C. Comstock, preached his farewell sermon, previous to going to Burmah as missionary, who, with his wife, fell victims to the Asiatic cholera in one of its many direful marches through that region years ago. In 1843 the church sold the old meeting-house, and on the 4th of July, 1844, a new house was raised on the present site, and was dedicated Feb. 13, 1845, Rev. Aaron Jackson, of Ithaca, preaching the dedication sermon. March 19, 1849, the meeting-house was burned, during the progress of a revival, and while under the care of Rev. William Cormack. In less than thirty days they obtained subscriptions for a meeting-house and lecture-room to the amount of \$6500, and on the 8th of July following held their first meeting in the new lecture-room. The present meeting-house was finished and dedicated on the 6th day of February, 1851, Rev. C. L. Bacon preaching the dedication sermon. In 1852, A. T. Rose was ordained as a missionary to Burmah. The whole number of pastors since the organization, including the present one, has been 13, as follows: O. C. Comstock, Aaron Abbott, Thomas Dowling, P. Shed, William Lock, Howell Smith, William Cormack, C. L. Bacon, I. Child, D. Corey, George A. Starkweather, E. S. Gallop, and J. J. Phelps.

Number of members present, 287. Connected with the church is a Sunday-school, containing 80 members, and having a library of 250 volumes. J. J. Phelps, Superintendent.

The following persons have been licensed by this church to preach the gospel: James Stark, William White, Adams Cleghorn, Charles Barto, David Osborne, and John Kelly.

METHODIST CHURCHES.

As early as 1795, Revs. Valentine Cook, — Thornton, and — Fleming were preaching in this town. In 1801, David James, of the Seneca circuit, was preaching at what is now known as Jacksonville and Goodwin Point; Mathew Van Duzer and Wm. Hagar in 1803; John Billings, Roger Benton, and Griffin Sweet in 1803-4; Thomas Smith and Charles Giles in 1805; James Kelsey was employed by the presiding elder to labor between the lakes in 1806; Dr. Hill in 1807. In 1808, Benjamin Bidlack and Lawrence Riley were here, and in this year Sunday preaching was first commenced, and a camp-meeting was held near where J. M. Stout's residence now stands, in Jacksonville.

In this year also Rev. Gideon Draper, who had charge of the Canaan Circuit, Susquehanna District, and Phila-

delphia Conference, came through here, and preached at Trumansburg. Amos Jenks, Isaac Pelton, John Rhodes, and Daniel Barnes were on the circuit till 1810. At this time these preachers all belonged to the Philadelphia Conference, but this year the Genesee Conference was erected. Gideon Draper was chosen first presiding elder, and held the position for many years.

Anning Owen, Orion Dibble, Elijah Bachelor, Peregrine Hallett, John Kimberlain, Palmer Roberts, Samuel L. Raleigh, James H. Baker, Wm. Brown, Wm. Snow, Ebenezer Fairchild, Ralph Lanning, Loran Grant, Nathan Dodd, and James McCrea were on this circuit up to 1819. Dr. Alexander Comstock and Richard Goodwin (2d) were local preachers, and labored here until 1828.

The first class was formed at Jacksonville, in 1803, with Richard Goodwin as leader, and their meetings were held at Goodwin's Point. In 1804 another class was formed at Jacksonville, with Benjamin Lanning as leader. About 1815 a class was formed at Mack Settlement, with Elias Lanning as leader, and about 1825 a church was erected, 25 by 34 feet. This church numbered at one time about 100 members, and continued until about 1845, when, owing to removals and other causes, it was discontinued; the church was sold and taken away. Another class was also formed at Lett's Settlement, and a church erected, but has long been discontinued.

June 28, 1828, a class was organized in Kingstown, now Covert, under Rev. Alvin Torrey, with Obadiah Smith leader, and having 12 members, of whom Obadiah, Robert, and Clement Smith, and Mrs. Abner Truman are living.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF TRUMANSBURG.

On the 4th day of January, 1831, this church was erected as a separate charge, and a board of trustees was elected, containing seven members, Rev. Wm. Jones, chairman, James McLallen, clerk. A lot was purchased, and a building erected at a cost of \$1800. It was dedicated Jan. 3, 1832, Rev. Abner Chase preaching the dedication sermon. In 1856 the old house was sold, and the present brick edifice was built, at a cost of \$14,000, and which was dedicated April 15, 1857. The East Genesee Conference held their annual session at this place, commencing Aug. 10, 1859, Bishop Simpson presiding. The first pastor was Schuyler Ross, in 1836, and the following have succeeded him: Israel Chamberlain, Gideon Osborne, — Huestis, Delos Hutchins, John Dennis, J. W. Nevins, W. H. Goodwin, J. W. Tinkham, James Durham, Isaiah V. Mapes, Ira Smith, D. S. Chase, H. R. Smith, I. M. South, C. S. Coats, Joseph Ashworth, Ralph Clapp, R. T. Hancock, Thomas Toucey, S. L. Congdon, N. Fellows, E. H. Cranmer, A. Southerland, D. C. Huntington, Wm. Manning, James W. Wilson, Thomas Stacy, I. T. Holt, Martin Wheeler, J. L. Edson, G. C. Wood, M. S. Wells, and Dwight Williams, the present pastor. They have at present 268 members, including the Walesburg charge; a Sunday-school of 100 members, W. B. King, Superintendent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF JACKSONVILLE

was made a separate charge in 1842, under Jonas Dodge, presiding elder. The church was built in 1827, and

dedicated by Rev. Dr. Castle. The first pastor, after it became a separate charge, was S. W. Alden, who was succeeded by C. S. Davis, S. W. Wooster, O. T. Comfort, Horace Harris, John Powell, A. E. Chubbuck, John Robinson, E. Colson, H. T. Giles, W. C. Mattison, George Wilkinson, D. S. Chase, John H. Day, C. E. Hermans, Samuel Nichols, M. Coyle, E. H. Cranmer, N. M. Wheeler, D. S. Chase, W. N. Sharp, and J. W. Steele, who is still in charge. They have a membership of 140, with a Sunday-school of 120 scholars, J. M. Stout, Superintendent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT WATERBURG

has been under the charge of the Trumansburg Church since 1840. A commodious edifice was erected about 1853, largely through the instrumentality of L. H. Owen, now of Trumansburg.

ST. JAMES' CATHOLIC CHURCH

was organized under the charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Ithaca.

In 1856 the society bought the Methodist church, and moved it to where it now stands, and repaired it. Dedication services were held by Bishop Timon, April 21, 1857. It was first presided over as a separate charge by Father Gilbert, who was succeeded by Father Angelo, who has charge at present. The number of communicants is 200, with a Sunday-school of 50 scholars, Father Angelo, Superintendent.

St. James' Catholic Temperance and Benevolent Society was incorporated Feb. 28, 1874, and numbers about 60 members. A cemetery belonging to the church contains about three acres of land, and is situated about half a mile west of the village; is incorporated as St. James' Cemetery.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.

At a meeting for the organization of a parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, pursuant to published notice of the same as required by law, at Dumont Hall in Trumansburg, on the 25th day of January, 1871, fourteen individuals present.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. T. S. Randolph, and opened with prayer. Stephen Clough was chosen secretary. The following-named persons were chosen parish officers: Henry D. Barto, Senior Warden; William Willis, Junior Warden; James R. Willis, W. B. Dumont, Edmund Piersal, Warren Hallsey, Benjamin Dunning, Clark Daggett, John D. Woodworth, and Jared S. Halsey, Vestrymen; David Bumont, Treasurer; Stephen Clough, Secretary. T. S. Randolph was chosen first rector, and has been succeeded by G. W. G. Van Winkle, Charles De L. Allen, and A. M. Ormsby. Number of communicants at present, 40. A Sunday-school connected with the church has about 40 members, with a library of 100 volumes. A. M. Ormsby, Superintendent. The present officers are Dr. Lyman Congdon, Senior Warden; Fred. D. Barto, Junior Warden; H. McL. Thompson, W. B. Dumont, William Willis, and J. S. Halsey, Vestrymen; W. B. Dumont, Treasurer; J. S. Halsey, Secretary.

A church building was commenced in 1874, and completed in 1877. Cost of church and grounds about \$18,000.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The first meeting of Friends held in Ulysses was established in 1864, one mile south of Jacksonville, and has at this date about thirty-five members, most of whom formerly met at or near Perry City, Schuyler Co. They do not own the building in which they worship, but meet in what was formerly used as a select school-house, on lands of Charles B. Owen.

SOCIETIES.

The first Masonic lodge was constituted June 5, 1818, and called Fidelity Lodge. At the time Judge Nicoll Halsey's house was burned the charter also was burned, and the Grand Lodge granted a new one, Trumansburg Lodge, No. 157. The first officers were installed June 24, 1818: Henry Taylor, Worshipful Master; Edward Ely, Senior Warden; Zach. P. Smeed, Junior Warden; Horace Osborn, Treas.; Elijah H. Goodwin, Sec. The first meeting was held at the house of John McLallen. The first applicant for degrees was John Creque. Most of the records of the lodge containing the proceedings from June, 1818, to July, 1828, were stolen when the lodge-room was broken open, and their clothing, jewelry, and regalias taken away.

This lodge maintained its standing with the Grand Lodge without doing any work for twenty years, and was the only lodge in this or adjoining counties that did not either surrender or forfeit its charter during the Morgan excitement. The number that remained firm during that dark period are known as the "twelve apostles," and their portraits are framed and hung in the lodge-room in Trumansburg. Their names are Nicoll Halsey, Lyman Strobridge, Henry Taylor, Uriel Turner, Isaac W. Hart, Philemon H. Thompson, David K. McLallen, James McLallen, Milo Van Dusen, Elias J. Ayers, Nathaniel Ayers, and John Creque; only two are now living at this writing (August 1, 1878), Lyman Strobridge and David K. McLallen. The lodge numbers at present 100 members; Reuben L. Smith, W. M.

There is here also a chapter of Royal Arch Masons, known as Fidelity Chapter, No. 77; Charles Van Amburgh, M. E. H. P., and numbers 77 members.

A lodge of the I. O. of O. F. was first chartered as Tuckahannock Lodge, No. 132, Dec. 23, 1844, rechartered as Tuckahannock Lodge, No. 23, Dec. 1, 1850; George Stuart, Noble Grand. They now have 45 members.

Knights of Honor were organized as Harmony Lodge, No. 306, Oct. 3, 1877, and have 21 members. H. A. Mosier, Dictator.

The Union and Horticultural Society of Ulysses and Covert was organized Aug. 1, 1858: Hon. Truman Boardman, President; Lewis Porter, Vice-President; Joseph H. Biggs, Secretary; Frederick S. Dumont, Treasurer; J. De M. Smith, Clerk. The society lease the property they occupy, and have a cash balance in the treasury of \$700. The present officers are Reuben S. Smith, President; N. J. Terry, Vice-President; James D. Pease, Secretary; Silas R. Wicks, Treasurer; A. H. Pierson, Clerk.

SCHOOLS.

The first action in reference to schools was June 21, 1796. A meeting was called, and met, pursuant to notice given, for the purpose of choosing a committee and trustees,

as the law of the State directs; and choice was made as follows: Robert McDowell, Jeremiah Jeffrey, Daniel Turrell, Commissioners of Schools; Robert McLallen, Wm. Van Orman, Trustees of Schools.

Recorded on the 1st day of June, 1796, by Ab'm Markell, Town Clerk.

The first record of a school-house was of one built of logs; the first teacher was Stephen Wordworth.

Before 1803 there was a block school-house near the present one, in Jacksonville; Elisha Nye, of Aurora, was teacher.

"This is to certify that there is due to the town of Ulysses the sum of five pounds eight shillings and fourpence three farthings out of the money granted to the county of Onondaga by the Supervisors of the State of New York, for the use of schools for the year 1795, as witness our hands and seals this 31st of May, 1796.

"SILAS HALSEY, COMFORT TYLER, EBENEZER BUTLER, BENIJAH BOARDMAN, ELIJAH PRICE, SAMUEL TYLER, JOHN STOYEL, and JOHN TILLOTSON, Supervisors of the County of Onondaga.

"Recorded this 10th of June, 1796.

"AB'M MARKELL, Town Clerk."

In accordance with the act of Legislature of the State of New York, in 1812, the town was districted in 1813.

TRUMANSBURG ACADEMY.

A meeting was called June 29, 1854, to take into consideration the establishment of an academy, and erecting a suitable building. A committee was appointed, and the matter was decided favorably.

Hermon Camp was chosen first president. Subscriptions were obtained, and, Sept. 5, 1854, a building was commenced. School was opened Oct. 9, 1855.

Wm. Whittemore, a graduate of Yale College, was chosen principal, and Miss Felicia A. Frisbee, a graduate of Mount Holyoke, as assistant.

Mr. Camp retained his position as president until March, 1878, when Hon. Truman Boardman was elected.

The Union Free School was established in School District No. 1, of Ulysses and Covert, by a vote of the inhabitants at a meeting held in school-house at Trumansburg, June 11, 1878.

At a later meeting, "the Union School" in Trumansburg having been, by a vote of the district, changed to a free school, an academic department has been established by the Board of Education.

The original stockholders, or their representatives, have transferred to the district their interest in the property long known as the Trumansburg Academy, making of the building and grounds, the philosophical apparatus and library, a *free gift* to the district.

It is proposed to establish in the building thus acquired a school "which, in connection with the free school, shall give to the scholars of the district, and to such foreign scholars as may choose to avail themselves of its privileges, such advantages as will be commensurate with the age in which we live and in keeping with the advancement of the community in all respects."

The Faculty is as follows: Daniel O. Barto, principal; Mrs. Daniel O. Barto, assistant; grammar school, Miss M. E. Swartwood, intermediate department; Miss Louise Hedger, primary department.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Chauncey P. Gregg, President; Oscar M. Wilson, Secretary; David S. Pratt, William Austin, Grover J. McLallen, David S. Biggs, James R. Emery.

The following are the school statistics of the town for 1877: 14 districts, 1054 children, 839 scholars; weeks taught, 455; teachers, 12 males and 19 females; volumes in libraries, 727; value, \$449; value of school-houses and sites, \$12,450.

RECEIPTS.

On hand.....	\$49.52
State appropriation.....	2281.52
School fund.....	275.76
Tax.....	2537.65
Other.....	172.25
Total	\$5316.70

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' wages.....	\$4696.37
Repairs.....	95.29
Incidentals.....	464.45
On hand.....	60.57
Total.....	\$5316.68

CEMETERIES.

A burial-place was set aside near the old "Gun-Factory" at an early day, and a few monuments are still standing. In Jacksonville, on the grounds of Jeremiah Cooper, many burials were made; but nothing remains to mark the last resting-place of the dead, except a large elm-tree that stands at the head of the graves of Jared Hart and his sister, Mrs. Samuel Thompson, and mother of Wm. Thompson, who is living at Jacksonville. The land for the cemetery now in use at this place was given by Samuel Thompson's father, in 1813. Thomas Williams and John Colegrove were the first burials, and both the same day.

The first burial-place at Trumansburg was on the hill, partly on the academy grounds, and was discontinued about 1818. No stone remains standing, but one lies on the ground, with the inscription, "In memory of Elizabeth Scott, wife of Benjamin Scott, who departed this life July 18, 1817, aged 64 years." Many have been removed to what is known as the "Old Cemetery."

Feb. 18, 1819, Abner Treman deeded to the First Presbyterian Church of Ulysses three-quarters of an acre of land for \$100, for cemetery purposes, where the "Old Cemetery" now is, reserving certain rights that the following quotation from the deed will explain: "It is hereby agreed between the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Ulysses, in the County of Tompkins, and Abner Treman, of said town, that the said Abner Treman, his heirs and assigns, shall have the exclusive privilege of pasturing the premises within described forever; provided that the said Abner Treman, his heirs and assigns, shall not put into the said ground anything but calves and sheep; the said Abner Treman, his heirs and assigns, yielding and paying therefor yearly, and every year, on the first day of May in each year, one pepper-corn."

The trustees were Hermon Camp, Henry Taylor, John Creque, L. P. Jagger. Susan M. Crandall, daughter of A. M. Crandall, who died Feb. 9, 1819, was the first person buried in the new cemetery.

Many of the early settlers were buried here, among

whom are Abner Treman and John McLallen, the two first settlers in the village. Their tombstones contain the following epitaphs:

"This monument is erected to Abner Treman, Died Aug. 13, 1823, aged 61 years. A native of Columbia Co., N. Y. A soldier of the Revolution, in Colonel Courtland's Regiment, and merited Lot No. 2, Ulysses, where his remains repose. He was the first settler in Trumansburg, in 1792, from whom it takes its name."

"John McLallen, Died Dec. 16, 1844, aged 71 years."

At a meeting of the citizens of Trumansburg, Monday, May 26, 1847, an association was formed, which was incorporated as the Grove Cemetery Association, of Trumansburg, with nine trustees,—Nicoll Halsey, President; N. B. Smith, Secretary; and Walker Glazier, Treasurer. August 2, 1847, eight acres were purchased north of the pine woods, at \$85 per acre. June 5, 1858, seven acres additional were purchased adjoining, at \$125 per acre.

Nov. 3, 1861, the First Presbyterian Church of Ulysses deeded the "Old Cemetery" to the Association, since which time they have assumed the charge.

The St. James' Cemetery is noticed in connection with the St. James' Catholic Church.

PHYSICIANS.

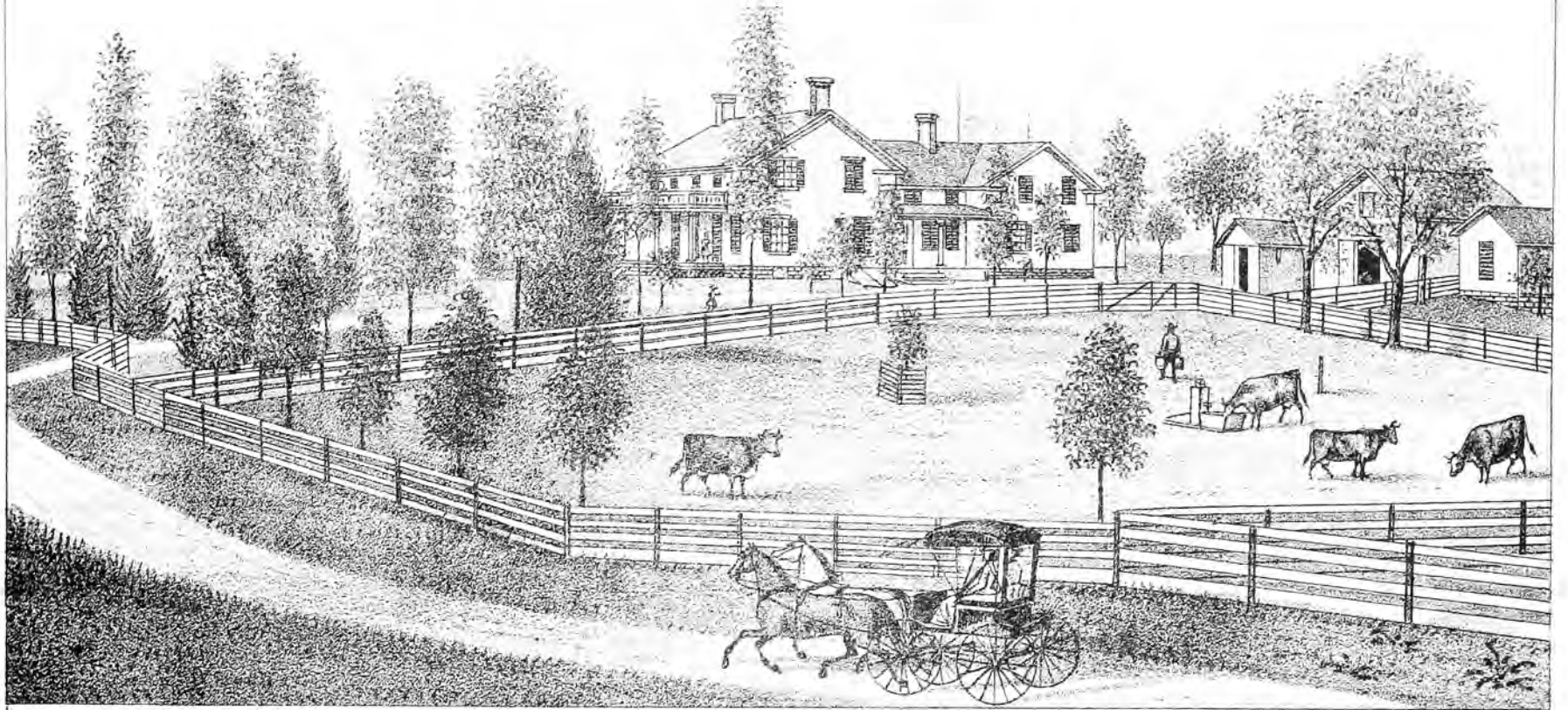
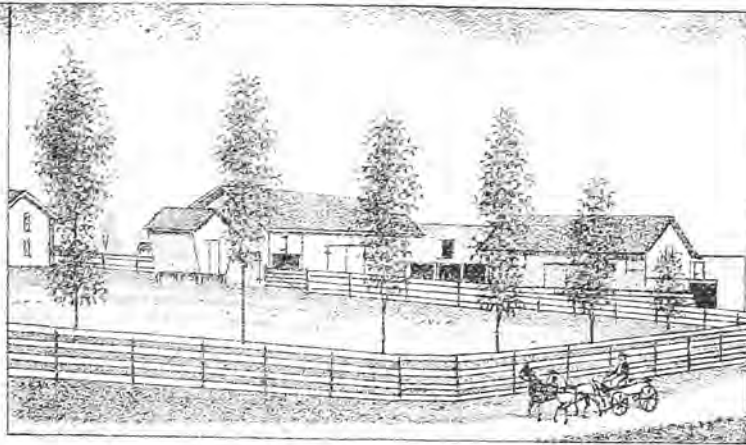
The following list of the medical practitioners of Ulysses, N. Y., from its settlement in 1793 to 1878, embraces, it is believed, the name of every physician who was ever located here, and who was engaged for any length of time in the practice of his profession. Several persons studied here or practiced for a short time, and then removed elsewhere, but their names are not in this list: Peter Rose, Zedediah Woodworth, Oliver C. Comstock, Lewis Halsey, Oliver C. Comstock, Jr., Dr. De Gray, David K. McLallen, Marvin Smith, Parvis Williams, Abram Chase, Samuel E. Clark, James H. Jerome, W. W. Kinney, Justus Lewis, Benjamin Dunning, Geo. W. Cole, Lyman W. Bliss, Henry Chase, Lyman Congdon, J. De Los Lewis, Isaac E. Hill, John M. Farrington, Lyman W. Hughey, John R. Gregory, Rufus H. Talmadge, Dr. Smith, Geo. Rightmire, Geo. H. Whaley, John Flickinger, F. G. Carpenter.

At the present time nine of them—Drs. Dunning, Hill, Farrington, Gregory, Talmadge, Smith, Rightmire, Flickinger, and Carpenter—are in active practice. Drs. O. C. Comstock, Jerome, and Justus Lewis are still living and in practice in the Western States. Dr. D. K. McLallen resides upon his farm near Trumansburg. Drs. Henry Chase and Lyman Congdon are still living at Jacksonville. Dr. Congdon has been member of Assembly.

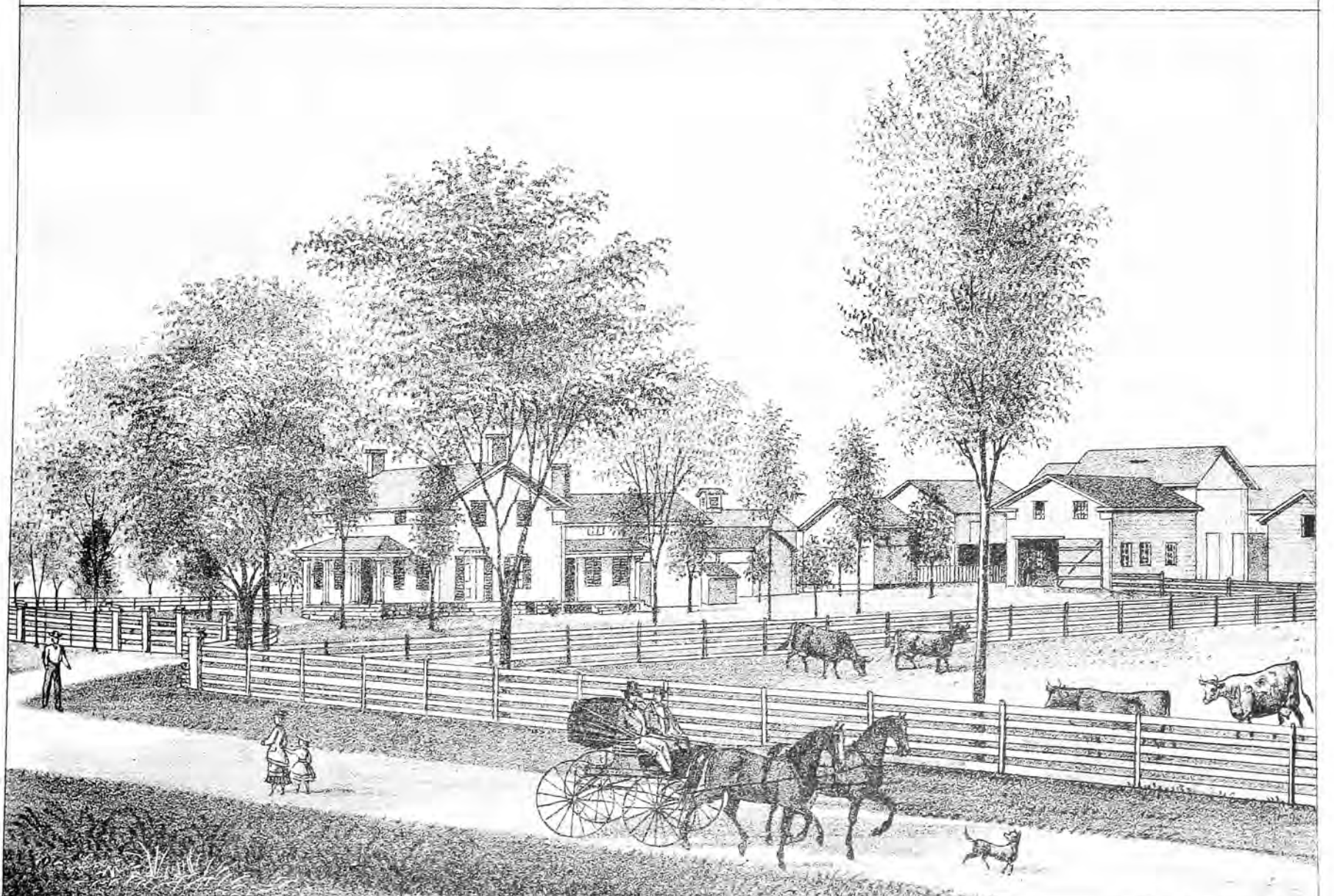
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Ithaca and Geneva Turnpike Company was incorporated in 1810. Its route was from Ithaca to Baileytown on Seneca Lake (now Willard Asylum), from there following the old track of Sullivan's army to Geneva, and completed in 1811.

The Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad runs through the town on the east side, along the west shore of Cayuga Lake, having stations at Willow Creek, Taghanic, and Trumansburg.

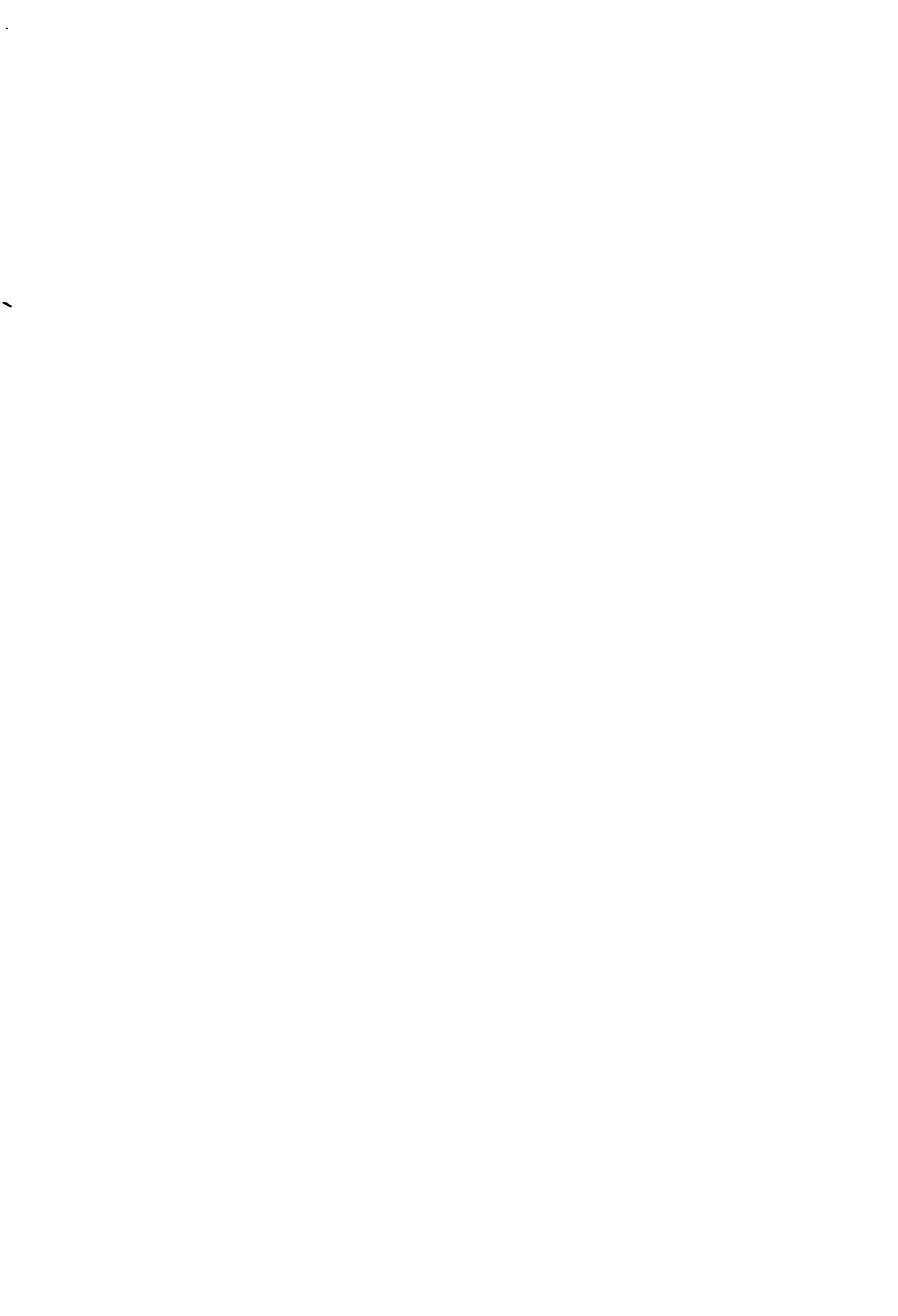


RESIDENCE OF T. BOWER, WATERBURGH, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO. N.Y.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN BOWER, WATERBURGH, ULYSSES, TOMPKINS CO. N.Y.

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.



POST-OFFICES.

The following extract from post-office book No. 4, of H. Camp, will show the amount of business done in Ulysses at that time:

General Post-office in account with Trumansburg Post-office.

Dr. June 30, 1811, to cash forwarded by mail.....	\$2.00
Sept. 30, 1811 " " "	4.00
Sept. 30, 1812 " " "	3.00
Cr. June 30, 1811, by cash received for postage.....	\$1.88
Sept. 30, 1811 " " "	2.19
" 1812 " " "	4.85

DR. O. C. COMSTOCK, *first Postmaster.*

Hermon Camp succeeded Dr. Comstock, Jan. 1, 1813, and held the position until July 1, 1831, and the mantle fell upon James McLallen, who wore it until 1844. Mails were delivered once a week from Ithaca to Geneva. A post-office was opened in Jacksonville in 1822.

TRUMANSBURG

lies near the north border of the town, and is the second village in the county in amount of business and population. It contains five churches (Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic, and Episcopal), bank, two hotels, post-office, telegraph-office, and local telegraph company, a fire department, academy and union school, three hardware and tin stores, three drug-stores, two shoe-stores, three clothing-stores, nine dry-goods stores and groceries, four blacksmith-shops, two wagon-shops, three harness-shops, two cigar and tobacco stores, three millinery-stores, two dentists, five physicians, two lawyers, two manufactories of agricultural implements, two jewelry-stores, two watch-makers, two photographers, one bookstore, one printing-office, one newspaper-office, three meat-markets, one bakery, two confectionery-stores, two tailors, one marble-yard, two undertakers, two cabinet-makers, three planing-mills, Askins' Glass Coffin Company, No. 2, one grain dealer, two livery-stables, one cooper-shop, two coal-yards, Masonic, Odd-Fellows, and Knights of Honor, Societies.

This village was incorporated in 1872, and the first election for officers was held July 30, 1872. Its present officers are Jason D. Bouton, President; John C. Kirtland, Richard C. Tompkins, and Chas. Clapp, Trustees; J. De Motte Smith, Clerk; Frank Stone, Treasurer. It has a population of about 1500 inhabitants.

In 1810 seven commissioners were appointed to explore the region between the lakes and the navigable waters of the Hudson River, and report upon the most eligible route for a water communication. De Witt Clinton being one of the commission, kept a private journal, which has since been published. He visited this place, and says, "We dined at Treman's village, so called from the soldier who owns the lot for military services. He resides here, and is proprietor of the mills, and in good circumstances. The village has several houses, three taverns, and two or three stores and mills in a ravine or hollow formed by a creek which runs through it. It is in the town of Ulysses, and was formerly called Shin Hollow by some drunken fellows, who on the first settlement frequented a log cabin here, and on their way home broke their shins on the bad roads. Dr. Comstock and another physician reside here.

"The contemplated turnpike from Ithaca to Geneva will pass through this place. We dined here at Crandall's tavern. From here to Ithaca it is eleven miles, and the road is extremely bad, except four miles from the former village. We passed through an uncommonly fine wood of pine-trees."

The Gregg Iron-Works are situated west of Central Hotel, on Hector Avenue, and were organized in 1866 by E. C. and C. P. Gregg, and are built of brick, covering about three-fourths of an acre. They employ 100 men, and manufacture Meadow King mowers, lawn-mowers, plow sulkies, and horse hay-rakes. They manufactured the last season 2000 mowers, 700 lawn-mowers, and 140 rakes. They have a fine trade on the Pacific coast as well as in the Eastern States.

The fire department was organized in September, 1873, with a board of engineers, one company, and a fire police. Jonah T. Howe is Chief Engineer; 1st Assistant, E. Holcomb; 2d Assistant, J. K. Follett.

Excelsior Engine Company, No. 1, has a hand engine, and contains forty-five members. Chas. Hunter, Foreman.

George Stuart is captain of the fire police. The village has been visited by two very destructive fires, that swept away the most of the business places of the village. The first fire occurred Feb. 22, 1864, and swept from the Presbyterian church on Main Street to the Baptist church on Congress Street; loss, \$65,960; insurance, \$19,900. The second fire began at three o'clock Monday morning, May 22, 1871 (seven years and three months after the first one), in the vicinity of the hardware-store of Pratt, Ramsey & Co.; loss, \$128,910; insurance, \$68,500.

The Telegraph Company of Trumansburg and Cayuga Lake was organized May 6, 1875; E. R. Bulkley, President; D. H. Ayers, Secretary; C. Stone, Treasurer; C. C. Hill, Superintendent. The line extends from Trumansburg to Trumansburg Landing, on Cayuga Lake, and has ten offices connected with it, one of them being in connection with the Western Union office at Wicks' drug-store.

H. D. Barto & Co.'s Bank has a capital of \$50,000. It was organized in 1863, with Henry D. Barto, President; George E. Spink, Cashier. Business was opened in a building that was destroyed by fire. The present brick building was erected in 1864. Henry L. Hinckly is now President, and Fred. D. Barto Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE,

known in early days as Harlow's Corners, is situated on the Ithaca and Geneva Turnpike, about seven miles from Ithaca, and near the centre of the town. It contains a Methodist church, hotel, post-office, school-house, two stores, cabinet-shop, blacksmith-shop, harness-shop, shoe-store, an egg-packing establishment, and three physicians. The first post-office was located in 1822. In 1815, after the battle of New Orleans, the people in commemoration called the place Jacksonville.

Cyrus H. Howe many years since commenced buying eggs in large quantities. In 1858, Warren G. Farrington formed a copartnership with him, and their business increased to such an extent that, in 1870, Mr. Farrington erected a large building to accommodate this increased business. Mr. Howe died in 1871, and Mr. Farrington continues in the same line. His building was destroyed

by fire in March, 1878, and was rebuilt and occupied May 2, and is fifty by sixty-six feet, with underground apartments that contain twenty vats six feet in diameter and four feet high. He packs and sells an average of 170,000 dozens of eggs annually, using for his pickle lime, salt, and saltpetre.

In 1830 a lead-pipe factory was built on the William Holloway place, forty feet high, in the form of a shot-tower, the lead being melted in the top of the building. It was continued for about ten years. A potash-factory was started in 1820, and continued about twenty-five years.

CIVIL HISTORY.

On the 5th day of March, 1794, Onondaga County was erected from Herkimer County, and included the military tract, and in the same act the towns of Marcellus and Ulysses were erected; Ulysses at that time comprising what is now Dryden, Ithaca, Enfield, and Ulysses, and comprehended the military townships of Dryden and Ulysses.

March 8, 1799, Cayuga County was formed from Onondaga, and contained this town within its limits.

At an annual town-meeting, held April 4, 1800, it was agreed that Dryden should be set off from this town. At a town-meeting held the first Tuesday in March, 1802, at the house of Nathaniel Davenport, it was voted, "that the township of Dryden be set off from Ulysses," which was done by enactment, Feb. 22, 1803. At a special town-meeting, May 11, 1804, it was voted that "that part of the town of Ulysses east of the inlet be set off and annexed to the town of Milton, Cayuga Co."

March 29, 1804, Seneca County was formed from Cayuga, Ulysses being a part of the new county, and so remained until April 17, 1817, when Tompkins County was formed from Cayuga and Seneca Counties. March 16, 1821, Ithaca and Enfield were erected from this town, reducing it to its present limits.

In the act of 1794, erecting this town, it was provided that the first town-meeting to be holden, in and for said town of Ulysses, should be held at the house of Peter Hymnpough, in said town. The first record of a town-meeting is in the town-book of Ulysses, as follows:

"At the annual town-meeting held on Tuesday the 7th day of April, 1795, at the house of Peter Hymnpough, in Ulysses, agreeable to public notice given for that purpose, the appointment of town officers are as follows: Andrew English, Supervisor; Abram Markle, Town Clerk; Andrew English, Isaac Patchin, Wm. Vannorman, Assessors; Joseph Weston, Constable and Collector; Peter Hymnpough, Philip Treman, and Jas. Smith, Commissioners of Highways; Nathaniel Davenport and Rob't McDowel, Overseers of the Poor; Peter Demond, Rich'd Goodwin, Henry Davenport, Overseers of Highways; John Yaple and Wm. Vannorman, Fence-Viewers; Richard McDowel, Poundmaster.

"The meeting took into consideration the recommendation from the last board of supervisors, respecting the assessment of taxable property and other matters, which the meeting voted to receive, except the article concerning the destruction of wolves. It was voted by said meeting that Hogs should run free commoners as long as they behave well; but when they do damage, where is good fence, they must be yoked and the damage prized by the fence-viewers, and paid by the owners.

"Recorded this 9th day of April, 1795.

"ABRAM MARKLE, *Town Clerk.*"

When this military tract was laid out into townships and the surveys handed to the Land Commissioners, mili-

tary lot 22 was named by them Ulysses, in honor of one of the heroes of Homer, and the ruler of ancient Ithaca.

LIST OF JURORS.

"A return of persons residing and in the town of Ulysses, and county of Onondaga, qualified to serve as jurors, agreeable to the statute passed April 3, 1798: Cornelius Davenport, farmer; Richard Goodwin and Richard Goodwin (2d), farmers; Jesse Harriman, farmer; Jabez Hanmer, farmer; Abram Johnson, shoemaker; Francis King, farmer; Abram Markle, Esq.; Henry Markle, farmer; Robert McDowel, farmer; Henry McLallen, farmer; John McLallen, farmer; Benjamin Pelton, farmer; David Smith, farmer; Joseph S. Sydney, yeoman; Abner Treman, farmer; Jonas Whiting, farmer; Geo. Brush; Wm. S. Burch, farmer; Jacob Koykendall, blacksmith; Jas. Curry, wheelmaker; Eliakim Dean, carpenter; Nathaniel Davenport, farmer.

"Recorded this first day of September, 1798.

"ABRAM MARKLE, *Town Clerk.*"

At least ten of those named lived in the present limits of Ulysses.

SUPERVISORS.

1795. Andrew English.	1849. Lewis W. Owen.
1796-99. Abram Markle.	1850. W. C. Woodworth.
1800-4. Jonas Whiting.	1851. Thomas Bower.
1805. Cornelius Humphrey.	1852. Aaron B. Deckerman.
1806. Jonas Whiting.	1853. William C. Woodworth.
1807-12. Archer Green.	1854. Aaron B. Dickerson.
1813. Robert Rubey.	1855-56. Henry B. Chase.
1814-15. Nicoll Halsey.	1857-60. Levi H. Owen.
1816. Archer Green.	1861. A. M. Holman.
1817. John Sutton.	1862-65. Lyman Congdon.
1818. Nicoll Halsey.	1866. William Pierson.
1819. William R. Collins.	1867. Alex. Bower.
1820. John Sutton.	1868. Levi H. Owen.
1821-26. Nicoll Halsey.	1869. Henry B. Chase.
1827-29. John Thompson.	1870. L. H. Owen.
1830-38. Daniel Bower.	1871-73. Thomas Bower.
1839-41. John M. Miller.	1874. Alfred B. Woodworth.
1842-44. Alex. Bower.	1875-77. J. Parker King.
1845. William J. Stone.	1878. Horace G. Cooper.
1846-48. Alex. Bower.	

TOWN CLERKS.

1795-99. Abram Markle.	1822-25. Joseph Goodwin.
1800-1. John Smith.	1826-39. Horace Cooper.
1802. Archer Green.	1840-41. Jacob Mattison.
1803. Richard Goodwin.	1842-47. William C. Woodworth.
1804. Richard W. Pelton.	1848-56. John Van Buskirk.
1805-6. Michael C. Snell.	1857. Peter H. Farrington.
1807. Richard W. Pelton.	1858-66. John L. Hixson.
1808-9. Michael C. Snell.	1867-71. Richard Taylor.
1810. Amasa Andrews.	1872. Horace G. Cooper.
1811-14. Samuel Weyburn, Jr.	1875. Abram Chase.
1815-20. Joseph Goodwin.	1876-77. H. G. Cooper.
1821. Horace Cooper.	1878. John Kerst.

THE FIRST RECORD OF JUSTICES.

At a town-meeting, May 11, 1804, it was voted that Thomas Martin, Esq., and David Smith, Esq., be recommended as suitable persons for justices of the peace, for the south end of Ulysses. March 25, 1817, Arthur S. Johnson, Charles Bingham, and Henry D. Barto were justices of the peace, as per settlement, with Nicoll Halsey and William R. Collins as overseers of the poor. Joseph Cooper and Joseph K. Owen, 1826; Lyman Strobridge, 1827; Luther Lewis, Joseph K. Owen, Thomas Bower, Marvin Smith, Thomas Bower, Luther Lewis, Isaac Thorn, Luther Lewis, Marvin Smith, Thomas Bower, Thomas

Hopkins, Samuel W. Staples, Luther Lewis, Marvin Smith, George Goodwin, Thomas Bower, George Goodwin, Justus Lewis, Luther Lewis, Peter Wyckoff, Marvin Smith, Levi H. Owen, Peter Wyckoff, Marvin Smith, Levi H. Owen, Peter Wyckoff, George Goodwin, John Earl, Eliphalet Weed, Peter Wyckoff, George Goodwin, David Post, John Earl, Eliphalet Weed, David Foot, Jacob Mattison, Eliphalet Weed, Benjamin Lanning, Samuel Burlew, William Willis, Marvin Smith, Abram B. Van Liew, John Earl, Abram B. Van Liew, John Earl, Eber Lovell, Charles K. Teeter, Thomas Bower (2d), John Earl, Jacob Carman, Eber Lovell, Thomas Bower (2d), John S. Hixson, John Strowbridge, Jr., Jacob Carman, James R. Emery, Charles W. Plyer, Samuel Burlew, David Trowbridge, James R. Emery, Stephen Clough, Samuel Burlew, Benjamin Lanning, William Mack, Grove McLellan, Abner Treman, Jason D. Bouton, James R. Emery, Jason R. Jones, Jacob Carman, A. P. Coddington, D. H. Wicks, Van R. Burlew, Henry L. Strowbridge.

We are under obligations to Jared, Abner, and Erastus Treman, Treman Bros., of Ithaca, Lyman Congdon, Allen Pease, J. G. McLallen, Mrs. Hermon Camp, Mrs. H. D. Barto, Sr., Mrs. Albert Stone, J. De Motte Smith, J. S. Halsey, Dr. H. Chase, and many others, and especially to Dr. J. H. Farrington, for the information contained in his centennial address of 1876.

MILITARY RECORD.

Sanford B. Teed, private, Co. E, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 18, 1861; re-enl. in Co. F, same regt., March 29, 1864; pro. to sergt., Nov. 26, 1861; pro. to 1st sergt., Dec. 20, 1861; pro. to 2d lieut., June 27, 1865; disch. Aug. 31, 1865.

David J. Thomas, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

William H. Raymond, corp., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

Edward Plough, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.

John W. Goodwin, sergt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865; wounded at battle of Wilderness, also at Petersburg.

Charles Brown, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; re-enl. Nov. 1863; died in Southern prison, not known.

Daniel B. Durling, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. July, 1863, for disability.

John W. Day, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862.

Alvah A. Updike, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, Aug. 29, 1863; disch. July 5, 1865.

Riley Updike, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

George Raymond, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 8, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

Merit Comfort.

Wm. Vanorder, corp., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; pro. to 1st sergt.; disch. June 5, 1865.

John C. Allen, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. Sept. 11, 1863, for disability.

Joseph Irish, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862.

Alison F. Bowyer, corp., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded in face at Wilderness; disch. June 5, 1865.

William H. Warner.

Clark Baker, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; taken prisoner July 30, 1864; died in prison.

James S. Sike, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

Christopher Brockaway, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 2, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, Va.; disch. July 7, 1865.

Frank C. Farrington, com.-sergt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 9, 1862; disch. March, 1865.

George M. Page, corp., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. June 11, 1865.

John Burns.

Servis H. Frashin, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; killed July 7, 1864, at Fredericksburg.

Alexander Updike, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862; taken prisoner July 30, 1864; died in Danville prison, Dec. 1864.

David Barnard, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.

James E. Hall, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. for disability.

William Renold, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 12, 1862; disch. July 24, 1865.

Daniel Mack, Jr., private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862.

Alvah Fuller, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.

Moses Hulburt, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; pro. to corp.; disch. July, 1865.

George Q. Hulburt, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded at Wilderness; died.

William A. Evans, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.

Jesse T. Bartholomew, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded at Wilderness; disch. June 5, 1865.

Orlando S. Cronk, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; died 1865.

Elijah Oakly, Henry Hitchcock.

Hiram Lenourd, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

William Frazier, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. July 1, 1865.

Samuel Lindsey, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 11, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865.

Marshall Waterfield, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. for disability.

William E. Price, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. Dec. 24, 1864, for disability.

De Witt Treman, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 22, 1862; wounded June 17, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.; died July 6, 1864.

Hiram Sawyer, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; disch. July 3, 1865, from Inv. Corps.

Thomas R. Austin, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. June 14, 1865.

Charles Cole, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. June 14, 1865.

Oscar K. Dean, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; disch. Jan. 20, 1865; lost an arm at battle of South-Side Railroad, Va.

Samuel W. Evans, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.

Thomas K. Gallope, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.

Edward Smith.

George H. Whitlock, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 5, 1862; wounded at Petersburg, July 30, 1864; died Sept. 2, 1864.

Wm. Austin, 2d lieut., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; wounded at Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19, 1864; disch. June 4, 1865.

Henry Hutchin, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 5, 1862; pro. to 2d lieut., Feb. 12, 1864; disch. April 21, 1865.

William Mack, sergt., Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 14, 1862; disch. June 17, 1865.

James Wilson, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; killed at battle of Lookout Mountain.

Jacob A. Cassad, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

A. B. House, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, July 1, 1863.

John Jameson, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1862.

James Millen, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; wounded in thigh, at Wauhatchie, Tenn.; disch. June 20, 1865.

Joshua Comfort, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.

John Roslin, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1862; wounded at battle of Wauhatchie, Tenn.; died of chronic diarrhoea.

Patrick McGee, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.

George M. Letts, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. Jan. 31, 1863, for disability.

Charles Robinson, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie, Tenn.; died Oct. 6, 1863, from wounds.

De Witt C. Robinson, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. May 20, 1865.

George Serrine, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; died July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Theodore Hopkins, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to sergt., Dec. 1862; disch. March 17, 1863, for disability.

Theodore Hagerman, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to sergt., April 14, 1863; killed July 20, 1864, at Peach-Tree Creek, Ga.

William E. Hopkins, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to corp., Jan. 24, 1865; disch. June 9, 1865.

James E. Easling, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded Nov. 27, 1863, at Ringgold, Ga.; pro. to corp., March 1, 1865; disch. June 9, 1865.

John Polhemus, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded May 3, 1863, at Chancellorsville, Va.

Henry Rudy, Jr., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug.; 3d sergt., Sept. 25, 1862; 1st lieut., March 10, 1864; wounded Oct. 29, 1863, at Wauhatchie, Tenn., and March 15, 1864, at Resaca, Ga.

Hiram Bloomer, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to 1st sergt., Oct. 25, 1862; wounded Oct. 29, 1863; trans. to Vet. Res. Corps, Jan. 10, 1865.

- A. V. Bush, ord. sergt., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Arad Bowyer, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1862; died Dec. 29, 1862.
- John C. Aiken, sergt., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; wounded at Savannah, Ga.; disch. June 15, 1865.
- Samuel Burlew, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862.
- George W. Teed, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. June 19, 1865.
- John Dimick, private, Co. K, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 23, 1861; disch. May, 1864; re-enl. in Vet. Res. Corps.
- Benjamin F. Smith, private, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Aug. 29, 1862; disch. June 13, 1865.
- T. J. Harrington, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862.
- Lasey M. Smith, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1862; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. Aug. 1, 1865.
- George H. Shrader, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. April 18, 1863, for disability.
- ohn E. Wheelock, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; pro. to 2d lieut.; resigned May 27, 1863; re-enl. in 12th Conn. Regt., Jan. 7, 1864; pro. to 2d lieut. in 31st U. S. Colored Troops, Feb. 17, 1864.
- Charles E. Martin.
- George Jameson, private, 161st N. Y. Regt., enl. Sept. 21, 1862; disch. Oct. 1, 1865.
- Alva N. Updike, private, Co. E, 64th Regt.; enl. Sept. 29, 1862; wounded in leg; disch. March 21, 1863, for disability.
- Henry Slauson, 1st lieut., Co. I, 137th Regt.; enl. Aug. 15, 1862; resigned April 7, 1863.
- Lewis W. Sears, private, Co. I, 6th Penna. Res.; enl. May 15, 1861; re-enl. 1864; disch. June 11, 1864.
- Absalom Sears, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. May 30, 1865.
- John H. Bush, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. Feb. 10, 1863, for disability.
- Joseph E. Teeter, corp., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 10, 1862; disch. June 17, 1863, for disability.
- Walter Duryee, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; disch. Dec. 6, 1862.
- Charles Simpson, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; pro. to corp. May 1, 1865; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Chauncey S. Perry, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; wounded Oct. 29, 1863, at Waubatchie, Tenn.; trans. March 17, 1864.
- William Hutchkiss, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
- Andrew J. Harrington, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 20, 1862; taken prisoner May 3, 1863; died 1863.
- John Devine, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1862; wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.; disch. May 31, 1865.
- Jarvis Baker, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. 1865.
- Reuben H. Fish, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 28, 1863; disch. in July.
- Simon Cassall, private; enl. Aug. 1863.
- Oliver Darling, private, Co. E, 149th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864; disch. May 1, 1865.
- William T. Ward, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. July 15, 1865.
- G. S. Ganoung, private, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. July, 1865.
- Serenus Ulman, private, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. July, 1865.
- John Hadly, private, Co. F, 86th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.
- Benjamin Hadly, private, Co. F, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. June 11, 1865.
- Abram Bennett, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Augustus Brewer, private, Co. E, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 27, 1864; disch. June 25, 1865.
- Samuel Cartright, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864.
- Charles W. Sackett, private, Co. I, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864.
- William H. Cuffman, private, Co. F, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 10, 1865.
- George L. Pratt, private, Co. A, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1864; disch. June 21, 1865.
- Joseph Hunter, private, Co. G, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. June 20, 1865.
- J. W. Cornell, private, Co. G, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1864; disch. for disability.
- Stephen W. Lee, private, Co. E, 79th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; died Dec. 15, 1864.
- Samuel Coon, enl. Sept. 1864.
- Frank A. Cole, private, Co. G, 126th N. Y. Regt.; enl. June 13, 1862; disch. April 7, 1863; badly wounded at Harper's Ferry, Sept. 13, 1862; re-enl. in Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav., Aug. 29, 1864; disch. May 9, 1865.
- William F. Bell, private, Co. F, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 21, 1865.
- Isaac N. Covey, private, Co. F, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 29, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.
- Burnett Cooper, enl. Aug. 1864.
- James K. Brown, private; enl. Aug. 1864.
- Andrew J. McCracken, private, Co. G, 3d N. Y. Art.; enl. Aug. 3, 1864; disch. June 26, 1865.
- Martin Restle (substitute), enl. Aug. 1864.
- Day Ellmore, disch. Dec. 31, 1863; re-enl.; pro. to 2d sergt.; killed at Franklin, Tenn.
- Charles D. Johnson, private, Co. H, 36th Ill. Vols.; enl. Aug. 14, 1861; disch. July, 1865.
- Joseph Lambert, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 6, 1862.
- James Huron, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862.
- Ansel P. Coddington, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862; pro. to corp. and 1st lieut.; disch. June 5, 1865.
- Theodore Barker, private, Co. E, 33d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1864.
- Samuel B. Wheelock, capt., Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; pro. to capt. Sept. 24, 1863; wounded at Antietam; was in many battles; discharged.
- Bradly W. King, private, Co. B, 2d N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1861; disch. Oct. 1, 1864.
- Michael Ferguson.
- George Wheeler.
- Fenton Huson, private, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 18, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.
- Henry Starr, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 28, 1861; disch. Aug. 22, 1865.
- Peter Snook, private, Co. E, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863.
- Walter Robinson, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861; disch. April 21, 1862, for disability.
- Michael Bainbridge, sergt., Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861; disch. Dec. 17, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 18, 1863.
- Alfred Simons, re-enl. 1864.
- Bogart Kimple.
- Isaac Doty, private, Co. C, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. Aug. 20, 1865.
- Oliver J. Durling, corp., Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
- Robert E. Ayers, enl. Jan. 1, 1863.
- Monmouth Chandler, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; wounded at New Market; disch. on account of wounds, June 17, 1865.
- Michael Cassida.
- Wellington Catlin.
- James Coon.
- Jacob U. Creque, private, Co. G, 9th N. Y. Regt.; enl. June 2, 1863; disch. Nov. 25, 1864, for disability.
- Henry W. Cornell, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav., enl. Aug. 28, 1863; disch. May 19, 1865.
- Albert B. Cornell, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
- Geo. Dann, private, Co. I, 50th N. Y. Eng., enl. Feb. 3, 1863; died of disease.
- Florence Donihue.
- Mathew Dimick, private, Co. K, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863.
- Harrison Dimick, private, Co. K, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 22, 1865.
- Wilson A. Fuller, private, Co. F, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 2, 1861; pro. to sergt.; re-enl. June 1, 1864; disch. Sept. 25, 1865.
- James E. Ferguson.
- Charles Fish, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; wounded; disch. June 17, 1865.
- Norman R. Gafford, private, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1, 1861; disch. Dec. 17, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 17, 1863.
- Frank Greene, enl. Dec. 1863.
- John Hagaman, enl. Dec. 1863.
- Isaac Horton, enl. Dec. 1863.
- Frank Halsy, private, Co. F, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 1863; wounded at Petersburg, Va., Sept. 1, 1864; died Oct. 12.
- James Ivory, private, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; disch. Aug. 20, 1864, for disability.
- Daniel J. Mason, private, Co. F, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 1861; disch. Dec. 31, 1863; re-enl. Jan. 1, 1864; taken prisoner; died at Salisbury, Dec. 24, 1864.
- William H. Kimple, enl. Jan. 1864.
- Wm. B. Kelly, corp., Co. M, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 1, 1864; disch. June 19, 1865.
- Samuel H. King, private, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863; died May 22, 1864.
- John Kerst, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; disch. Aug. 23, 1864, for disability.
- James C. Letts, enl. Jan. 1864.
- Amos B. Lee, private, Co. I, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
- Franklin Lee, private, Co. I, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.
- George B. Lashiere, private, Co. G, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863; killed May 30, 1864, at North Anna.
- Charles Lyon, private, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; wounded; taken prisoner Jan. 3, 1864.
- Lucius H. Miller, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; disch. July 25, 1865.
- Thomas McDonnell, private, Co. K, 10th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; disch. Sept. 5, 1865.
- Minor C. Morgan, private, Co. A, 50th N. Y. Eng.; enl. Jan. 1864; discharged.
- Joshua Mead, private, 16th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 2, 1864.
- Hugh McDonald, private, 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; died March 20, 1864.
- Robert McDonald, private, Co. G, 105th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 26, 1861; re-enl. Jan. 4, 1864; wounded at Gettysburg; disch. June 17, 1865.

Wm. H. Manning, private, Co. F, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 18, 1861; disch. Dec. 23, 1863; re-enl. Jan. 1, 1864.

Joseph J. Pierce, private, Co. C, 14th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Aug. 27, 1865.

Wallace W. Sears, enl. July, 1864; died.

Robert H. Smith, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; disch. Aug. 1, 1865.

Eugene Smith, enl. Dec. 1863.

Stephen A. Sherwood, enl. Dec. 1863.

Evander Smith, private, Co. D, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 1864; killed May 19, 1864, at Spottsylvania.

Herman R. Smith.

Robert T. Lymon.

Cornelius B. Tompkins, enl. Dec. 1863.

Daniel Updike, enl. Dec. 1863.

Charles Van Dine, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 20, 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.

Robert A. Vanderpool.

George H. Warren, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; wounded May 13, 1863; disch. June 14, 1865.

James W. Ward, private, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Jan. 3, 1864; disch. Sept. 23, 1865.

Theron C. Wright.

James H. Waring, enl. Jan. 1864; died in service.

Irving Agney, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. 1861.

Alonzo Richards, enl. 1864.

J. W. Aikens, private, Co. I, 50th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 3, 1861; disch. Dec. 25, 1863; re-enl. Dec. 25, 1863; disch. June 13, 1865.

Herman C. Sturdevant.

Archibald E. Price.

Grover King, private, Co. B, 108th N. Y. Regt.; disch. June, 1865.

Ezra King, private, Co. K, 22d N. Y. Cav.; died Oct. 9, 1864.

Michael Sutton, private, Co. B, 6th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 26, 1863; disch. Sept. 1, 1865.

Irving J. Ferguson, private, Co. M, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Dec. 25, 1863.

John Strowbridge.

Wyckoff Brower.

William H. Van Dine, private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 8, 1864; disch. June, 1865.

Frank A. Foote (drafted), private, Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 26, 1863; disch. May 29, 1865.

Martin O'Connell (drafted); disch. for disability.

Board Close, private, Co. E, 126th N. Y. Regt.; enl. July 21, 1862; disch. June 3, 1865.

Le Roy Thompson, corp., Co. D, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 21, 1862; disch. June 9, 1865.

John A. Cushing (drafted); died in service.

— Vanhorn (drafted).

John Donihue, enl. 1861; died.

Richard Ma Lelly, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.

Bletcher Hilliard, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 2, 1861; disch. June 19, 1863; re-enl. March 4, 1864; taken prisoner.

Thomas Lewis (drafted), private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.

Jefferson Smith, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 29, 1861; disch. for disability.

William Carskadden.

Richard Taylor, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April 29, 1861; disch. for disability, Aug. 1861.

Edward Camp, sergeant, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 17, 1861, disch. on account of wounds, July 21, 1862, West Point, Va.

Samuel Frazier, private, Co. E, 26th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 17, 1861; killed at second Bull Run.

James E. Allen, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 7, 1861; wounded at Gaines' Farm; died Aug. 2, 1862.

Ira Durling, private, Co. I, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 5, 1861; disch. Oct. 27, 1861.

Rufus Green, died.

Jery Snyder, disch. for disability; re-enl.

George Van Order, corporal, Co. D, 143d N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 13, 1862; disch. July 20, 1865.

George Bullard, private, 15th N. Y. Regt.

John Bainbridge, private, Co. E, 64th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 1861; wounded at Fredericksburg; died June 16, 1863.

Joseph R. Smith, private, Co. I, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 1864.

Edwin King, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May, 1861; died in hospital.

Jared Coon, private, Co. D, 6th N. Y. Art.; enl. Dec. 31, 1863; disch. Aug. 31, 1865.

Chester S. Morgan, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 10, 1861; disch. Oct. 19, 1861, for disability; re-enl. in Co. D, 143d Regt., Aug. 18, 1862; disch. July 27, 1865.

Nathan King, private, Co. K, 22d N. Y. Cav.; enl. Feb. 19, 1865.

Robert M. Teeter, sergeant, Co. K, 21st N. Y. Cav.; enl. Sept. 1863.

Henry C. Lazeer, private, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 1862; disch. Nov. 1862, for disability.

Wm. John Nixon, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 27, 1861; wounded at Antietam; disch. Jan. 20, 1863.

Emerson Spicer, private, Co. K, 10th N. Y. Art.; enl. Feb. 8, 1864; disch. Aug. 24, 1865.

Daniel Spicer (drafted), private, 11th N. Y. Regt.; killed in cars near Port Jervis.

John J. Halsy, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. July 30, 1863; disch. Aug. 9, 1865.

Henry Chapman, private, Co. F, 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 6, 1864; wounded April 12, 1865; disch. June 6, 1865.

Frank Creque, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 1, 1863; disch. Aug. 18, 1865.

Charles B. Douglass, private, Co. F, 86th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1864; disch. June 2, 1865.

Oliver C. Ayers, 1st lieut., Co. A, 39th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Nov. 24, 1862; killed Oct. 5, 1864.

Edward B. Smith, private, Co. G, 109th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 4, 1862.

Isaac Campbell, private, Co. I, 4th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Oct. 1862; wounded; taken prisoner; disch. July 1, 1865.

Clark Creque, private, Co. G, 15th N. Y. Cav.; enl. Aug. 9, 1864.

Seneca Kelly, private, Co. A, 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 7, 1861; pro. to sergt.-major, Aug. 9, 1862; disch. Oct. 11, 1864.

Albert H. Pierson, capt., 179th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Jan. 12, 1865; wounded April 2, 1865; disch. June 20, 1865.

Abram M. Creque, corp., 89th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Sept. 10, 1861; wounded at Antietam; disch. Oct. 10, 1864.

Rosine S. Fish, private, Co. K, 3d N. Y. Regt.; enl. May 16, 1862; disch. May 11, 1864.

Haschal Creque, private, Co. F, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Oct. 2, 1862; killed Oct. 20, 1864, at Newton, Va.

Christopher Whiting, private, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Dec. 28, 1863; died July 30, 1864.

William E. Dockstater, private, Co. K, 75th N. Y. Regt.; enl. March 28, 1862; re-enl'd in Co. E, same regiment, March 25, 1864; disch. Aug. 31, 1865.

Charles Creque, private, Co. A, 32d N. Y. Regt.; enl. April, 1861; re-enl. Aug. 1863.

Florence B. Fish, private; enl. Dec. 23, 1863; disch. Aug. 1865.

Lewis A. Ball, private, Co. F, 126th Regt.; enl. Aug. 7, 1862; wounded and taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry; disch.

Sylvester Sears, private, 137th N. Y. Regt.; enl. Aug. 17, 1862; wounded at Wauhatchie, Ga.; disch. June, 1865.

John Donihue, private; history unknown.

Thomas Sarsfield, enl. 1861; history unknown.

— Himrod, enl. 1861; history unknown.

Timothy Rockwell; history unknown.

— Ginney, enl. 1861; history unknown.

The following persons were enlisted and mustered into the service in Jan. 1865, at New York, for the town of Ulysses, and paid each \$650 by said town:

Peter A. Norris, Henry Bowers, James Powers, John Bolton, Samuel F. Grower, Charles Roberts, Albert Kopp, Charles K. Lawrence, Robert Callaghan, Thomas Nash, Michael Sullivan, Michael T. McGuire, John Riley, David Ford, Isaac Stage, John Van Nostrand, John F. Mallory, William Kenedy, William Large, Thomas F. O'Neil, William Culbert, John Duffy, James McCabe, James Kane, James Burns, Gabriel Eltine, William O'Brien, John F. French, Charles Williams, Lewis Deson, S. Avaron, Theodore Hoffman.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HIRAM KING.

Mr. King is of English descent. His grandfather, John King, came from Connecticut to what is now Tompkins County, in 1770, locating near Ithaca. Of his family of six sons and five daughters, John, the father of Hiram King, was the eldest child. He was born Aug. 25, 1791, in what is now the town of Ulysses, Tompkins Co., N. Y. About the year 1814 he married Elizabeth Ganung, daughter of Jason Ganung, an early settler of the same section of country. Elizabeth King was born Dec. 28, 1794, and died Oct. 14, 1871. Her husband died March 13, 1875, aged eighty-four years. John King, and his father also, did a fair share of the work of the pioneer, in clearing up the wilderness. The family of John and Elizabeth King embraced ten children, namely, Jehiel, Lucy, Judah, Hiram,—the subject of this memoir,—Orrin, Anson, Sylvester, Orsemus, Judson, and Adaniel. All are living except Orrin, Orsemus, and Judson. Jehiel married Mary Ann Todd, and is living in Catharine, Schuyler Co., N. Y.; Lucy married, first,

Caleb F. Hill, and second, Foster Eroy, and resides also in Catharine; Judah married Augustus Hill, and is living in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.; Orrin married Phebe A. Case, who survives her husband, and resides in Enfield, N. Y.; Anson married Julia Prince, and lives in Ulysses; Sylvester married Rachel King (no connection), and also lives in Ulysses; Orsemus married Polly Prince, who survives her husband, and resides in Bradford Co., Pa.; Adaniel married Kate Debond, and is located in Ulysses; and Judson (since deceased) married, first, Candace Prince, and second, her cousin Lydia, the latter of whom is now living in Bradford Co., Pa.

Hiram King, son of John and Elizabeth King, was born Sept. 26, 1820, in the town of Ulysses. He has been twice married, first, in 1844, to Samantha M. Bolyen, and in April, 1860, to Anna, daughter of Clark Daggett. His youth was spent upon his father's farm. Soon after his first marriage he removed to Newfield, where he resided fourteen years. He then returned to Ulysses, which he has since made his home. He has but one child, Herman C. King, born in 1861, and living at home,—an exceedingly smart and promising young man.

Mr. King has always followed the vocation of a farmer. Although he has served as trustee, and as overseer of highways for many years, and never shirks his share of public burdens, yet he modestly shrinks from public office and politics. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church of Trumansburg, and are not only consistent Christian people, but highly esteemed—being hospitable, generous, and kind—beloved by all who know them. Their portraits, and a view of their home, may be seen on another page.

CYRUS H. HOWE.

The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 18, 1805, in Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y. His parents were poor, and as soon as he was old enough to leave home, he worked upon a farm in summer and went to school in winter. This was his only and limited opportunity for acquiring an education. At the age of eighteen years he commenced teaching school, which was his principal occupation for several years.

He married, in 1827, Miss Mary Farrington. She was born Jan. 31, 1805, in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y. In 1836, Mr. Howe removed from Dutchess to Tompkins Co., N. Y., and settled in the village of Jacksonville. There he taught school winters and worked on a farm summers. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster of Jacksonville, N. Y., his first commission being signed by John M. Niles, Postmaster-General. He filled the office for eight or ten years, under several successive Presidents, performing its duties to the satisfaction of all. About this time he embarked in the produce-brokerage business, in which he continued as long as he lived.

In 1864, Mr. Howe was appointed Assistant Assessor for Division No. 1 of the Twenty-sixth Collection District of Internal Revenue of the State of New York. This office he held, by annual reappointment, for six consecutive years, until 1871. He had also been a conveyancer and

notary public for many years, and at the time of his death held the responsible stations of notary public, revenue assessor, and railroad commissioner. He died very suddenly, from a stroke of apoplexy, July 3, 1871.

Mr. Howe had three children,—one son and two daughters,—who all died of consumption between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six years.

Mr. Howe was a very energetic man,—prudent, sagacious, and enterprising. Possessed of many noble traits of character, he leaves behind him an honored name, worthy of record in our pages.

DANIEL ELMORE

was born in Richmondville, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Jan. 31, 1805. He is of English parentage, and traces his genealogy back to Aylmer, tutor to Lady Jane Grey, and made Bishop of London by Queen Elizabeth in 1562. He was made homeless by Bonaparte's embargo, at Nantz, in 1812, making potash, on which he largely depended, unsaleable. He soon after found a home with his paternal grandmother, in Spencertown, Columbia Co., N. Y., who had lost her husband in the Revolutionary war. Here he early developed a love for knowledge, but at the age of sixteen years circumstances led him to a choice of an apprenticeship at carpentering for five years in his native town. Having mastered his trade, he married, in 1826, and moved to Albany, where he was employed by William James as a master-builder. His services were highly appreciated here, but preferring a country life, he was employed during the next decade in the practice of his trade in his native village.

In the fall of 1840 he removed, with his family, now consisting of five children, to Trumansburg. Having been ordained a minister of the gospel, he here found a rich field of labor and reward. Six days of physical work was supplemented by a travel of from one to twenty miles on the Sabbath, and preaching one, two, and often three times, thus making seven days' full service in a week.

Another opportunity in educational work was improved by him in helping to establish a good school; and having served his native town as inspector, he had the pleasure, against much opposition, of seeing the old district absorbed by the first union school of his village in 1844, he serving both as trustee and builder. This union, with its library, for a time served a good purpose, and made another advance attainable, and, in 1854, the friends of a higher department raised the funds, organized, built, and opened the Trumansburg Academy, under the supervision of the State Regents. In this, also, his position as trustee and architect made plenty of work, and long and well did this institution bless the young and prepare many for high places of trust and honor; and in this year (1878) the time had fully come for another step in the upward grade, and most earnestly was this opportunity embraced, co-laboring with others, until these two schools were united in *one* under the control of a new board of education.

Mr. Elmore has always been a strong advocate of the cause of temperance, and in 1878 was elected excise com-



(PHOTO BY J. E. HALE.)

Helma, Elmore

Daniel, Elmore



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL ELMORE, TRUMANSBURG, ULYSSES, NEW YORK

LITH BY L. H. EVERTS, PHILADA.

missioner by a large majority. He reared ten children (five now deceased) to an adult age.

One son entered the war of the Rebellion as a drummer-boy, at Pea Ridge, March 6, 1862. He won the respect of his comrades by throwing off his drum, taking his gun, and running three miles to join his company in skirmish line. He was wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; was confined in Libby prison, and paroled Oct. 28, 1863; was exchanged and joined the same regiment (36th Illinois) in Tennessee, April 28, 1864. He was promoted to 2d sergeant, and was killed in battle at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864. Two sons are in British Columbia, engaged in the fur trade. Three daughters are married. Mr. Elmore's has been a busy and interesting life, and, to quote his own words, he now lives with a "cheerful hope, awaiting the call of the Master to come up higher."

HENRY RUDY.

John Rudy, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bucks Co., Pa., Feb. 2, 1774, and settled on a farm of fifty acres, near what is now Trumansburg, in 1800, where he lived until his death, which occurred Jan. 14, 1833. Lucy, his wife, was born in the town of Ulysses, Tompkins Co., N. Y., April 27, 1784, and died March 9, 1843.

Henry Rudy, the eldest son, was born on his father's farm, Jan. 31, 1803. He attended a country school during winters, and assisted his father on the farm in summer. On Dec. 27, 1824, he married Miss Ellen Owen. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Owen and Mahitabel Tucker, his wife, and was born near Mecklenburg, Schuyler Co., April 4, 1805. Her father was a native of Orange Co., N. Y., and her mother of Long Island, N. Y.

After his marriage Mr. Rudy went to housekeeping in a log house having only one room, the floor of which was fastened down with wooden pins. He first worked his father's farm on shares, but at the end of three years he purchased a farm joining that of his father. By hard toil and perseverance he has transformed it from a rough clearing to what it now is, with its fine improvements. He exercised close economy, and has been eminently successful in providing himself and family with a pleasant home. While devoting little time to politics, he never failed after reaching his majority to vote with the Whigs, until at the formation of the Republican party he gave that organization his hearty support. He has lived fifty-one years on the farm, and Dec. 26, 1874, celebrated his golden wedding, and on that occasion he and his worthy wife were recipients of many valuable gifts.

He has been a member of the Baptist Church at Tru-

mansburg some forty years, and has often held the position of trustee.

Mr. Rudy had two brothers (one now living) and six sisters, two of whom are deceased. His family consisted of nine children. Five sons and three daughters are now living.

S. M. PADDOCK.

About the year 1680, three brothers of the name of Paddock came from South Wales, and settled in Massachusetts, from one of whom the subject of this notice is descended. His grandfather was born near Boston, Mass., and served in the Revolutionary war under General Arnold. He was present at the capture of Burgoyne, and at the siege of Yorktown and surrender of Cornwallis. His paternal grandmother was born at Lexington, Mass.; her father and two of her uncles were in the battle of Lexington, and she herself was near enough to hear the guns on that memorable day.

Ephraim Paddock, the father of our subject, was a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts, and was born near Boston; he came to Tompkins County in 1810, and removed to the town of Enfield in 1816. He married a Miss Manderville, who was born at Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y., in a house built before the French and Indian war, and in which three generations of her family were born. Her father and four of her uncles were soldiers in the Revolution, one of whom, Stephen Clark, died as a prisoner of war to the British in 1777.

S. M. Paddock was born in Enfield, Tompkins Co., N. Y., August 1, 1820. He was the fourth child in a family of five children,—three sons and two daughters,—who all attained to manhood and womanhood. He was brought up on a farm; for a period of fourteen years he was engaged in the buying of cattle, sheep, etc., after which he resumed farming, purchasing the Pine Ridge farm, in 1864. That farm has been his home, and agricultural pursuits have engaged his efforts, ever since. He married Mary Ann Potts, daughter of James and Margaret Potts. Her father emigrated from Ireland with his father and mother and a family of nine children, and in 1803 purchased a farm of six hundred and forty acres in the town of Hector, which was henceforth the permanent home of the family. Her mother came from Preston Pans, in Scotland, with her parents (Alexander and Ann Bower), who emigrated in 1804, and settled in Ulysses, Tompkins Co., N. Y. They were identified with the early history of the county. James Potts and Margaret Bower were married in Ulysses, in 1819, but made their permanent home in Hector. Mrs. S. M. Paddock (Mary A. Potts) was born in Hector, Aug. 1, 1821, and resided with her parents in that place until her marriage.